Practice: 101 - CNMP Design and Implementation Activity

Scenario #8 - 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 The CNMP is out of date or does not meet current needs or objectives.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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #184 - 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 #200 - 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 #354 - 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 #370 - 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 #386 - 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 #402 - 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 #418 - 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 #434 - 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 #450 - 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 #466 - 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 #20 - 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 #21 - 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 #22 - 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 #25 - 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 #28 - 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 #30 - 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 #74 - 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 #90 - 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 #106 - 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 #122 - 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 #138 - 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 #154 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #184 - 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 #200 - 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 #216 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #184 - 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 #8 - 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 #9 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #8 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #184 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #49 - 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: $31,943.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $31,943.58

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	$37.65	130	$4,894.50
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	$108.09	136	$14,700.24
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 #50 - Data Collect Surface Year 1 - 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 for surface sytems. 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 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: $23,907.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,907.84

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, 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	130	$5,070.00
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	20	$1,012.20
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	40	$2,024.40
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	20	$1,012.20
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	40	$2,024.40
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	40	$2,024.40

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	40	$2,024.40
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	40	$2,024.40

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

Scenario #51 - 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: $23,728.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,728.74

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	$37.65	130	$4,894.50
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	$108.09	60	$6,485.40
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 #52 - 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: $28,052.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28,052.34

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	$37.65	130	$4,894.50
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	$108.09	100	$10,809.00
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 #53 - 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: $44,285.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44,285.22

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	$37.65	156	$5,873.40
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	$108.09	184	$19,888.56
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 #55 - 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: $40,610.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40,610.16

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	$37.65	156	$5,873.40
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	$108.09	150	$16,213.50
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: 201 - Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring-Data Collection and Evaluation

Scenario #136 - 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: $66,736.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $66,736.26

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	$37.65	312	$11,746.80
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	$108.09	166	$17,942.94
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 #143 - 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: $83,866.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83,866.53

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	$37.65	364	$13,704.60
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	$108.09	135	$14,592.15
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 #150 - 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: $58,521.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $58,521.42

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	$37.65	312	$11,746.80
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	$108.09	90	$9,728.10
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 #157 - 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: $90,351.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $90,351.93

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	$37.65	364	$13,704.60
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	$108.09	195	$21,077.55
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 #164 - 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: $62,845.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $62,845.02

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	$37.65	312	$11,746.80
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	$108.09	130	$14,051.70
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 #185 - 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: $34,124.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34,124.76

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	$37.65	156	$5,873.40
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	$108.09	90	$9,728.10
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 #36 - 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: $29,439.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29,439.80

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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #37 - 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: $30,211.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30,211.70

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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #96 - 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: $40,129.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40,129.76

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	$37.65	100	$3,765.00
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #104 - 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: $40,129.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40,129.76

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	$37.65	100	$3,765.00
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #135 - 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: $5,752.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,752.90

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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #144 - 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: $23,991.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,991.19

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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #152 - 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: $14,572.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,572.04

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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #160 - 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: $10,942.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,942.74

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	$37.65	20	$753.00
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #168 - 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: $5,055.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,055.14

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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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 #176 - 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: $43,983.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43,983.27

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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #185 - 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: $40,133.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40,133.47

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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #8 - 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: $4,323.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,323.60

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	$108.09	40	$4,323.60

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

Scenario #24 - 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: $12,970.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,970.80

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	$108.09	120	$12,970.80

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

Scenario #40 - 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: $8,647.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,647.20

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	$108.09	80	$8,647.20

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

Scenario #56 - 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: $702.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $175.56

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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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 #8 - 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: $1,209.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,209.31

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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #24 - 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: $4,317.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $863.42

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	$108.09	14	$1,513.26
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 #40 - 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: $5,181.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,036.37

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	$108.09	22	$2,377.98
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 #155 - 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: $206.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $206.63

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	$37.65	0.5	$18.83
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 #171 - 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: $150.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $150.74

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	$37.65	0.5	$18.83
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 #187 - 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: $204.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $204.81

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	$37.65	0.5	$18.83
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 #208 - 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: $2,713.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,713.23

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	$37.65	9	$338.85
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 #224 - 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 #240 - 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 #256 - 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 #8 - 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: $878.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $878.04

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	5	$78.90

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #24 - 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: $3,519.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,519.99

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$108.09	25	$2,702.25
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	20	$315.60
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 #40 - 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: $1,797.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,797.12

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	40	$631.20

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #56 - 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: $1,030.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,030.02

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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 #72 - 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: $785.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $785.40

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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 #88 - 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: $264.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $264.78

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78

Practice: 217 - Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management

Scenario #104 - 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: $449.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $449.96

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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 #120 - 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: $570.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $570.93

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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 #8 - 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: $864.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $864.72

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	$108.09	8	$864.72

Practice: 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

Scenario #24 - 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: $1,297.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,297.08

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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08

Practice: 218 - Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment

Scenario #40 - 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: $1,729.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,729.44

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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44

Practice: 221 - Soil Organic Carbon Stock Measurement

Scenario #8 - 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: $1,659.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,659.04

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	$109.42	3	$328.26
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	48	$757.44
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #8 - 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: $16,666.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,666.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	39	$978.12
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	40	$753.20
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	177	$14,935.26

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #24 - 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: $22,190.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22,190.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	39	$978.12
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	60	$1,129.80
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	238	$20,082.44

Practice: 222 - Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation

Scenario #40 - 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: $6,715.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,715.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	39	$978.12
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 #56 - 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: $8,967.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,967.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	39	$978.12
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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 #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #9 - 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: $1,861.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,861.35

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	$200.76	8	$1,606.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 228 - Agricultural Energy Assessment

Scenario #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #136 - 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 #152 - 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 #168 - 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 #184 - 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: 309 - Agrichemical Handling Facility

Scenario #5 - Concrete Pad for Mixing and Loading

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario is an agrichemical handling facility for mixing and loading operations. This practice addresses water quality degradation and due to mis-handling, 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), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant for Water Control (533), Nutrient Management (590), Pest Management (595)

Before Situation:

Agrichemicals are improperly stored on the ground or next to a well. 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:

This scenario is an agrichemical handling facility pad for mixing and loading operations. The average size of the agrichemical handling pad for mixing and loading is 16' x 40' with an application equipment length of 36 ft. The handling pad for mixing and loading operations is sized to contain the length of the agrichemical spray tank and its volume. Install a curbed reinforced concrete handling pad for mixing and loading. The concrete is sealed and sloped to a collection sump, containment of the pad is surrounded by sloped and ramped reinforced concrete. This practice will contain agrichemicals and prevent contamination of surface and ground water resources.

Feature Measure: Total Containment Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 640.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,814.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.65

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	$393.50	12	$4,722.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	4	$298.40
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
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	$34.56	10	$345.60
Painting, porous surface, impermeable	1497	Painting of concrete, foam or other porous surfaces with an impermeable coating. Includes materials and application.	Square Feet	$1.32	640	$844.80
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 311 - Alley Cropping

Scenario #254 - Alley Cropping-single row

Scenario Description:

The crop or grass land is planted with rows of trees to increase crop diversity. Final row width, and spacing of trees within the row, is based on farm equipment size, growth form of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. The resource concerns are plant condition - inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years. It is void of any perennial tree vegetation. On cropland site preparation needs may need deep ripping to eliminate any plow pan and on grass land competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to tree planting.

After Situation:

Trees have been established to diversify the crop production of the field. Typically the area planted is 10 acres on approximately 12 x 40 foot spacing.

Feature Measure: planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 900.00

Scenario Total Cost: $35,526.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.47

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	$9.75	80	$780.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	90	$5,786.10
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	$26.98	180	$4,856.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	80	$2,553.60
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	910	$13,741.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	910	$4,186.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	910	$63.70
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	910	$2,220.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 311 - Alley Cropping

Scenario #274 - Alley Cropping Single Row - Small Acreage

Scenario Description:

The crop or grass land is planted with rows of trees to increase crop diversity. Final row width, and spacing of trees within the row, is based site size, growth form of trees, light needs of annual crop or grass, and intent of the landowner. The resource concerns are plant condition - inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

The landscape has been cropped or in perennial grass for many years. It is void of any perennial tree vegetation. On grassland competing vegetation control is accomplished prior to tree planting.

After Situation:

Trees have been established to diversify crop production of the field. Typically the area planted is less than 5 acres on approximately 12 x 40 foot spacing.

Feature Measure: Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 450.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,552.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	75	$960.75
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	$26.98	75	$2,023.50
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
Materials						
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Medium	1532	Potted hardwood seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$15.10	450	$6,795.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	450	$2,070.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	900	$63.00
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	450	$1,098.00

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #1 - Earthen Storage Facility, less than 50,000 cubic foot storage

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 scenario has a design storage volume of less than 50,000 ft3. 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). 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 Solid/Liquid 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 of. This situation poses an environmentally 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). Concrete access ramp is provided for pond maintenance and sludge mgmt. Concrete agitation ramps are provided along length as needed figuring each agitation location had an effective radius of 70 ft.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $21,808.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.87

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	$393.50	31.7	$12,473.95
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	804	$3,055.20
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	576	$1,883.52
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	224	$183.68
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	$3.47	580	$2,012.60
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	$28.32	31.7	$897.74
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	8	$48.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #2 - Earthen Storage Facility, greater than or equal to 50,000 cubic foot storage

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 scenario has a design storage volume of more than 50,000 ft3. 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). 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 Solid/Liquid 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 of. This situation poses an environmentally 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 168,000 ft3; 157'X162' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 13' 8" (design depth = 12'); (not inclued in volume - 1' freeboard and 8" sludge accumulation). Concrete access ramp is provided for pond maintenance and sludge mgmt. Concrete agitation ramps are provided along length as needed figuring each agitation location had an effective radius of 70 ft.

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 168,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $69,366.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.41

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	$393.50	64	$25,184.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	4375	$16,625.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	3284	$10,738.68
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	741	$607.62
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	$3.47	3634	$12,609.98
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	$28.32	64	$1,812.48
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	8	$48.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #11 - Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Wood Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor and 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 6" 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 (6"), excavation for gravel (6"), placement of compacted gravel (6"), installing 6" 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: $48,069.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.02

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	$204.34	5.5	$1,123.87
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	$393.50	74	$29,119.00
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	$516.29	2	$1,032.58
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	12	$704.64
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.75	12	$117.00
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$5.83	148	$862.84
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	$26.98	90	$2,428.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	12	$383.04
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	$35.45	74	$2,623.30
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	1620	$3,693.60
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	$4.37	1104	$4,824.48
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 313 - Waste Storage Facility

Scenario #12 - Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of a dry stack facility with reinforced concrete floor with concrete walls. Manure volume requires stacking to a tall height against walls in order to reduce the footprint area. Solid (concrete) walls are required for wet, high moisture manure which will likely seep leachate. 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') concrete slab with concrete walls. The facility floor is 6" reinforced concrete with 8' concrete, 10" wide walls. Walls allow for greater storage volume. Walls are along three sides of the facility. Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), excavation for gravel (6"), placement of compacted gravel (6"), installing 6" of reinforced concrete floor, and installing footings and walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $63,949.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.99

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	$393.50	74	$29,119.00
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	$516.29	59	$30,461.11
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 150 ft	1219	Bulk excavation of clay with dozer >100 HP with average push distance of 150 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$5.83	148	$862.84
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	$35.45	74	$2,623.30
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Large Woody Vegetation, High Density

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush using large equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Medium equipment and hand tools are used in conjunction to treat site. Brush density is high and has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential poses a threat to habitat for desired wildlife species. Typical unit is 100 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 treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $45,407.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $454.08

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	$187.81	150	$28,171.50
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	50	$338.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	50	$5,360.50
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	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	50	$1,596.00
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	$42.43	150	$6,364.50
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #2 - Mechanical, Large Woody Vegetation, Light Density

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush primarily through the use of hand tools and small to medium size equipment in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Large equipment may be used if available. Brush density is light and has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential poses a threat to habitat for desired wildlife species. Typical unit is 100 acres.

Before Situation:

Area is in the early phases of woody 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 progress in an upward trend, hydrology and plant health and vigor are sustained.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,813.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $168.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	240	$1,622.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
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
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	40	$753.20
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	20	$47.00
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	$26.98	260	$7,014.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #3 - Mechanical, Light Equipment, Small Woody Vegetation, Light Infestations

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 200 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: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,033.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	60	$1,864.80
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	$31.92	60	$1,915.20
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #4 - Mechanical, Large Woody Vegetation, Medium Density

Scenario Description:

Removal of large woody vegetation on gently sloping, moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of brush through the use of medium equipment and hand tools in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition. Large equipment is used to treat larger shrubs and stands with higher density. Brush density is medium and has exceeded desired levels based on ecological site potential and poses a threat to habitat for desired wildlife species. Typical unit is 100 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: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26,760.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $267.60

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	$102.47	50	$5,123.50
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	100	$676.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	100	$10,721.00
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	$26.98	100	$2,698.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	100	$3,192.00
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	$42.43	50	$2,121.50
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #6 - Mechanical and Chemical, Cut Stump plus Chemical Treatment, Pile and Burn, Chip, etc.

Scenario Description:

Removal of Russian olive and/or Salt Cedar from riparian areas and drainage ways on moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of Russian olive/Salt Cedar by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper, masticator or other light equipment or sawyer followed by an application of approved chemicals (Remedy, Garlon, etc) at appropriate rates on the exposed cut stump to eliminate sprouting. Cut material will then be piled and burned when dry, chipped and scattered or hauled off site. Tree/shrub density is competing with desired riparian or other vegetation limiting the areas functionality. 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. It has been determined that the trees/shrubs is at the medium infestation rate. Typical unit is 30 acres.

Before Situation:

Area consist of an undesirable amount of Russain olive and/or Salt Cedar degrading health and vigor of native tree, shrub and herbaceous species promoting noxious and invasive species and degrading wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Russian Olive/Salt Cedar are removed from the site allowing increased health and vigor of native riparian/desirable vegetation.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,578.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $785.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	25	$169.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	15	$376.20
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	100	$10,721.00
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	$66.80	55	$3,674.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	55	$1,035.65
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	$26.98	150	$4,047.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$49.20	25	$1,230.00
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	30	$1,176.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #7 - Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment

Scenario Description:

This Practice is for the implementation of brush management on range or pasture treating on a per plant basis - Individual Plant Treatment (IPT). The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants. This scenario will inlcude spot treatment after mechanical treatment.

Before Situation:

Brush species exceed desired levels resulting in degraded plant condition, loss of forage production, or degraded wildlife habitat. Densities of brush exceed levels indicated in the ecological site descriptions.

After Situation:

Brush has been treated to a level which results in improved plant condition, forage production, or wildlife habitat. The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,730.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$66.80	10	$668.00
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
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	8	$728.72
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #8 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 160 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast application of material using low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 160 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,440.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	160	$982.40
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	160	$3,696.00
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	160	$358.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #9 - Chemical, Aerial, Fixed-Wing Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 1000 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast aerial application of material with low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres. In the NMR.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 1000 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,212.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
Chemical, aerial application, fixed wing	947	Chemical application performed by fixed wing aircraft. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.92	500	$5,460.00
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
Materials						
Herbicide, Tebuthiuron	343	A nonselective broad spectrum herbicide used to control weeds, woody and herbaceous plants, and sugar cane. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$66.07	500	$33,035.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #10 - Chemical, Aerial, Helicopter Application

Scenario Description:

Apply brush management on 1000 acres of rangeland, grazed forest, or pasture thru the use of broadcast aerial application of material with low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Plant, animal, or wildlife resource concerns associated with uplands and other areas not in or adjacent to stream, ponds, or wetland on grazed range, grazed forest, or pasture which are adversely affected by brush.

After Situation:

A 1000 acre unit of pasture, grazed range, or grazed forest where reduction or removal of undesirable deciduous species have been accomplished by broadcast or spot treatment chemical application to address plant, animal, and wildlife resource concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $57,382.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.38

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acres	$45.26	500	$22,630.00
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
Materials						
Herbicide, Tebuthiuron	343	A nonselective broad spectrum herbicide used to control weeds, woody and herbaceous plants, and sugar cane. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$66.07	500	$33,035.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario #377 - 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: $374.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $374.72

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	1	$6.76
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	3	$93.24
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #1 - Mechanical, Hand Tools

Scenario Description:

Using hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, to remove or cut off noxious or invasive herbaceous plants at or below the root collar. Typical area is level to gentle sloping, moderately deep to deep soils that have noxious or invasive herbaceous species that are in the early phases of invasions.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species are beginning to negatively impacte ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of hand treatment undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitatand forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $689.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $68.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	4	$75.32
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	16	$37.60
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #2 - Mechanical

Scenario Description:

Removal of noxious or invasive herbaceous species on gentle sloping to moderately deep to deep soils. The practice entails the removal of noxious or invasive herbaceous species using a mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading, improve ecological condition, and improve wildlife habitat values.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of mechanical treatment undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitatand forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire, and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,470.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	10	$310.80
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	10	$274.90
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	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #3 - Chemical, Spot Treatment

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species are beginning to negatively impacte ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of spot chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitatand forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,507.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $125.37

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$66.80	30	$2,004.00
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	20	$333.60
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #4 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using ground equipment to apply chemicals.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitatand forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,488.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $74.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	20	$122.80
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	20	$276.40
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	20	$462.00
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	20	$311.40
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
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #5 - Chemical, Aerial Application

Scenario Description:

Land unit on which invasive species control would be beneficial in order to improve the ecological condition, and forage conditions for domestic livestock or wildlife. The practice entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation by use of chemical treatment using airplane or helicopter. Typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

Before Situation:

Noxious and invasive herbaceous species have negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Desirable vegetation is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

Through the use of aerial chemical application undesirable herbaceous species have been reduced. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitatand forage values return to site and ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion, wildfire and further degradation of the site have been removed.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,136.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Chemical, aerial application, fixed wing	947	Chemical application performed by fixed wing aircraft. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$10.92	160	$1,747.20
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	160	$2,211.20
Herbicide, Picloram	337	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$23.10	160	$3,696.00
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	160	$358.40
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #6 - Biological Control - Insects

Scenario Description:

Management of invasive, noxious, or prohibited plant species through the establishment of populations of species specific biological control insect agents released into the target plant population, or the collection and transfer of agents from one unit to another. Typical area is at least five acres of open rangeland or pasture, level to steeply sloping, on shallow to deep soils, and may include both upland and lowland sites.

Before Situation:

The noxious and invasive herbaceous species is naturalized on the unit, is not suitable for the intended use, is competing for establishment, water and nutrients with suitable plant species, and has negatively impacted ecologic functions at the site. Suitable vegetation for the intended use is in low vigor with limited reproductive capability diminishing available forage for livestock. Changes in plant community composition and structure have resulted in degraded wildlife habitat. The site is at risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation by invasive or noxious species.

After Situation:

An established population of biological control insect agents reduces seed production, competitiveness, and populations of the target invasive plant species. Health and vigor of desirable vegetation increases as a result of reduced competition and proper management. Wildlife habitat and forage values return to the site, ecologic functions improve and conditions trend upward. The risk of increased soil erosion and further degradation of the site have been reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $700.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $70.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Stem Gall Fly (Urophora cardui)	302	Stem Gal Fly. Includes all support necessary to ensure adequate release of insects. Labor not included. Includes materials and shipping	Each	$1.22	100	$122.00
Stem Mining Weevil (Ceutorhynchus litura)	303	Stem Mining Weevil. Includes all support necessary to ensure adequate release of insects. Labor not included. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$1.71	100	$171.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #69 - Multi-Year Invasive Annual Grass Control

Scenario Description:

Grazing lands where multi-year control of invasive annual grasses is required. Cheatgrass, medusahead, ventenata, and other invasive annual grasses are present, threatening rangeland health and productivity, reducing livestock forage and wildlife habitat, and fueling more frequent and larger wildfires. Pre-emergent herbicide is applied to suppress invasive annual grass seedlings, deplete the invasive grass seedbank, and release desired rangeland vegetation. NRCS does not make chemical treatment recommendations. Use appropriate NRCS tools for risk assessment and refer to extension publications and product label instructions.

Before Situation:

Invasive annual grasses are present impacting the biotic integrity of rangeland health. Without control of the invasive annual grass seedbank, invasive plants continue to spread and outcompete native vegetation.

After Situation:

Appropriate structural/functional plant groups for the ecological site are released from invasive annual grass competition. Rangeland health biotic integrity indicator is improved.

Feature Measure: treated acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $103,500.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $103.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Chemical, aerial application, helicopter	1991	Chemical application performed by helicopter on forest only. Includes equipment, mobilization, and labor.	Acres	$45.26	1000	$45,260.00
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Indaziflam	2794	Pre-emergent herbicide for multi-year control of invasive annual grasses like cheatgrass, medusahead, ventenata, and red brome on rangelands. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$54.54	1000	$54,540.00
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 315 - Herbaceous Weed Treatment

Scenario #70 - 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: $224.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $224.86

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	$31.08	1	$31.08
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	3	$80.94
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 316 - Animal Mortality Facility

Scenario #4 - Static Pile, Concrete Bin

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of installing a two or more of concrete bins, open on one end on a concrete pad to compost larger quantities of poultry or mature swine mortality in static pile(s) that have sufficient bulking material to allow natural aeration. Piles are turned to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application. Solid concrete walls are required to prevent seepage through board joints where collection and routing to vta is not provided. Concrete is also justified where footprint of the mortality facility needs to be minimized by piling the mortality/compost mix higher and along vertical walls. The roofed portion of the facility is addressed in Cover and Roofs (367). Size of facility based on daily mortality and sizing procedures accepted in particular state. Potential Associated Practices: Roofs and Cover (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 a 19' deep by 64' long pad with four bins with 8' high walls and one end open. Open side to have 10' concrete apron due to heavy traffic during loading and movement from bin to bin. Bins have inside dimensions of 18' deep x 15' wide for a total bin area of 1080 sq ft. Roofed portion is addressed under Roofs and Covers (367). Site preparation includes topsoil removal, installing 4" of gravel, setting posts , installing concrete slab, installing 8' high concrete walls, and concrete approach apron. Piles are turned by moving to adjacent bin to go through a second heat cycle prior to final land application.

Feature Measure: Total Bin Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,080.00

Scenario Total Cost: $52,317.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $48.44

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	$393.50	71	$27,938.50
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	$516.29	37	$19,102.73
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	$127.00	8	$1,016.00
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$35.45	92	$3,261.40
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #1 - Bins, wood or concrete walls on concrete slab

Scenario Description:

The composting facility, with concrete 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. 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), 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. 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, litter 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 facility will be installed on a 12' X 32' concrete pad with 4 primary bins (6' (L) x 8' (W) x 5' (H)) and one long secondary bin (6' x 32' x5') on the back side of the primary bins. Typical bin wall consists of 1' concrete curb and 4' of treated lumber. Site preparation includes topsoil removal (0.5'), installing 4" of gravel, setting posts, installing conrete slab (5") and curbing and installing wooden walls.

Feature Measure: Square Foot Floor Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 384.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,978.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.59

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	$204.34	2	$408.68
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	$393.50	6	$2,361.00
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	$516.29	1.5	$774.44
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	$2.31	7.5	$17.33
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	4	$234.88
Auger, Post driver attachment	934	Auger or post driver attachment to a tractor or skidsteer. Does not include power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.75	4	$39.00
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$35.45	5	$177.25
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	992	$2,261.76
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	$4.37	384	$1,678.08
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 317 - Composting Facility

Scenario #22 - 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: $3,934.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $72.86

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	$1.31	6	$7.86
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	2	$11.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
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	$37.65	30	$1,129.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	15	$738.00
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	$35.45	2	$70.90
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: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #2 - Earthen Containment

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the construction of an earthen containment wall with a flexible membrane liner around an existing storage tank. The containment will not have a roof. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation has a single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, which requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 10,000 gallon tank. The containment will be lined with a flexible membrane liner. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (10,000 gallons X 125% = 12,500 gallons). The bottom dimensions of the containment are 40 ft x 24 ft. The wall is 2.5 feet high with a 2 ft top width and 2:1 sideslopes. The total volume of earthfill = 114 CY. The flexible liner size = 1,872 SF. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. Hauled in earthfill will be used to construct the dike. The flexible liner will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The completed structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of compacted earthen

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 114.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,859.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.40

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	$3.80	126	$478.80
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	114	$372.78
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$276.17	2	$552.34
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$35.45	18	$638.10
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	50	$110.00
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	208	$230.88
Synthetic Liner, 40 mil	1387	Synthetic 40 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$7.29	208	$1,516.32
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$699.52	1	$699.52
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #3 - Corrugated Metal Wall Containment

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the installation of a corrugated metal ring containment with a flexible membrane liner around an existing storage tank. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Associated practices: Heavy Use Area Protection (561)

Before Situation:

The agricultural operation has a single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) without any spill prevention protection. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, which requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 10,000 gallon tank. The containment will be lined with a flexible membrane liner. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (10,000 gallons X 125% = 12,500 gallons). The bottom dimensions of the containment are 26 ft x 24 ft. The corrugated panel wall is 2.75 feet high. The total area of wall = 275 SF. The flexible liner size = 930 SF. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. The corrugated wall and flexible liner will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The completed structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of oil products stored on the farm. Any accidental spills will be contained.

Feature Measure: Square Ft of Corrugated Metal Wall

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 275.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,504.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.65

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	$204.34	1.5	$306.51
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	35	$133.00
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	$127.00	2	$254.00
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$276.17	2	$552.34
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	96	$2,590.08
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
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	$35.45	12	$425.40
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	40	$88.00
Deactivated. Fuel Containment Facility, corrugated metal panel wall with membrane liner, variable cost portion	1732	Variable cost portion of a secondary fuel containment facility including metal panels, support posts and flexible liner. Materials only.	Square Feet	$0.00	275	$0.00
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$699.52	1	$699.52
Deactivated. Fuel Containment Facility, corrugated metal panel wall with membrane liner, fixed cost portion	2061	Fixed cost portion of a secondary fuel containment facility including metal panels, support posts and flexible liner. This portion is the base cost for the system. Materials only.	Each	$0.00	1	$0.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 319 - On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility

Scenario #4 - Concrete Containment Wall

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the installation of a reinforced concrete wall containment with a concrete slab around an existing storage tank. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters or excessive sediment and turbidity in surface waters. Due to topography, limited site space and/or geological conditions a fabricated structure is needed. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. Associated practices may include: Heavy Use Area Protection (561).

Before Situation:

Existing agricultural operation that has single walled fuel/oil storage tank(s) not protected. The producer has developed an SPCC plan in accordance with EPA requirements, that requires an above ground secondary containment facility for on-farm oil products, in order to control the excessive release of organics into ground and surface waters, or to control the excessive sediment and turbidity in surface water.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on containment for a 4,700 gallon tank. The containment volume is designed for 125% of the tank volume (4,700 gallons X 125% = 5,875 gallons). Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products. Typical containment dimensions are 196 sqft bottom x 6" thick slab with 6" thick x 4' tall formed sidewalls. Tanks will be moved or raised to install base materials. The fabricated containment structure will be installed in conformance with the design and specifications. The on-farm oil products stored on the farm have secondary containment of accidental release that controls the excessive release of organics, suspended sediments, and turbidity. Structure will provide an environmentally safe facility for handling and storage of these products.

Feature Measure: Volume of concrete in the wall

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,177.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,544.27

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	$393.50	4.2	$1,652.70
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	$516.29	4.3	$2,220.05
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$276.17	2	$552.34
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$35.45	4.2	$148.89
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	30	$66.00
Fuel Containment Facility, Gate valve 2 inch diameter	1735	Metal 2 inch diameter gate valve. Materials only.	Each	$699.52	1	$699.52
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Canal

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Canal or Lateral. Typical construction dimensions are 4' wide bottom x 4' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 2:1. Equals 1.8 yd per foot. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water. Associated Conservation Practices: 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587 - Structure for Water Control; 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen canal that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,376.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,110.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.41

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	$74.60	20	$1,492.00
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	$127.00	20	$2,540.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 324 - Deep Tillage

Scenario #1 - Deep Tillage less than 20 inches

Scenario Description:

Fields (80 acres) with adverse soils conditions that restrict plant growth such as compacted layers caused by tillage operations or restrictive layers such as hardpans (duripans) in the root zone. This practice does not apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed but is meant to fracture the restrictive soil layer.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, crop plants are observed as having reduced yield, water is not infiltrating into the soil. Soil layers have been compacted by shallow tillage operations, or soils have a hardpan (duripan) layer that is restricting root growth. Typical field size is 80 acres with crop rotations consisting of annual row crops or small grains with conventional tillage or when the harvesting of row crops (onions, sugar beets, potato, and corn silage) use heavy trucks to assist with the harvest. Compaction has been caused when soil moisture is too wet for normal field operations or by excessive shallow tillage or field harvest haul traffic throughout the entire field. Soil structure has been reduced, aggregate strength is weak and soil biological activity is low. Soil organic matter is not adequate and the water holding capacity of the soil is limited for the desired root zone.

After Situation:

Soil compaction is measured with a penetrometer and visual observation of limiting root growth. Deep tillage operations such as subsoiling, paratilling or ripping are performed not as a part of the normal tillage operation for seedbed preparation, but used to relieve compaction at depths less than 20 inches. Soil moisture is less than 30 percent when deep tillage is used. The fractured zone will be sufficient to permit root penetration below the restrictive soil layer. Penetrometers are used to identify the severity (psi) of the compaction and the depth of the restrictive layer. Deep tillage is generally performed in the fall after crop harvest when soil conditions are dry. After deep tillage, harvest operations should be avoided when soil moisture is greater than 50% of field capacity. Field harvest haul traffic should be limited to end rows or haul roads. Using dual tires or tracks beneath tractors or grain wagons can help spread the weight load.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,248.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.11

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$24.42	80	$1,953.60
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$108.09	2	$216.18

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #63 - Small High Tunnel, Snow and Wind

Scenario Description:

Use in areas with expected snow and wind loads on sites less than 1 acre. Gothic-style (arched) 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: $8,836.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	57	$1,537.86
Materials						
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	$2,987.92	1	$2,987.92
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$4.39	600	$2,634.00
High Tunnel, End Walls	2799	Includes frame, polyvinyl covering, and appurtenances. Price is for two end walls based on the width of the structure. Manufactured doors not included. Includes material and shipping only.	Feet	$60.72	20	$1,214.40
High Tunnel, Truss Supports	2800	Rafter or truss support system on Seasonal High Tunnels to add strength for wind or snow load. Based on the area of the structure (square feet). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.77	600	$462.00

Practice: 325 - High Tunnel System

Scenario #110 - Contiguous US Snow

Scenario Description:

Used for contiguous US states in areas with high snowfall. A gothic style (peaked) manufactured frame of tubular steel (30 x 70 ft.) with end walls and/or truss supports covered with 4-year 6 mil plastic. Costs are based on purchase of manufactured kit and landowner installing the structure. Structure must be installed to manufacturer's specifications.

Before Situation:

Cropland where extension of the growing season is needed. Additional resource concerns that may need to be addressed include soil erosion, soil condition, water quality, water quantity, and plant condition.

After Situation:

A high tunnel structure has been installed and he growing season has been extended for 1-4 months on average. Plant health and vigor has been improved.

Feature Measure: Area of Tunnel Installed

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,370.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.50

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	$26.98	71	$1,915.58
Materials						
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Fixed Cost	2791	Fixed cost portion of a gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Materials and shipping only.	Number	$2,987.92	1	$2,987.92
High Tunnel, Gothic Style, Variable Cost	2792	Variable cost portion of a Gothic style high tunnel. Includes heavy-duty, gothic framework complete with all predrilled steel, hardware and instructions. Includes 6 mil 4-year polyethylene film to cover tunnel, roll-up sides, lumber, and polylock for sides and ends for a gothic style (peaked top) hoop house. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$4.39	2160	$9,482.40
High Tunnel, End Walls	2799	Includes frame, polyvinyl covering, and appurtenances. Price is for two end walls based on the width of the structure. Manufactured doors not included. Includes material and shipping only.	Feet	$60.72	30	$1,821.60
High Tunnel, Truss Supports	2800	Rafter or truss support system on Seasonal High Tunnels to add strength for wind or snow load. Based on the area of the structure (square feet). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.77	2160	$1,663.20
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	500	$500.00

Practice: 326 - Clearing and Snagging

Scenario #3 - 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: Length of water course

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,802.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.01

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	$102.47	20	$2,049.40
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	$127.00	18	$2,286.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	32	$216.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	18	$982.62
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	56	$1,787.52
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81

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: $11,412.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $228.24

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	$7.37	50	$368.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.91	50	$1,095.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	50	$1,089.00
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	$1.13	2500	$2,825.00
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 #2 - 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: $11,607.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $232.14

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	$21.91	100	$2,191.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	50	$1,089.00
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 #3 - 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: $3,126.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $156.32

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	$7.37	12	$88.44
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.91	24	$525.84
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	12	$261.36
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	$1.13	600	$678.00
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	$0.59	480	$283.20
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 #4 - 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: $723.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $723.78

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$21.91	2	$43.82
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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 #22 - 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: $900.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $900.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$21.91	2	$43.82
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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 #30 - Pollinator Species with Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

Permanent vegetation, including a mix of native grasses, legumes, and forbs (mix may also include non-native species), established on land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Typical practice size is variable depending on site; this scenario uses 1 ac as the typical size. In addition to providing pollinator habitat, this practice scenario may also reduce sheet and rill erosion, improve soil quality, improve water quality, and improve air quality. The practice may also provide wildlife habitat. Practice applicable on cropland, odd areas, corners, etc. Applies to conventional or organic systems.

Before Situation:

Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil 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, and forbs (mix may also include non-native species). This practice may also reduce soil erosion, reduce water/sediment runoff, and improve air quality due to 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: $990.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $990.23

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$21.91	2	$43.82
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	1	$168.63
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
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	1.5	$664.31

Practice: 327 - Conservation Cover

Scenario #70 - Introduced with Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume mix). The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. This practice scenario is typically used to reduce soil erosion, reduce soil quality degradation, improve water quality, develop wildlife habitat, and reduce air quality impacts.

Before Situation:

Crops such as vegetables and small fruit crops are organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. 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 habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and has been applied. Organically managed land covered with permanent non- native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality due to the elimination of dust emissions. . 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: $21,925.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $438.52

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	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	$7.37	50	$368.50
Mechanical weed control, Vegetation termination	957	Mechanical operations, Includes: Roller/crimper, mower, shredder, etc. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.91	50	$1,095.50
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	50	$1,089.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	25	$7,738.25
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	25	$6,645.50
Materials						
Nitrogen, Organic	266	ORGANIC Nitrogen	Pound	$0.23	2500	$575.00
Phosphorus, Organic	267	ORGANIC Phosphorus	Pound	$0.08	2000	$160.00
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 #71 - Native Species with Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice applies on conventional or organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. This practice typically involves conversion from an intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation (scenario includes native grass/legume mix). 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 vegetables and small fruit crops may be conventionally or organically grown and harvested. Full width tillage is utilized, weeds controlled mainly by cultivation. Soil surface residue amounts average 10% or less. Soil 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 habitat.

After Situation:

The 327 Implementation Requirements have been developed for the site and applied. Managed land covered with permanent native grass/legume mix vegetation has reduced soil erosion, reduced water/sediment runoff, and improved air quality due to the elimination of dust emissions. 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: $25,990.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $519.82

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	$21.91	100	$2,191.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	50	$1,089.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	25	$7,738.25
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	25	$6,645.50
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 #93 - 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: $267.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $133.69

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	$21.91	0.5	$10.96
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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 #1 - Basic Rotation Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system on both organic and non-organic operations to: 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 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 typical 200 acre cropland farm. No foregone income. Cost represents typical situations for conventional and organic producers.

Before Situation:

The rotation consists primarily of low residue producing row crops. Fields range from nearly flat to C and D slopes. Erosion, soil quality, and pest management are the primary concerns.

After Situation:

A rotation is established that provides additional high residue and/or perennial crops that may treat one or more of the following purposes: reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion, maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content, reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients, improve soil moisture efficiency, reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps, reduce plant pest pressures, provide feed and forage for domestic livestock, or provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,476.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.76

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	$49.20	30	$1,476.00

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: $1,968.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $39.36

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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #78 - Irrigated to Dryland Rotation Organic and Non-Organic

Scenario Description:

In this region this practice may be part of a conservation management system to primarily convert from an irrigated cropping system to dryland farming. In addition to improving water use efficiency the rotation may: 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 200 acre cropland farm. There is foregone income involved with this conversion from irrigated to dryland farming due to lower yields and net return. Cost represents typical situations for conventional (non-organic) producers converting from irrigated cropping to dryland farming.

Before Situation:

This rotation consisted of growing row crop grains that received a significant (more than half) of the required water via irrigation. The water demands are impacting the area's water availability. Erosion, soil condition, and future water availability are the major concerns.

After Situation:

The dryland rotation, using the same crops or a rotation that grows crops over different periods, will be part of a management system capable of utilizing available rainfall and soil moisture more efficiently and controlling wind and water erosion. Wheat yields will be expected to be reduced from 100 to 45 bu/acre.

Feature Measure: Area planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,732.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $98.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	-200	($33,726.00)
FI, Wheat Irrigated	1964	Irrigated Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$259.91	200	$51,982.00
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	$49.20	30	$1,476.00

Practice: 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #87 - 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: $554.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.97

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	$21.91	0.34	$7.45
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	$26.91	0.34	$9.15
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	$26.98	9	$242.82
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	$49.20	6	$295.20

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: $2,178.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.78

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	$21.78	100	$2,178.00

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: $3,606.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,606.18

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	$21.78	7.5	$163.35
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	$26.91	7.5	$201.83
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$108.09	20	$2,161.80

Practice: 329 - Residue and Tillage Management, No Till

Scenario #23 - 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: $627.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.82

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	$21.78	0.17	$3.70
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	$26.91	0.17	$4.57
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$49.20	6	$295.20

Practice: 332 - Contour Buffer Strips

Scenario #62 - Introduced Species, Foregone Income (Organic and Non-Organic)

Scenario Description:

Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. This practice applies to all cropland. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of native species. The area of the contour grass strip is taken out of production. This applies to both organic and non-organic.

Before Situation:

The NRCS water erosion prediction software indicates that there is a significant amount of sheet and rill erosion and/or a significant amount of sediment potentially delivered to the downslope edge of the field. A secondary concern is that there may not be enough wildlife/pollinator habitat, food source or refugia in the field or farm.

After Situation:

Introduced grasses and legumes will be established in strips in the field to meet the Contour buffer Strips (332) criteria, resource needs, and producer objectives. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice. Introduced species shall be selected that do not function as a host for diseases of a field crop and have physical characteristics necessary to control water erosion to tolerable levels in the cropped area of the field.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $461.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $461.08

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	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	1	$309.53
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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
Sulfate of Potash	263	Approved for Organic Systems - Muriate of Potash	Pound	$0.64	20	$12.80
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
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: 333 - Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products

Scenario #1 - Gypsum greater than 1 ton rate

Scenario Description:

Gypsum application of more than one ton/acre rate (typical average 1.5 tons/acre) to improve surface water quality due to phosphorus, pathogens, and soil health (Ca/Mg ratio). Scenario to be used in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan. The producer will use gypsum to improve soil surface structure and reduce concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) in runoff. Scenario includes the cost of material, application, and supervisor/management time to establish and manage new application methodology, including rates, timing, and sequence of application with other nutrient materials (i.e., manures, bio-solids, and fertilizers). The addressed resource concern is water quality and soil health. Associated practices are Nutrient Management (590), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Residue and Tillage Management, No-till (329) and Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345).

Before Situation:

Cropland in continuous production having relatively low soil organic matter and moderately high clay content with application of manure with a risk of pathogens. Soil in these fields has poor soil structure and a high risk of phosphorus and pathogen runoff. The soils are susceptible to soil crusting and as a result of long term tillage systems have a high concentration of phosphorous near the soil surface. The combination of poor soil structure and high nutrient levels at the soil surface results in runoff events with high concentrations of DRP that may contribute to degraded water quality.

After Situation:

A determination based on existing soil samples used in normal nutrient management has been made. The Implementation Requirements for Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum (333) has been developed for the site. The application of gypsum to the field based on the existing soil samples will result in reduced runoff and improved runoff water quality. This condition over time in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan and supporting practices to improve soil health will improve surface water quality.

Feature Measure: Acres with a gypsum product appli

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,520.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $263.02

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	$12.05	40	$482.00
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
Materials						
Gypsum, Ground Ag Grade, Bulk	1224	Agricultural grade quarry ground gypsum ($CaCO_4$) for dispersive soil treatment. Materials and delivery only.	Ton	$166.49	60	$9,989.40

Practice: 333 - Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products

Scenario #2 - Gypsum less than 1 ton per acre

Scenario Description:

Gypsum application of less than or equal to one ton/acre rate (typical average 1 tons/acre) to improve surface water quality due to phosphorus, pathogens, and soil health (Ca/Mg ratio). Scenario to be used in combination with an implemented nutrient management plan. The producer will use gypsum to improve soil surface structure and reduce concentration of dissolved reactive phosphorus (DRP) in runoff. Scenario includes the cost of material, application, and management time to establish and manage new application methodology, including rates, timing, and sequence of application with other nutrient materials (i.e., manures, bio-solids, and fertilizers). . The addressed resource concern is water quality and soil health. Associated practices are Nutrient Management (590), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Cover Crop (340), Residue and Tillage Management, No-till (329) and Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till (345).

Before Situation:

Cropland in continuous production having relatively low soil organic matter and moderately high clay content. Soil in these fields have poor soil structure and a high risk of phosphorus and pathogen runoff. The soils are susceptible to soil crusting and as a result of long term tillage systems have high concentration of phosphorous near the soil surface. The combination of poor soil structure and high nutrient levels at the soil surface results in runoff events with high concentrations of DRP that may contribute to degraded water quality.

After Situation:

A determination based on existing soil samples used in normal nutrient management has been made. The Implementation Requirements for Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum (333) has been developed for the site. The application of gypsum to the field is based on the existing soil samples and will result in reduce runoff and improve runoff water quality. This condition over time in combination with the implemented nutrient management plan and supporting practices to improve soil health will improve surface water quality.

Feature Measure: Acres with a gypsum product appli

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,525.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $138.15

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	$12.05	40	$482.00
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
Materials						
Gypsum, Ground Ag Grade, Bulk	1224	Agricultural grade quarry ground gypsum (CaCO4) for dispersive soil treatment. Materials and delivery only.	Ton	$166.49	30	$4,994.70

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #2 - Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Treating areas to encourage natural seeding or to permit reforestation by planting or direct seeding. Burning is utilized to eliminate existing competition and debris, reduce forest fuel and to prepare the site for planting or seeding. Burning a cutover site helps prepare the site for replanting. Burn should expose a portions of bare soil for planting. Objectives of a site preparation burn may dictate timing and burn intensity.

Before Situation:

Area to be burned has had a portion of the over story removed. Slash, brush and grasses dominate the site.

After Situation:

Area to be planted has been burned to remove grass, reduce competing brush and remove downed slash leftover from forestry activities. Some bare ground is exposed.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,287.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$12.69	8	$101.52
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
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	$108.09	10	$1,080.90
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	6	$31.14
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #3 - Level Terrain, Herbaceous and/or Low-Volatile Woody Fuel, less than or equal to 640 acres

Scenario Description:

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than or equal to 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low-volatile woody fuel with no high-volatile fuels. 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). Typical unit in Northern Mountain Region is 120 acres.

Before Situation:

Desirable plant composition is lacking due to inadequate fire return intervals, low plant vigor, invasive species or improper livestock management.

After Situation:

Desirable plant composition is restored, plant vigor improved and invasive species reduced. Forage production and quality for livestock and /or wildlife is improved.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 120.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,767.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	$12.69	4	$50.76
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	$37.65	20	$753.00
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	6	$31.14
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #55 - Consolidated Slash Burning, Forestlands, Fire Protection Districts

Scenario Description:

Burning of consolidated slash that is created from non-masticated Forest Stand Improvement or Tree/Shrub Site Preparation activities. The unit is based on the same acres that produced the slash; for example a 30 acre thinning with slash treatment would result in 30 acres of slash. Burning conducted within in Fire prevention distrcits with required amount of snow on the ground (no fire boss needed). Woody residue treatment is an intermediate activity.

Before Situation:

Excessive slash is left laying on the surface of the ground. Untreated slash prevents livestock and wildlife movement throughout the stand, and contributes to elevated fuel loading and increased risk of catestrophic wildfire. Slash also promotes an undesirable shift in understory plant composition.

After Situation:

Treated stand has acceptable fuel loads, wildlife and livestock can traverse the stand, and understory vegetation is not impacted.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,846.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $61.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	9	$169.47
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	3	$15.57

Practice: 338 - Prescribed Burning

Scenario #71 - Pile Burning, Rangeland

Scenario Description:

Burning of consolidated material created through mechanical treatment of large woody vegetation (juniper/pinon trees, large shrubs) under 314 Brush management. Typical unit is based on a 100 acre treatment area where brush management activities included cutting and piling of treated shrubs and trees to address habitat improvement for desired species and increase available forage for grazing and browsing animals. A prescribed burn plan will be completed as required by our 338 Standards and Specifications.

Before Situation:

Remnant material has been piled following mechanical large woody vegetation treatment . Untreated piles serve as perches and hiding cover for raptors, corvids, and ground predators which may negatively effect desired wildlife species such as sage grouse. Piles left untreated may provide safe sites for undesirable or noxious weeds and can reduce amount of available forage for livestock. Fuel loading is concentrated but leads to increased risk if left untreated and can lead to more range fires.

After Situation:

Treated area has reduced threats to desired wildlife species, improved wildlife habitat and access to forage resources. Ecological conditions of the site should resemble expected attributes and functions found within the ecological site description. Burned sites should be monitored to determine if additional practices such as 315-herbaceous weed treatment and/or 550- range seeding are needed to address additional concerns.

Feature Measure: Acres planned

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,018.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	20	$376.60
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Materials						
Fuel, ignition fuel mixture	1596	Mixture of gasoline and diesel for ignition of prescribed burns. Materials only.	Gallons	$5.19	10	$51.90

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #1 - 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: $3,251.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $81.28

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	$6.14	40	$245.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	40	$871.20
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	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 #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: $2,850.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,850.60

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	$6.14	10	$61.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	10	$217.80
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	$37.65	20	$753.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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 #11 - 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: $4,073.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $101.84

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	$6.14	40	$245.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	40	$871.20
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	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 #34 - Cover Crop - Basic Organic

Scenario Description:

"Typically a small grain or small grain-legume mix (may also use forage sorghum, radishes, turnips, buckwheat, etc) will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of an organically grown crop, and will be followed by an organically grown crop that will utilize the residue as a mulch. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted with a no-till 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 a mechnical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), within weeks prior to planting the subsequent crop. This scenario REQUIRES use of Certified Organic Seed. Associated practices: Conservation Cover (327), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed (329), Critical Area Planting (342), Residue Management, Seasonal (344), Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till (345), Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till (346), Nutrient Management (590), Integrated Pest Management (595)."

Before Situation:

Organically grown crops such as various vegetable and fruit crops (along with organically produced row crops) are grown and harvested in mid-late fall. Fields are disked immediately following harvest. 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. 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.

After Situation:

Within 30 days after harvest of organic crop, fields are planted with a small grain-legume mix cover crop, typically rye and clover. The average field size is 25 acres. The cover crop is seeded with a no-till 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 and no rills are visible on the soil surface in the spring. The cover crop is terminated with using a mechnical kill method (mowing, rolling, undercutting, etc.), 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, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping system. Wind erosion is reduced by standing resides. 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: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,275.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $109.18

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	$21.91	30	$657.30
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	30	$653.40
Materials						
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	30	$1,964.70

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #56 - Cover Crop - 1 acre or less

Scenario Description:

Typically a small grain or legume will be planted as a cover crop immediately after harvest of a crop, and will be followed by a crop. This scenario assumes that seed will be planted by hand. The cover crop should be allowed to generate as much biomass as possible, without delaying planting of the following crop. The cover crop will typically be terminated by mowing or tilling prior to planting the subsequent crop.

Before Situation:

Crops such as sweet corn, vegetables, or root crops 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 10 days after harvest of the crop, fields are planted with a small grain or legume cover crop, typically rye or clover. The average field size is 0.25 acres. The cover crop is seeded by hand. 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: 0.25

Scenario Total Cost: $132.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $530.55

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Walk-behind Rototiller	2723	8 hp walk-behind rototiller, one-day rental	Day	$157.15	0.25	$39.29
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	0.25	$14.31

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #72 - Mechanical Termination of 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: $107.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.98

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	$21.91	1.5	$32.87
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	0.7	$40.07

Practice: 340 - Cover Crop

Scenario #73 - 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: $225.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.33

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	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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
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 #1 - 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: $437.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $437.46

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	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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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	$0.59	60	$35.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$84.28	2	$168.56
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 #4 - 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: $942.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $942.26

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	$74.60	4	$298.40
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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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	$0.59	60	$35.40
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$84.28	2	$168.56
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 #36 - Native Species, Minimal Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural disaster such as wildfire or flood. Costs include native species grass seed seeded by broadcast, drill or aerial application with no or minimal site preparation.

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, etc). 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. These areas are also often subject to noxious weed invasion.

After Situation:

This typical critical area planting is stabilized by broadcasting, drilling or aerial application of native species with no or minimal site preparation.

Feature Measure: acres seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $193.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $193.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$12.46	1	$12.46
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: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #37 - Introduced Species, Minimal Site Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of permanent vegetation on a site that is void or nearly void of vegetation due to a natural disaster such as wildfire or flood. Costs include introduced species grass seed seeded by broadcast, drill or aerial application with no or minimal site preparation.

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, etc). 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. These areas are also often subject to noxious weed invasion.

After Situation:

This typical critical area planting is stabilized by broadcasting, drilling or aerial application of introduced species with no or minimal site preparation.

Feature Measure: Acres Seeded

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $96.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $96.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$12.46	1	$12.46
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

Practice: 342 - Critical Area Planting

Scenario #59 - 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: $307.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$21.78	0.4	$8.71
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$1.64	5	$8.20
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	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	$0.59	5	$2.95
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78
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: $2,691.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.91

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	$26.91	100	$2,691.00

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #3 - Mulch till-Adaptive Management

Scenario Description:

The practice scenario is for the implementation of mulch till in small replicated plots to allow the producer to learn how to manage mulch till on their operation. Scenario includes implementing replicated strip trials on a field plot to evaluate, identify and implement a particular mulch till management strategy (e.g., mulch till vs. conventional till, two different mulch till systems, etc.). This will be done following the guidelines outlined in Agronomy 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. Erosion exceeds soil loss tolerances. Spring tillage and seedbed preparation activities occur as early as possible in the late winter and early spring prior to planting. Weed control is accomplished primarily through tillage, requiring multiple operations. 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 monocultures, and long periods of bare soil. The producer is considering using mulch till technology, but is unsure how to manage on their operation or needs to improve the management of mulch till to be successful.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements and the Adaptive Management Plan is prepared for the plots and implemented. Installation of this scenario will result in establishment of mulch till replicated plots to compare to different management strategies for mulch till and other residue management strategies following the guidelines outlined in Agronomy Technical Note 10 - Adaptive Management and the Adaptive Management Guidance 345 for Mulch Till. Implementation involves establishing the replicated plots to evaluate one or more reduced till management strategies. The plot will consist of at least four replicated plots designed, laid out, managed and evaluated with the assistance of a consultant knowledgeable in reduced till management. Results are used to make reduced 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 and residue levels measured as needed. This practice will be repeated for three years.

Feature Measure: Based on 20 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,385.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,385.70

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	20	$264.20
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	20	$393.60
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	10	$217.80
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	$26.91	10	$269.10
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$108.09	20	$2,161.80

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #53 - Reduced Field Operation

Scenario Description:

This scenario typically involves conversion from a clean-tilled (conventional tilled) system to a “reduced-till” system; 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. It can include 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. 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. Resource concerns addressed include: Reduce sheet and rill erosion, reduce wind erosion and particulate matter, maintain or improve soil quality, increase plant-available moisture or reduce energy use.

Before Situation:

Crops such as corn, row crops and small grains 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. Historically, 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. 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 and meets the criteria of a STIR of 80 or less. 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: Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,820.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $48.20

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	200	$2,642.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	100	$2,178.00

Practice: 345 - Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till

Scenario #60 - 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: $546.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.42

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	$21.78	0.17	$3.70
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	$26.91	0.17	$4.57
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	$26.98	9	$242.82
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	$49.20	6	$295.20

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #1 - Rock/Gravel Fill

Scenario Description:

A rock structure with a gravel bedding on geotextile is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A rock structure of approximately 1050 cubic yards with a gravel bedding of approximately 450 cubic yards on approximately 200 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Fill in Cubic Yards

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $158,229.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $105.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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	$135.38	1050	$142,149.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	450	$15,952.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	0.5	$127.64

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #2 - Earth Fill

Scenario Description:

An earth fill built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial
uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

An earth fill structure of approximately 1500 cubic yards is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control
(587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Fill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,462.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$301.35	30	$9,040.50
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	$42.43	30.5	$1,294.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	0.5	$127.64

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #3 - Earth Fill-Grouted Rock

Scenario Description:

An earth fill and grouted rock structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

An earth fill and grouted rock structure of approximately 1050 cubic yards of earth fill with 450 cubic yards of grouted rock is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Total Fill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $44,301.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$301.35	21	$6,328.35
Rock Riprap, grouted	1757	Grouted Rock Riprap, includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$82.12	450	$36,954.00
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	$42.43	21	$891.03
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	0.5	$127.64

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #4 - Sheet Pile Structure

Scenario Description:

A sheet pile structure with rock, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A sheet pile structure of approximately 3000 square feet with approximately 660 cubic yards of riprap is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Area of sheet pile

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $182,959.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Sheet piling, steel, 15 ft.	1337	Steel sheet pile, panels or barrier driven up to 15 feet and left in place. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Feet	$30.65	3000	$91,950.00
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$20.52	24	$492.48
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	$37.65	24.5	$922.43
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	$135.38	660	$89,350.80
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	$487.39	0.5	$243.70

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #5 - Reinforced Concrete Dam Diversion

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete dam diversion structure built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A reinforced concrete dam diversion structure of approximately 1500 cubic yards of concrete is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Total Fill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $776,886.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $517.92

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	$516.29	1500	$774,435.00
Dozer, 200 HP	928	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 160 to 250. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$187.81	10	$1,878.10
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	$42.43	10.5	$445.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	0.5	$127.64

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #6 - Sheet Pile with Rock Ramp

Scenario Description:

A sheet piling vane structure with rock ramp is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A sheet piling structure of approximately 1392 square feet with a rock ramp of approximately 500 cubic yards on approximately 848 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Area of Sheet Piling

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,392.00

Scenario Total Cost: $82,190.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.04

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	$54.01	42	$2,268.42
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	$135.06	42	$5,672.52
Sheet piling, steel, 15 ft.	1337	Steel sheet pile, panels or barrier driven up to 15 feet and left in place. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Feet	$30.65	1392	$42,664.80
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	$37.65	42	$1,581.30
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	$42.43	84	$3,564.12
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	$49.20	42	$2,066.40
Materials						
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	$27.22	825	$22,456.50
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	848	$941.28
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #7 - Rock Structure

Scenario Description:

A large rock cross vane structure on geotextile is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A rock structure of approximately 300 cubic yards on approximately 300 square yards of geotextile, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Rock

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $54,624.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $182.08

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	$54.01	100	$5,401.00
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	$135.06	100	$13,506.00
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	$37.65	200	$7,530.00
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	$42.43	200	$8,486.00
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	$49.20	100	$4,920.00
Materials						
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	$27.22	495	$13,473.90
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	300	$333.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #8 - Concrete Structure

Scenario Description:

A concrete structure is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A concrete structure of approximately 60 cubic yards with approximately 30 cubic yards of rock riprap, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The concrete structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Volume of Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 28.00

Scenario Total Cost: $78,482.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,802.93

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	$516.29	28	$14,456.12
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	40	$4,098.80
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	$135.06	80	$10,804.80
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	$37.65	760	$28,614.00
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	$42.43	120	$5,091.60
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	$49.20	160	$7,872.00
Materials						
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material only	2131	Graded Rock Riprap for 12' to 24' size ranges. Includes material costs only. Delivery or placement not included.	Ton	$10.95	600	$6,570.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #9 - Wood Structure

Scenario Description:

A wood structure is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream to provide water in such a manner that it can be controlled and used beneficially for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, develop renewable energy systems, or recreation, to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. This structure will address the resource concerns of inefficient water use on Irrigated Land, inadequate water for livestock, and inadequate water supply for other beneficial uses.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable, The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted, Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Floodwater Diversion (400), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows.

After Situation:

A wood structure with a throat width of approximately 20 feet with collapsible flashboards and approximately 83 cubic yards of rock riprap, built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. This structure will be an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, or diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse as needed. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice must be overcome. The sheet pile structure provides beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as Channel Vegetation (322), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Channel Stabilization (584) will be as appropriate. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587).

Feature Measure: Throat width

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $24,886.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,244.32

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$49.20	11	$541.20
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	$135.38	83	$11,236.54
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	2220	$5,061.60
Steel, Plate, 3/16 in.	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$11.55	50	$577.50
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	320	$544.00

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	$2.03	240	$487.20
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	48	$616.32
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	75	$73.50
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	15	$60.00
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 348 - Dam, Diversion

Scenario #10 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute with 2 cross-vanes

Scenario Description:

An in-stream structure that diverts water from a waterway or a stream while establishing or maintaining a stable dimension, pattern and profile of the stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 2 rock crass vanes each being 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet. PLUS A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel. Typical channel is 80 feet wide; length of approach apron is 40 feet; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

This practice applies where a diversion dam is needed as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources, Diversion of water from an unstable watercourse to a stable watercourse is desirable where a bed of an existing alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. The water supply available is adequate for the purpose for which it is to be diverted. Adverse environmental impacts resulting from the installation of the practice can be overcome. This standard applies to structures of a permanent nature, constructed of materials having an expected life span consistent with the purpose for which the structure is designed. It does not apply where conservation practice standard Diversion (362), Dam (402), or Grade Stabilization Structure (410) would be used. This practice will provide beneficial uses for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

A permanent in-stream structure that has been built to divert an adequate volume of water from a stream as an integral part of an irrigation system or a water-spreading system designed to facilitate the conservation use of soil and water resources. The stream channel is stable and the water conveyance capacity, storage capacity and flow within the stream has been stabilized. This has been accomplished through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Beneficial use has been established for irrigation, livestock water, fire control, municipal or industrial uses, renewable energy systems, recreation, or to divert periodic damaging flows from one watercourse to another watercourse thereby reducing the damage potential of the flows. Any needed head gates or flap gates to control the quantity of water being diverted must use Structure for Water Control (587). Any needed vegetation of disturbed areas must use Critical Area Planting (342). Riparian Herbaceous Cover (390) Riparian Forest Buffer (391). Other associated practices could be Clearing and Snagging (326), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), Aquatic Organism Passage (396), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Stabilization (584), or Structure for Water Control (587) will be contracted as appropriate. Soil Erosion: The stream 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: Cubic yards of Rock

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 889.00

Scenario Total Cost: $189,857.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $213.56

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	$102.47	64	$6,558.08
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	$135.06	128	$17,287.68
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	8	$219.92
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	156	$127.92
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	$3.47	200	$694.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	48	$2,620.32
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
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	$42.43	240	$10,183.20

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	$108.09	144	$15,564.96
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	$135.38	667	$90,298.46
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	326	$361.86
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	291	$494.70
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	520	$868.40
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	520	$6,333.60
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	$91.33	344	$31,417.52
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	32.5	$130.00
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	2000	$2,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 350 - Sediment Basin

Scenario #1 - Excavated Basin

Scenario Description:

An excavated 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. The sediment basin is created solely by excavation and impounds less than 3 feet against the embankment or spoil. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designed embankment. Earthen spillway is constructed as needed. 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 1500 cubic yards and spreading the spoil outside the pool area using a dozer or similar excavation equipment. 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. 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: Excavated volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,587.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.39

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	$102.47	23	$2,356.81
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	$42.43	23	$975.89
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #1 - Shallow Well, less than 20-foot Depth

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 that is less than 20 feet deep, with a typical size being 15 feet. 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.B30

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: $2,895.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $193.01

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	$5.78	2.7	$15.61
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	2.5	$135.03
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	$37.65	2.5	$94.13
Materials						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	$32.96	20	$659.20
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	$640.48	2.7	$1,729.30
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #3 - Drilled Well, Type III, 20-foot to 199-foot Depth

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 that is less than 200-foot depth with the typical size being 80 feet deep. Assume 6" diameter casing.

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Pressure-grout the in-place casing and annulus (space between the bore hole and the casing) area to prevent migration of ground waters the annulus. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 180.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,515.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.20

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$135.06	12	$1,620.72
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$24.80	3	$74.40
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	$37.65	14	$527.10
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	$42.43	14	$594.02
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	$640.48	4.8	$3,074.30
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #4 - Drilled Well, Type III, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth

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 that is greater than 300 feet deep. Assume 6" diameter casing.

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Pressure-grout the in-place casing and annulus (space between the bore hole and the casing) area to prevent migration of ground waters the annulus. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,619.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.24

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$135.06	24	$3,241.44
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$24.80	8	$198.40
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	$37.65	24	$903.60
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	$42.43	26	$1,103.18
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	$640.48	7.1	$4,547.41
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #5 - Drilled Well, Type IV, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth

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 that is greater than 300 feet deep. Assume 8 5/8" diameter (open-hole).

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Pressure-grout the in-place casing and annulus (space between the bore hole and the casing) area to prevent migration of ground waters the annulus. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,971.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.94

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$135.06	28	$3,781.68
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$24.80	8	$198.40
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	$37.65	28	$1,054.20
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	$42.43	30	$1,272.90
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	$640.48	12.5	$8,006.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	6	$40.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 351 - Well Decommissioning

Scenario #6 - Drilled Well, Type V, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth

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 that is greater than 300 feet deep. Assume 8 5/8" diameter (open-hole).

After Situation:

Procedures and sealing materials shall conform to ASTM D5299 and be compatible with all local, State, Tribal, and Federal requirements. Pressure-grout the in-place casing and annulus (space between the bore hole and the casing) area to prevent migration of ground waters the annulus. Associated practices: 342 Critical Area Seeding

Feature Measure: Length of well casing

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,792.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.58

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$135.06	36	$4,862.16
Grout pump	1334	Grout pump with tremie pipe. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$24.80	12	$297.60
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	$37.65	36	$1,355.40
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	$42.43	38	$1,612.34
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	$640.48	12.5	$8,006.00
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	6	$40.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #1 - Basic Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) to confirm well water meets basic water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation per local regulations. Water samples are sent to an EPA- or State-certified laboratory for testing. This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be unacceptable.

Before Situation:

There are known alkalines in the well, however the quantities need to be determined. Confirmation of acceptable water quality is the desired outcome.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $288.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $288.35

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	$37.65	5	$188.25
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	2	$100.10

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #2 - Specialized Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) as well as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). EPA Method 8260 test 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 known alkalines in the well, however the quantities need to be determined. Confirmation of acceptable water quality is the desired outcome.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $708.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $708.90

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	$37.65	6	$225.90
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	2	$100.10
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	2	$382.90

Practice: 355 - Groundwater Testing

Scenario #3 - Full Spectrum Water Quality Test

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario includes the professional comprehensive testing for all less common substances, to include: 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 known to be degraded due to a specialized substance but thorough analysis is warranted.

Before Situation:

Typical scenario includes the professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites); Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Organic Compounds; and heavy metals.). EPA Method 8260 and 8270 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 substances and/or heavy metals.

After Situation:

Water quality results are known.

Feature Measure: No.

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,339.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,339.39

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	$37.65	7	$263.55
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	2	$100.10
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	2	$592.84
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	2	$382.90

Practice: 356 - Dike and Levee

Scenario #1 - Material Haul, less than or equal to 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. Typical earthen dike assumed 1000 lineal feet, Class II (6 ft. in height, 10 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes). 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 Leveling, 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: 4,900.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,656.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.46

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	$2.31	4900	$11,319.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	4900	$18,620.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 356 - Dike and Levee

Scenario #2 - Material Haul, greater than 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. Typical earthen dike assumed 1000 lineal feet, Class II (6 ft. in height, 10 ft. top width, 2H:1V side slopes). 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 Leveling, 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: 4,900.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,988.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.14

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	$2.31	4900	$11,319.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	4900	$18,620.00
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	$0.34	9800	$3,332.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 359 - Waste Treatment Lagoon

Scenario #1 - Waste Treatment Lagoon - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

A waste treatment lagoon is a component of a waste management system that provides biological treatment of manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations by reducing the pollution potential. Resource concern addressed is water quality by reducing the pollution potential to surface and groundwater by treating and storing liquid waste. Earthen lagoon liners are addressed with another standard. 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), and Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632).

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 of. This situation poses an environmental threat of excessive nutrients, organics, and pathogens being transported into surface and groundwater resources.

After Situation:

A waste treatment lagoon 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 and treating waste until it can be utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. Typical design size : Design Volume 439,440 ft3; 260' X 208' (top); 3:1 inside and outside side slopes; cut/fill ratio = 1.25; total depth = 13'; 1' freeboard (not included in design volume)

Feature Measure: Design Storage Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 439,440.00

Scenario Total Cost: $95,878.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.22

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	$3.80	9102	$34,587.60
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	8101	$26,490.27
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	1389	$1,138.98
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	$3.47	9125	$31,663.75
Materials						
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	8	$48.32
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #2 - Feedlot Closure, Soil Remediation

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the remediation of the soil on an abandoned feedlot previously used to feed animals on a bare earthen lot. 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:

The feedlot is abandoned. Vegetation has not been reestablished. The high level of nutrients in the soil is preventing volunteer establishment of native vegetation. Rainfall and nutrients on the bare earth feedlot pose a risk to surface water from contaminated runoff or to ground water from seepage into the underlying soils.

After Situation:

This scenario is based on a 3 acre feedlot. Surveys and testing have determined the manure pack averages 8 inches in depth and the level of nutirients in the 4 inches of soil below the manure pack is too high to treat insitu with vegetation. Payment under this scenario includes only activities associated with the soil remediation. Soil remediation activities in this scenario include removing the nutrient enriched manure pack and soil, an average of 12 inches below the existing surface (130,680 CF). The excavated surface will be vegetated with a mix of salt tolerant plants in conformance with Critical Area Planting, Code 342. Nutrient level testing and field application of the removed soil shall be performed according to nutrient planning in conformance with Nutrient Management, Code 590. Shaping and crowning of the soil material on the disturbed area and critical area seeding will be done to provide drainage, complete the site remediation and establish vegetation. Operation and maintenance of the site will include nutrient testing the following year to determine if the soil has been remediated and surface and ground water resource concerns have been addressed. In this scenario, samples at four (4) locations will be taken at 6, 12, 18 and 24 inches at the end of Year 1. Fence and feedbunk removal is to be performed under Obstruction Removal, Code 500.

Feature Measure: Cubic feet of soil remediated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 130,680.00

Scenario Total Cost: $41,092.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.31

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	$127.00	40	$5,080.00
Manure, compost, application	955	Loading, hauling and spreading manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$124.73	269	$33,552.37
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	16	$252.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #3 - Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the demolition of a concrete waste storage 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 concrete waste storage structure 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 environmentally sustainability by the potential for impacts to water and air quality.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes a concrete waste storage structure, with top dimensions of 60 ft x 60 ft with 10 ft vertical walls. The walls are 8 inches thick, the concrete floor is 5 inches thick an the footing for the wall is 12 inches wide by 24 inches deep. The total structural storage volume equals 36,000 cubic feet. The total volume of concrete to be demolished is 3,580 cubic feet ([2 X (60 ft + 60 ft) X 10ft X 8in /12 in/ft] + [60 ft X 60 ft X 5in /12 in/ft]+[2 X (60 ft +f0 ft) X 12in/12 in/ft X 24 in /12 in/ft]). The volume of waste to be removed approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 36,000 = 18,000 CF). The volume of earthwork (earthfill and/or excavation, final grading) required is approximately 50% of the structural volume. The concrete will be demolished and hauled off-site for recycling or disposal. 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. Demolition of a concrete waste storage structure includes agitating, removing, and spreading the waste remaining in the structure. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). Excavated areas will be filled in. The disturbed areas shall be vegetated in accordance with Critical Area Planting (342). Demolition of the concrete waste structure 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 concrete to be demol

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,580.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,252.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.58

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	$3.80	667	$2,534.60
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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	134640	$1,346.40
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.88	133	$1,447.04
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	$0.34	1330	$452.20
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #4 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) 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 110 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 waste to be pumped approximately equals 75% if the structural volume (75% X 63,851 CF = 47,888 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 25% of the structural volume (25% X 63,851 = 15,963 CF). 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 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. 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 solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. 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: $14,234.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.22

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	$2.31	709	$1,637.79
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	473	$1,797.40
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	$127.00	12	$1,524.00
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	358204	$3,582.04
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	$0.21	15963	$3,352.23
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #5 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 50% liquid/slurry waste and 50% 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 110 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 waste to be pumped approximately equals 50% if the structural volume (50% X 63,851 CF = 31,925 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 50% of the structural volume (50% X 63,851 = 31,925 CF). 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 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. 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 solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. 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: $16,392.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.26

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	$2.31	709	$1,637.79
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	473	$1,797.40
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	$127.00	12	$1,524.00
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	238803	$2,388.03
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	$0.21	31925	$6,704.25
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 360 - Waste Facility Closure

Scenario #6 - Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the decommissioning of an earthen liquid waste impoundment (embankment or excavated type) where the estimated volume of waste to be removed is approximately 25% liquid/slurry waste and 75% 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 110 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 waste to be pumped approximately equals 25% if the structural volume (25% X 63,851 CF = 15,9635 CF). The volume of solid waste to be removed approximately equals 75% of the structural volume (75% X 63,851 = 47,888 CF). 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 50% of the structural volume. The volume of earthwork will include 60% as excavation and 40% as compacted earthfill. 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 solid/sludge waste remaining in the bottom. All waste material shall be land applied in accordance with Nutrient Management (590). If present, the synthetic liner will be removed and properly disposed of. 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: $18,551.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.29

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	$2.31	709	$1,637.79
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	473	$1,797.40
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	$127.00	12	$1,524.00
Manure, compost, injection	956	Loading, hauling and injecting manure/compost by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Gallons	$0.01	119401	$1,194.01
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	$0.21	47888	$10,056.48
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #1 - Diversion, Earth Berm (cubic yard)

Scenario Description:

An excavated channel and compacted earth berm diversion that is constructed primarily from compacted earthfill 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 1000 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY of compacted fill and 1 CY of excavation per LF. Channel may 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 agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is 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 agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Diversion Fill Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,517.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.52

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	$2.31	1000	$2,310.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	1000	$3,800.00
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 362 - Diversion

Scenario #4 - Diversion, Excavation

Scenario Description:

An earthen channel constructed primarily from excavation. A small berm may be necessary in some cases, but would be minimal. The excavated channel diversion is constructed across long slopes to divert or carry 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 500 feet long installed on a field slope of 5 percent and requires 1 CY of excavation per LF. Channel my be level or gradient and ridge may be vegetated or farmed. This cost is based on a diversion that is primarily excavation.

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 agricultural wastes that significantly contributes to the amount of runoff that has to be stored or treated.

After Situation:

Diversion is installed using an excavator or 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 agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Underground Outlet (620), Mulching (484), and Subsurface Drainage (606).

Feature Measure: Diversion Excavation Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,569.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.14

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	$54.01	24	$1,296.24
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 366 - Anaerobic Digester

Scenario #7 - Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond

Scenario Description:

A covered lagoon can be part of a waste management system. It provides biological treatment of the waste in the absence of oxygen. This process for manure and other byproducts of animal agricultural operations will manage odors, reduce the net effect of greenhouse gas emissions, and/or reduce pathogens. This scenario is for all livestock operation sizes. The waste holding/treatment area is covered by waste treatment lagoon (359) or waste storage facility (313) and the cover is addressed under roofs and covers (367). Selection of digester type will be based on effluent consistency. Costs for this scenario are only for system controls, gas collection, and flaring system. Energy generation is not included with this scenario. Potential Associated Practices: Fence (382), Critical Area Planting (342), Nutrient Management (590), Waste Transfer (634), Heavy Use Area Protection (561), Roof and Covers (367), Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility (632), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and Waste Storage Facility (313).

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 ground waters, in addition to the use of excessive amounts of fertilizers. The treatment of manure and other agricultural by-products is desired in order to manage odors, and/or reduce pathogens.

After Situation:

Manure and other agricultural by-products are being treated such that odors are managed and/or pathogens are reduced. Effluent from the digester is disposed of or utilized in a proper manner in accordance with a nutrient management plan. A covered lagoon/holding pond typically has a fexible top installed over an earthen storage/treatment facility for the purpose of capturing the biogas. Typical Design Scenario: 1,000 animal units (715 - 1,400 lbs dairy cows).

Feature Measure: Animals Units Contributing to Dige

Scenario Unit: Animal Unit

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $473,858.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $473.86

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						
Anaerobic Digester Gas Collection and Flare System	2484	Piping and collection system for biogas, controls for operating the digester system, flare excess gas to convert from methane to carbon dioxide Includes material, labor, and equipment.	Each	$473,750.00	1	$473,750.00

Practice: 367 - Roofs and Covers

Scenario #2 - Timber or Steel Sheet Roof

Scenario Description:

A timber framed building with a timber or steel "sheet" roof and supporting foundation. Manure, mortality, and/or composted material is stored as a liquid in basins or tanks, and or 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, odor issues, and/or lack of moisture control with composting efforts. 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, handling, and/or treatment facility will improve of an existing or planned system. Manure, mortality, and/or compost material is stored, in an exposed condition, as a liquid in basins or tanks, or as a solid on concrete and earthen surfaces. Excess precipitation can cause premature filling of storages, nutrients to leach from solid manure piles leading to uncontrolled runoff, odor issues, and/or too much moisture within a mortality or manure compost system. Alternatively, direct sun and wind exposure can dry out the compost extensively.

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 1,000 square feet and is over an approved animal waste management facility as a component of a CNMP. It is designed to prevent precipitation and/or direct sun and wind exposure, to allow proper management of animal waste streams (manure or compost streams), thus mitigating the negative factors from the "before practice implementation". The roof is supported by a pole frame construction with each pole set in concrete.

Feature Measure: Footprint of building

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,348.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.35

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	$204.34	3.5	$715.19
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	16	$939.52
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	16	$1,028.64
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	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
Materials						
Roof, Post Frame Building , less than 30 ft. wide	1672	Post Frame Building, no sides, - less than 30 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	$18.82	1000	$18,820.00
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #75 - 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: $16,254.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $325.09

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	$64.29	50	$3,214.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	42	$2,187.78
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	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	94	$3,000.48
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	$49.20	56	$2,755.20
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #167 - Burial of Cattle or Horses

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of cattle or horse 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.

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 5 head averaging 1000 pounds each 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 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 16'W x 32'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' 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 head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,142.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $428.43

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	$3.27	78	$255.06
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	5	$321.45
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #168 - Burial of Goat or Sheep

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of goat, sheep or other similarly sized animal mortalities on a small size operation 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.

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 burial of 10 head of 100 pound average weight goats. The scenario includes equipment time and labor to recover and transport carcasses to the burial location. The scenario also includes a burial trench 3' deep plus 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 12'W x 29'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' 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 Head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,455.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $145.54

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	$3.27	30	$98.10
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	2	$128.58
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	$1.47	13	$19.11
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #169 - Burial of Swine

Scenario Description:

This scenario consists of the on-site burial of swine or other similarly sized animal mortalities on a small size operation 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.

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 burial of 1 boar at 450 pounds, 9 sows at 350 pounds each and 8 babies/sow at 12 pounds each in a landfill. The number of head counted are the sows and boar (adult swine) at 10 total head. 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 2' additional cover over carcasses. Construct a 16'W x 52'L (surface dimensions) burial site with appropriate cover. On site soils can be recompacted to meet required imperviousness. Include 2' 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 Adult Head

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,802.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $180.22

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	$3.27	78	$255.06
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	3	$192.87
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	$1.47	40	$58.80
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	3	$95.76
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #171 - 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: $11,102.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.08

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	$58.72	5	$293.60
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	39	$2,129.01
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	$26.98	5	$134.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$42.43	39	$1,654.77
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	$64.63	91	$5,881.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #184 - 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: $9,272.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $185.45

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	$127.00	4	$508.00
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	13	$835.77
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	120	$6,250.80
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	$26.98	13	$350.74
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	13	$414.96
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #200 - 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: $15,240.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $508.02

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	$64.29	55	$3,535.95
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	150	$7,813.50
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	$26.98	55	$1,483.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	55	$1,755.60
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #216 - 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: $10,682.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $356.07

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	$64.29	55	$3,535.95
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	75	$3,906.75
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	$26.98	55	$1,483.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	55	$1,755.60

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #232 - 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: $11,102.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.08

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	$58.72	5	$293.60
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	39	$2,129.01
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	$26.98	5	$134.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$42.43	39	$1,654.77
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	$64.63	91	$5,881.33
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #248 - 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: $8,861.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.77

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	$58.72	28	$1,644.16
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	91	$4,740.19
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	$26.98	28	$755.44
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	28	$893.76
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #264 - 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: $16,254.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $325.09

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	$64.29	50	$3,214.50
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	42	$2,187.78
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	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	94	$3,000.48
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	$49.20	56	$2,755.20
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 368 - Emergency Animal Mortality Management

Scenario #280 - 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: $2,666.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $106.66

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	$3.27	94	$307.38
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	12	$771.48
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	$1.47	94	$138.18
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	12	$383.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 372 - Combustion System Improvement

Scenario #6 - Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, 12 to 74 Horsepower (HP)

Scenario Description:

Replace an existing IC engine operating an irrigation well with a new electric motor (12-74 HP). An existing IC engine is stationary or portable (does not propel a vehicle and is not an auxiliary IC engine on a vehicle). This replacement provides the greatest emission reductions by eliminating NOx, VOC, and PM emissions from the source. Resource Concerns: Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Ozone Precursors; Air Quality Impacts - Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors; Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and Facilities; Inefficient Energy Use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations. Associated Practices include: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 533 - Pumping Plant; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 614 - Watering Facility; 642 - Water Well, CAP 126 Comprehensive Air Quality Management Plan, CAP 122 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Headquarters, and CAP 124 Agricultural Energy Management Plan - Landscape.

Before Situation:

Irrigation pump with IC engine withdraws water from a well and provides water through a center pivot irrigation system. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen and/or particulate matter from the engine are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern OR based on an evaluation of the engine, the pump, the well, and the center pivot irrigation system, the engine is less than 50 percent efficient in delivering water to the system. Air Quality Impacts: The existing internal combustion engine emissions are identified to contribute to an air quality resource concern. Inefficient Energy Use: The existing internal combustion engine uses excess fuel to operate an existing irrigation pump. Plant Condition Impact: Poor plant condition and vigor is evident due to a lack of water during critical times in the growing season. Water Quality Impacts: Fuel tank and fuel line have potential to cause environmental damage with leaks. The existing internal combustion engine is inefficient in delivering water to the system; subsequently, the lack of plant growth and uptake of nutrients, nitrogen and phosphorus are not being fully utilized and are available to be lost to surface and ground waters.

After Situation:

The electric motor replaces the existing older engine; the engine being replaced will be disabled and a certificate of inoperability submitted prior to certification of practice completion. The existing engine is supported by a concrete pad; no costs have been included for a new pad. Additional costs may be incurred if a concrete pad is not present. For Air Quality: The electric motor does not produce any on-farm emissions of oxides of nitrogen or particulate matter, resulting in a substantial emissions reduction on the farm. For Energy: Energy efficiency will be improved by at least 20%. For Plant Condition: Plant condition and vigor will be improved. For Water Quality: The potential for environmental damage due to leaks from the tanks and fuel lines has been eliminated. Plant uptake of available nutrients will be increased and less nutrients will be lost to surface and ground waters.

Feature Measure: Number of Combustion Units Repla

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,428.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,428.67

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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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: 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

Scenario #1 - 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 two 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. This scenario assumes that water will not be applied during the winter time. Water application will be 244 days per year. 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 - Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,760.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,253.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.28

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	$6.14	88.7	$544.62
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	$170.90	10	$1,709.00

Practice: 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

Scenario #2 - Water Application, Twice per Day

Scenario Description:

Application of water as a dust suppressant twice 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 two times per year. Water is applied via truck twice 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. This scenario assumes that water will not be applied during the winter time. Water application will be 244 days per year. 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 - Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,760.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,798.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.59

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	$6.14	177.5	$1,089.85
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	$170.90	10	$1,709.00

Practice: 373 - Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces

Scenario #3 - Water Application, Once per Week

Scenario Description:

Application of water as a dust suppressant once per week 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 two times per year. Water is applied via truck once per week 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. This scenario assumes that water will not be applied during the winter time. Water will be applied once per week for 35 weeks. 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 - Pipeline, 533 - Pumping Plant, 449 - Irrigation Water Management, 484 - Mulching, and 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,760.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,786.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.02

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	$6.14	12.7	$77.98
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	$170.90	10	$1,709.00

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #6 - Variable Speed Drive, greater than 5 Horsepower (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 larger than 5 HP.

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: Horsepower

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,628.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $132.56

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #8 - Motor Upgrade, greater than 100 Horsepower (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 larger 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: Horsepower

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 150.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,796.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $151.98

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	$37.65	16	$602.40
Materials						
Motor, electric, NEMA Premium, 200 HP	1175	Premium NEMA approved electric motor, 200 Horsepower and all required appurtenances. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$22,194.11	1	$22,194.11

Practice: 374 - Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation

Scenario #9 - Motor Upgrade, 10 to 100 Horsepower (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 equal to or larger than 10 and less than or equal to 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: Horsepower

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,278.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $125.56

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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: 375 - Dust Management for Pen Surfaces

Scenario #7 - Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System

Scenario Description:

Use of a mobile truck-mounted sprinkler on a confined animal operation. The specific resource concern to be addressed is "Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors".

Before Situation:

The confined beef feedlot does not supply additional moisture to the pens and working alleys. There is a dry, loose manure layer that is subject to animal activity resulting in emissions of particulate matter that cause nuisance dusting or visibility-impairment effects.

After Situation:

A mobile truck-mounted sprinkler is used once per day to provide enough water addition to meet the maximum total daily wet soil evaporation rate, with allowances for moisture input to pens/working alleys from animal manure and urine. The application is intended to avoid excessive overlap and over-application of water. Associated practices include 436 - Irrigation Reservoir and 533 - Pumping Plant.

Feature Measure: Pen Surface Area, Including Workin

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,241.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,241.10

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	$6.14	365	$2,241.10

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: $787.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.68

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	$19.68	40	$787.20

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #1 - Excavated Pit

Scenario Description:

A low-hazard water impoundment structure on agricultural lands to maintain or improve water quality and to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, recreation, fire control, developing renewable energy systems and other related uses. Pond is created solely by excavation and impounds less than 3 feet against the embankment or spoil. Excavated material is spoiled, not placed in a designed embankment. Earthen spillway is constructed as needed. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, developing renewable energy systems, and other related uses, and to maintain or improve water quality Failure of the pond will not result in loss of life; damage to homes, commercial or industrial buildings, main highways, or railroads; or in interruption of the use or service of public utilities.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating 3100 cubic yards and spreading the spoil outside the pool area using a dozer or similar excavation equipment. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Excavated Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 3,100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,847.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.82

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	$102.47	80	$8,197.60
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	$42.43	80	$3,394.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #2 - Embankment Pond without Pipe - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)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 earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. No principle spillway pipe will be used. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,353.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.37

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	$102.47	73.5	$7,531.55
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	231	$14,850.99
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	$18.55	231	$4,285.05
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	$42.43	304.5	$12,919.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #3 - Embankment Pond with Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) OR High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)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 earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.00

Scenario Total Cost: $67,257.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.28

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	$516.29	1	$516.29
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	$2.31	25.83	$59.67
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	43.33	$250.45
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	10	$540.10
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	73.5	$7,531.55
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	231	$14,850.99
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	$18.55	231	$4,285.05
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	$37.65	250	$9,412.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	256	$6,906.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	10	$319.20
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	$42.43	304.5	$12,919.94
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	$34.56	5.85	$202.18
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	$3.75	258	$967.50
Pipe, CMP, 30 in., 16 Gauge	1742	30 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$52.14	15	$782.10

Pipe, CMP, 18 in., 16 Gauge	1743	18 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$32.59	165	$5,377.35
Screw gate, cast iron, 18 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,428.93	1	$1,428.93
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81

Practice: 378 - Pond

Scenario #4 - Embankment Pond with CMP Riser, HDPE Barrel and PVC Sheet Pile

Scenario Description:

A water impoundment structure on agricultural land to maintain or improve water quality or to provide water for livestock, fish and wildlife, fire control, and other related uses. An earthen embankment will be constructed with an earthen auxiliary spillway. The resource concerns addressed include inadequate livestock water, excessive suspended sediment and turbidity in surface water, damage from sediment deposition, and reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, and fire control. Failure of the embankment will not result in loss of life or damages of any kind.

After Situation:

The typical pond is constructed by excavating the pool area, constructing the auxiliary spillway, preparing the foundation as designed, and using 8933 cubic yards (200 foot long dam; 20 foot tall) to create an embankment. Cut-off trench using 307 cubic yards (200-foot long with side slopes of 2:1)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 earthen auxiliary spillway will be constructed as designed. Vegetation will be completed under critical area planting (342). Other associated practices include 382, 516, 521A, 533, 614, 587, 396.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 9,240.00

Scenario Total Cost: $76,337.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.26

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	$516.29	1	$516.29
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	$2.31	25.83	$59.67
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	43.33	$250.45
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	10	$540.10
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	73.5	$7,531.55
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	231	$14,850.99
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	$18.55	223	$4,136.65
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	$37.65	250	$9,412.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	256	$6,906.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	10	$319.20
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	$42.43	304.5	$12,919.94
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	$34.56	5.85	$202.18
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$7.69	1200	$9,228.00
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	$3.75	258	$967.50

Pipe, CMP, 30 in., 16 Gauge	1742	30 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$52.14	15	$782.10
Pipe, CMP, 18 in., 16 Gauge	1743	18 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$32.59	165	$5,377.35
Screw gate, cast iron, 18 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,428.93	1	$1,428.93
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #1 - One Row, 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: $351.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.70

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$0.97	125	$121.25
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 #2 - One Row, 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: $180.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.36

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$1.29	50	$64.50
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 #3 - Three Rows, Shrubs or Tress, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Three 500 foot rows of shrubs or trees 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. Possible pollinator habitat.

Feature Measure: length of windbreak row(s)

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $950.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$0.97	125	$121.25
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	$0.95	250	$237.50
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	60	$7.20

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #4 - Two Rows, Shrubs, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. 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: $413.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	1	$27.49
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	$5.95	1	$5.95
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	1	$31.92
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$0.97	250	$242.50
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 #5 - Two Rows, 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: $433.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$5.95	2	$11.90
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$0.95	100	$95.00
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 #6 - Two Rows, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Two 500 foot rows of hardwood tree seedlings 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. Herbivore (deer, rabbits, etc.) damage is likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. 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: $1,269.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$5.95	2	$11.90
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$0.95	100	$95.00
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	100	$460.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	150	$10.50
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	150	$366.00
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 #7 - Three Rows or More, Shrubs, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management. Shrubs planted with a tree planting machine, 4 feet apart in the row with rows 16 feet apart. 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 screening 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: $870.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.74

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	3	$82.47
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	$5.95	3	$17.85
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	$26.98	3	$80.94
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	3	$95.76
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	$49.20	3	$147.60
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	$0.97	375	$363.75
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	60	$7.20

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #8 - Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are conifers the inside row(s) are hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 16 feet apart, planted with a tree planting machine. Herbivores are not expected to browse planted seedlings, so tree shelters are 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 screening 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: $450.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$5.95	2	$11.90
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$0.95	50	$47.50
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	$1.29	100	$129.00
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 #9 - Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Three or more 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. Herbivore (deer, rabbits, etc.) damage is likely, so each tree must be protected with a rigid tube tree shelter. 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: $1,549.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$5.95	2	$11.90
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$0.95	150	$142.50
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 5 in. x 48 in.	1571	5 inch x 48 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.60	150	$690.00
Cable ties, plastic	1575	Plastic cable ties (typ. 8-12 in.) to assist in securing items. Materials only.	Each	$0.07	150	$10.50
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	150	$366.00
Wire flags	1586	Small vinyl flags attached to wire stakes, typically, 36 in. length, for marking tree rows	Each	$0.12	60	$7.20

Practice: 380 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation

Scenario #10 - Per Plant, Three Rows or More, Trees, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Three or more 500 foot rows of trees for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are shrubs and inner row(s) are conifers and hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 20 feet apart, planted with a tree planting machine. Control competing vegetation. 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). Associated practices include: 490- Tree/Shrub Site Preparation, 612- Tree/Shrub Establishment, 441- Irrigation System, Microirrigation and 484- Mulching.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening 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: per plant

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $581.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	3	$82.47
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	$5.95	3	$17.85
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	$26.98	3	$80.94
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	3	$95.76
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	$0.95	100	$95.00
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	$1.29	100	$129.00
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 #19 - Per Plant, Three Rows or More, Trees, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Multiple rows of trees and shrubs for wind protection, energy conservation, wildlife habitat, air quality, snow management or to provide a visual screen. The outside rows are shrubs and inner row(s) are conifers and hardwoods. Trees 10 feet apart with rows 20 feet apart, planted by hand using planting crew with hand tools. Control competing vegetation. 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). Associated practices include: 490- Tree/Shrub Site Preparation, 612- Tree/Shrub Establishment, 441- Irrigation System, Microirrigation, and 484- Mulching.

Before Situation:

Agricultural field, livestock paddock, feedlot or farmstead needing protection from wind, additional wildlife food and cover, odor mitigation, visual screening 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: Per plant

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,315.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	7	$175.56
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	$26.98	21	$566.58
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	$49.20	7	$344.40
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	$0.95	100	$95.00
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	$1.29	100	$129.00
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 #127 - 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: $401.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.01

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	$26.98	3	$80.94
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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 #57 - Thin Forest

Scenario Description:

Reduce density of existing forest stand (pine or hardwood, native or planted) so as to achieve 35 to 45 percent canopy cover followed by establishment of native grasses. Typically, forest sites require thinning and tillage to provide a favorable seedbed for the establishment of forages. Use heavy equipment (usually bull dozers, masticator, or mulcher &not typical farming equipment) to reduce the stocking level of a stand of desirable trees.

Before Situation:

Forest stand with 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, Inadequate Livestock Shelter, and Forage Quality and Palatability

After Situation:

The stand is thinned 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. The soil is prepared for planting using chemical and mechanical means. All Resource Concerns listed above are addressed.

Feature Measure: Acres of silvopasture established

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,016.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $501.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	24	$2,573.04
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
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, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $8,393.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.18

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	$9.75	20	$195.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	20	$549.80
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	8	$962.08
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	$10.01	42	$420.42
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	130	$910.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	2640	$554.40
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #2 - Wire Difficult

Scenario Description:

Barbed, Smooth ,or Woven Wire Difficult Installation - Installation of fence in difficult situations 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. Fence installation conditions are for difficult sites such as poor access, steep slopes, rocky sites, dense brush, wet conditions etc.

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, brace posts, etc... 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: $12,407.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.70

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	$9.75	30	$292.50
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	5	$33.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	18	$451.44
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	30	$824.70
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	$26.98	240	$6,475.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	30	$957.60
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	8	$962.08
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	$10.01	42	$420.42
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	130	$910.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	2640	$554.40
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #4 - Electric - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

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 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... Two to 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: $2,716.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.06

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	5	$137.45
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	10	$319.20
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	$22.69	4	$90.76
Post, Fiberglass, 7/8 in X 6 ft	18	Fiberglass line post, 7/8 inch diameter X 6 foot length. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.35	60	$621.00
Electric, Lightening Diverter	22	Electric, Lightening diverter for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.33	1	$10.33
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$374.59	1	$374.59
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 2 Strand	33	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.08	1320	$105.60
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #5 - Confinement

Scenario Description:

Installation of confinement fence is needed to addresses resource concerns associated with livestock feeding operations. Provide protection of sensitive areas, improve water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Resource Concerns: Water Quality, Plant Condition.

Before Situation:

Livestock feeding operations require re-location to address water quality concerns. The site has an unacceptable condition which has the potential to negatively impact water quality which will be corrected moving the livestock facility away from sensitive area.

After Situation:

Installation of fence reduces water quality and plant condition resource concerns associated with livestock facilities. The fence would typically be 150 wide x 200 long (700 lf) with two gates and installed by a fencing contractor. 8-foot tall woven wire fence with 6"-dia posts spaced at 8-ft increments. Associated practices may include 614-Watering Facility, 516-Pipeline, 533-Pumping Plant, 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 700.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,427.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.32

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	$9.75	10	$97.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	10	$274.90
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 32 in	3	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 32 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$184.09	3	$552.27
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	$10.01	8	$80.08
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	88	$616.00
Post, Wood, Untreated, 8-9 inch dia. X 8 ft.	1078	Wood Post, End 8-9 inch diameter x 8 foot long, untreated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$32.61	8	$260.88
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 16 ft. Wide	1086	16 ft. Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$586.53	2	$1,173.06
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #7 - Protection, Sensitive Areas / Threatened, Endangered, and/or Sensitive Species

Scenario Description:

Installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with livestock feeding operations and/or wildlife habitat in sensitive areas and for threatened, endangered and/or sensitive species. Sensitive areas such as riparian areas and feeding areas tend to be high traffic areas causing water quality and habitat and plant degradation.

Before Situation:

Wildlife negatively impacting sensitive areas such as riparian areas, windbreaks and shelterbelts or feed storage. Disease transmission from wildlife posses a significant health risk to domestic animals in high numbers.

After Situation:

Installation of fence reduces resource concerns associated with livestock and/or wildlife habitat and threatened, endangered or sensitive species. Fence will separate sensitive areas and allow for adequate rest and recovery periods, periodic protection of the sensitive area, improved water quality and reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts, wire, fasteners, gates, etc...

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,694.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.59

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	$9.75	10	$97.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	20	$549.80
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	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Wildlife, 96 in.	6	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 96 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$676.98	4	$2,707.92
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
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	$34.85	12	$418.20
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.62	88	$1,110.56
Gate, Game, 8 ft. High X 16 ft. Wide	1086	16 ft. Wide Game Gate (8 ft. tall). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$586.53	2	$1,173.06
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #8 - Buck and Pole

Scenario Description:

Buck and Pole or Jack Fence - Installation of fence will allow for protection of sensitive areas associated with spring developments and riparian areas. Buck and pole (Jack) fence would typically be used where wet areas exist that preclude using standard type posts driven into the ground. A regular post used in this situation typically either "rots off" quickly or is pushed out of the ground during severe freeze and thaw of the soils.

Before Situation:

Riparian and wetland sites 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 protect springs or riparian areas and associated wetlands from disturbance providing improved water quality, reduction of noxious and invasive weeds. Fence includes posts,poles, and hardware. A five pole fence is commonly installed. Fence will be installed with wildlife friendly considerations.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,839.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Materials						
Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4 in x 8 ft	10	Wood Post, Line 4 inch X 8 foot, CCA Treated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.38	200	$2,476.00
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	$22.69	80	$1,815.20
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #10 - Trail or Road Barrier for People, Vehicles and Animals

Scenario Description:

Restricting access, by the use of a gate and limited fencing to the use of forest/farm roads and trails or from an area where a conservation practice has been implemented. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Concentrated flow erosion, Soil compaction, Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Roads are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur and/or forest resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

After Situation:

Roads are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $840.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.41

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	$9.75	2	$19.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	1	$120.26
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	$10.01	4	$40.04
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	$22.69	4	$90.76
Fence, Wire Assembly, Barbed Wire	30	Brace pins, battens, clips, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.21	100	$21.00
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$230.97	1	$230.97

Practice: 382 - Fence

Scenario #53 - Chain Link Safety Fence

Scenario Description:

A barrier (fence) implemented on an NRCS constructed waste storage system according to engineering design to exclude human access. Permanently installed fence built to keep humans away from waste ponds & lagoons. A high level of safety fencing, such as chain link style, is required for the installation.

Before Situation:

Where a NRCS designed and constructed waste storage pond is planned whereby significant risk to human safety is determined to be evident. Livestock has access to sensitive areas that may cause detrimental effect to animal/human health and wildlife habitat. Resource concerns affected are plant health and vigor, wildlife habitat, compaction of soils, runoff of sediment or water quality due to turbidity. Livestock feeding operations that may require re-location to address water quality concerns.

After Situation:

Humans and livestock are excluded from the waste storage pond for safety purposes by installing a fence around a waste holding pond. The fence would typically be 200 wide x 400 long with four gates and installed by a fencing contractor. Chain Link fence will serve as a deterrent to life threatening accidents around agricultural waste storage ponds. Each year there is a national news release about children falling into agricultural waste storage ponds and drowning. Safety fence of this extent is warranted especially when children are around the site. This fence also reduces resource concerns associated with livestock and/or wildlife access to the lined storage pond. These concerns include livestock safety, health and vigor of vegetative species growing around the pond, if desired, liner protection and reduced potential for soil erosion.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,049.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic fence safety or property sign, printed on both sides with 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5 x 4.75 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.02	6	$12.12
Fence, Chain Link	1079	Fence, Chain Link, 5 foot High, 9 ga Wire, Posts in Concrete on 10 foot Centers. Includes all materials, equipment and labor.	Feet	$24.42	1200	$29,304.00
Gate, Chain Link, 4 ft, Walk In Gate	1080	Chain Link Gate, 4 feet Wide X 5 feet Tall, Installed in Concrete	Each	$635.75	2	$1,271.50
Gate, Chain Link, Slide Gate, Per LF	1081	Chain Link Gate, 5 feet tall, per linear foot. Installed in Concrete.	Feet	$231.09	2	$462.18

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #3 - Masticator

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment and pruning is done by hand; treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) and mowing are mostly mechanized. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is overstocked with trees (desirable and undesirable) and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory 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. Slope of terrain increases fire hazard. The terrain moderately sloped, 1-30+% increasing difficulty as slope steepens.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at the property line or key locations to reduce crown fire spread. Size of fuel break is 4 acres; the width varies due to site conditions. The trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered) understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height. Cut stumps have been chemically treated to control sprouting.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,741.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,685.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	60	$405.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	5	$155.40
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	$66.80	8	$534.40
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	8	$18.80
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.68	8	$77.44
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
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	4	$41.72
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	4	$156.88
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, 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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #4 - Masticator, Steep Slopes

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and brush cutting. Thinning is mechanized and hand cutting, tree pruning and brush cutting are done by hand, treating woody residue (piling/burning, crushing, or off-site removal) is mechanized and some hand treatment. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation & undesirable productivity and health.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is overstocked with trees (desirable and undesirable) and is at risk of loss if a wildfire should occur. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory 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. Slope of terrain significantly increases fire hazard rating due to preheating effect. The terrain is steeply sloped, 40+%, which significantly reduces implementation efficiency. More hand cutting and treatment of woody residue is accomplished using labor due to very steep slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed a 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 trees are thinned so open gaps are created in crown overstory, branches on remaining trees are pruned to 8 to 10 feet in height, all woody residue (thinned trees, pruned branches and brush) are mostly masticated but some is piled/burned, hauled of site or lopped/scattered) so little remains in the fuel break and understory vegetation is cut down to less than 1 foot in height. Cut stumps have been chemically treated to control sprouting.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,943.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,485.96

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	120	$811.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
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	$66.80	12	$801.60
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	14	$32.90
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.68	7	$67.76
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	12	$383.04
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	$42.43	20	$848.60
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
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	4	$41.72
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	4	$156.88
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, 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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #5 - Hand, Low Intensity

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, and brush cutting. Practices 384-Woody Residue Treatment and 338-Prescribed Burning shall be contracted separately for piling, burning, crushing, or off-site removal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and 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 loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees and/or hand pruning remaining trees. Fuel Break implementation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions and must meet job sheet specifications.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,342.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $335.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	24	$162.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$108.09	2	$216.18

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #6 - Hand, Medium/High Intensity

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires tree thinning, treating woody residue, pruning, and mowing. Thinning treatment, pruning, and brush cutting. Practices 384-Woody Residue Treatment and 338-Prescribed Burning shall be contracted separately for piling, burning, crushing, or off-site removal. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition - wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and 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 loss of the forest stand. Excess stocking is impacting the health of the desired forest ecosystem and wildfire hazard poses risk to humans, structures, air quality, plants and animals. Tree crowns are touching, trees retain limbs down to understory vegetation creating a "ladder" for fire movement into the overstory, and understory vegetation (brush and grasses) create a significant fuel load.

After Situation:

A fuel break is installed by hand cutting trees and/or hand pruning remaining trees. Fuel Break implementation is at property lines, around structures, at roadways, or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover. Width of fuel break varies based on site conditions and must meet job sheet specifications.

Feature Measure: Area of Treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,843.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $960.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	48	$324.48
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	16	$37.60
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$108.09	10	$1,080.90
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	4	$41.72

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #7 - Structure

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires intensive overstory thinning, pruning, understory management and slash treatment around a structure/home. Overstory thinning is done by hand or mechanical methods. Dead fuels are removed from the overstory. Pruning and understory management are done by hand. Slash treatment is done by hand or by mechanical methods. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition, wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand around a structure/home is overstocked with live/dead trees. Overstocking creates conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape and around structures. There is a risk of severe loss/damage to structures or of the forest land. Tree crowns are touching and pose greater risk for crown fires. In some situations, significant presence of dead trees exist in overstory due to insect damage. Trees retain limbs down to understory and create a "ladder" fuel for fire movement into the overstory. Shrub and understory levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk and damage. The situation is on all slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed around a structure/home. Reduces the wildfire hazard around the structure. The overstory is thinned to specified crown speration. All dead tree and shrubs are removed from the overstory and understory. Trees are pruned to specified heights to reduce ladder fuel risks. Slash is removed, reduced or treated as specified. Area of fuel break varies based on site conditions. Size is typically 1 to 5 acres.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,782.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,695.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	80	$540.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	20	$47.00
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.68	20	$193.60
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
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	100	$100.00
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 383 - Fuel Break

Scenario #8 - Forested

Scenario Description:

Fuel Break installation requires: Overstory thinning; Limited pruning and understory management; Extensive slash treatment. Apply fuel break at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extention of treatment around a structure/home. Overstory thinning is done by hand or mechanical methods. Dead fuels are removed from the overstory. Pruning and understory management are done by hand. Slash treatment is done by hand or by mechanical methods. Resource concerns are degraded plant condition, wildfire hazard, excess biomass accumulation and undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Forest stand is overstocked with live/dead trees. Overstocking of live and/or dead trees create conditions conducive to wildfire movement across the landscape. There is a risk of severe loss/damage to the forest land. Tree crowns are touching and pose greater risk for crown fires. In some situations, significant presence of dead trees exist in overstory due to insect damage. Trees retain limbs down to understory and create a "ladder" fuel for fire movement into the overstory. Shrub and understory levels are high and significantly increase wildfire risk and damage. The situation is on all slopes.

After Situation:

Fuel Break is installed at property boundaries, along roads or other key locations to reduce continuity of vegetation cover, and as a further extention of treatment around a structure/home. Reduces the wildfire hazard at key locations. The overstory is thinned to specified crown speration. All dead trees are removed from the overstory. Trees are pruned to specified heights to reduce ladder fuel risks in certain zones. Slash is removed, reduced or treated as specified. Area of fuel break varies based on site conditions. Size is typically 5 to 20 acres.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,711.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,171.13

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	160	$1,081.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	30	$70.50
Pruning tool, pole saw	1319	Gasoline powered pole chainsaw. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.68	30	$290.40
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	$26.98	200	$5,396.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	60	$1,915.20
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	$42.43	20	$848.60
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
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, 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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #2 - 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: $14,066.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $703.31

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	$95.93	40	$3,837.20
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	80	$540.80
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$57.05	40	$2,282.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	40	$2,183.60
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	80	$2,553.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #3 - Chipping

Scenario Description:

Reducing woody waste created during forestry, agroforestry and horticultural activities by chipping woody residue 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: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,410.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $541.02

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	20	$135.20
Brush Chipper, 6 in. capacity	938	Brush Chipper, 6 inch capacity, typically 35 HP. Includes chipper and power unit. Labor not included.	Hours	$33.06	32	$1,057.92
Log skidder	942	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$57.05	6	$342.30
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	20	$1,091.80
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #4 - Woody Residue/Silvicultural Slash Treatment, Light Treatment

Scenario Description:

Treating an area of forest slash to reduce hazardous fuels and the risk of insect and disease, improve organic matter and reduce erosion while improving water quality. Slash is treated with both hand (cutting, lopping, etc.) and mechanically (masticating, chipping, etc.). Typically done by hand and light equipment. Resource concerns include: Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation and potential Excessive plant pest pressure.

Before Situation:

Woody material resulting from a silvicultural practice such as pruning or a light thinning operation is causing both fire hazard and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire and pest issues are reduced with slash spread out and in contact with the ground. Additional benefits include reduced soil movement. The soil is protected and/or enhanced.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,439.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $235.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	80	$540.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	40	$1,003.20
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						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #5 - Forest Slash Treatment, Medium/Heavy Treatment

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: $18,131.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $453.28

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	40	$270.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	40	$1,003.20
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
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	$177.86	40	$7,114.40
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	80	$2,553.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #7 - Consolidated Slash, Pile, Mechanical, no burning

Scenario Description:

Treating the forest slash generated from a forest management activity to: Reduce hazardous fuels; Reduce the risk of insect and disease; Improve wildlife habitat. Slash is to be piled in small piles made by mechanical methods. Piles will be in forest openings and away from nearby trees so not to impact them when the piles are burned (burning to be contracted under practice 338-Prescribed Burning). Slash will be burned when the conditions are safe for burning. Mechanical methods include a brush rake on a both heavy and light equipment. Resource concerns include: Potential emission of particulate matter; Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation; Excessive plant pest pressure; and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Forest slash resulting from a forest management activity such as pre-commercial thinning, prunning or creating a fuel break. Excessive amounts of slash that can not be managed by the lop and scatter method. Chipping or mastication of slash is not available or preferred. Not treating slash would cause a fire hazard, access issue, potential harm to humans/animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash piled and subsequently burned. Additional benefits are improved wildlife habitat and reduced harm to humans/animals.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,747.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $124.91

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	$58.72	32	$1,879.04
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	$42.43	32	$1,357.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 384 - Woody Residue Treatment

Scenario #8 - Consolidated Slash, Pile, Hand, no burning

Scenario Description:

Treating the forest slash generated from a forest management activity to: Reduce hazardous fuels; Reduce the risk of insect and disease; Improve wildlife habitat. Slash is to be piled in small piles made by hand. Piles will be in forest openings and away from nearby trees so not to impact them when the piles are burned (burning to be contracted under practice 338-Prescribed Burning). Slash will be burned when the conditions are safe for burning. 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:

Forest slash resulting from a forest management activity such as pre-commercial thinning, prunning or creating a fuel break. Excessive amounts of slash that can not be managed by the lop and scatter method. Chipping or mastication of slash is not available or preferred. Not treating slash would cause a fire hazard, access issue, potential harm to humans/animals, and pest issues.

After Situation:

Fire, access, and pest issues are reduced with slash piled and subsequently burned. Additional benefits are improved wildlife habitat and reduced harm to humans/animals.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,907.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $163.58

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	90	$608.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	6	$112.98
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	$26.98	144	$3,885.12

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: $188.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $188.32

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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: $129.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $129.14

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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: $504.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $504.28

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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 #44 - Field Border, Native Species, Forgone Income

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 native species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

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. Native grasses, legumes and forbs will be established in the field borders 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. Native species shall be selected that do 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: $476.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $476.00

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.5	$154.77
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.5	$132.91
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 #45 - Field Border, Introduced Species, Forgone Income

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. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

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 for 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. Introduced species of grasses, legumes, forbs or shrubs shall be selected that are 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: $416.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $416.82

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.5	$154.77
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.5	$132.91
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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 #46 - Field Border, Pollinator, Forgone Income

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 pollinator friendly herbaceous species. The area of the field border is taken out of production.

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 meet the pollinator habitat requirements of the state and be adapted to 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: $791.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $791.96

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.5	$154.77
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.5	$132.91
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 #72 - 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: $160.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.20

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	$21.78	0.05	$1.09
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	$26.98	5	$134.90
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	$1.03	10	$10.30
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: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Field Ditch, less than 2.5 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 1' wide bottom x 1.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 1:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,113.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.60

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	$2.31	183	$422.73
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$292.09	3	$876.27
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	$42.43	3	$127.29
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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch

Scenario #2 - Irrigation Field Ditch, 2.5 to 10 cubic feet per second

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an Irrigation Field Ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 1.5' wide bottom x 2.0' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 1.5:1. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline, 587 - Structure for water control.

Before Situation:

Water supply for an area is inadequate for crop production and irrigation water application is inefficient.

After Situation:

An earthen ditch that has adequate capacity to convey sufficient irrigation water to meet the demands of the system and make irrigation practical for the crops being grown.

Feature Measure: feet of ditch

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,476.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.63

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	$2.31	440	$1,016.40
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$292.09	5.3	$1,548.08
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	$42.43	5.3	$224.88
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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #1 - Aquatic Wildlife

Scenario Description:

Aquatic Wildlife: 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 period. 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 nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittant flooding and saturated soils where the exising 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. Grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and 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 and floodplain are 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 (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, 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: $2,041.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,082.45

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$26.98	30	$809.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
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	300	$297.00
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	1.5	$664.31
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #2 - Plugging and Seeding

Scenario Description:

Plugging: 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 period. 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 nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittant flooding and saturated soils where the exising plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or 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. Grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), sedges, rushes, and/or ferns will be planted using plugs. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource conern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, 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: $1,818.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,637.66

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	$64.29	2	$128.58
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	$26.98	30	$809.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
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	300	$297.00
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	1	$176.63
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #4 - Cool Season Grasses with Forbs

Scenario Description:

Cool 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 period. 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 nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittant flooding and saturated soils where the exising plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Where the establishment of a diverse riparian herbaceous plant community is desired, an adapted mix of primarily cool season grasses, legumes, and/or forbs tolerant to the site conditions will be planted by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource conern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, 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: $495.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $990.40

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	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	0.3	$52.99
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #5 - Sedge Mat, Basic

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses 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 period. 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 nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittant flooding and saturated soils where the exising 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. Sedges will be planted using mats secured in place by wooden stakes. They would be incorporated with any existing viable grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), rushes, and/or ferns. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and 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 and floodplain are 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 (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, 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: $10,502.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21,005.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 30 HP	1501	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of less than 50. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.09	40	$363.60
Trailer, flatbed, large	1504	Large flatbed trailer (typically 30' to 50' in length) pulled by a semi truck to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$19.69	40	$787.60
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	$26.98	168	$4,532.64
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	$108.09	10	$1,080.90
Materials						
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	2100	$2,058.00
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	420	$1,680.00

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario #6 - Sedge Mat, Cuttings and Sisal Twine

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses 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 period. 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 nation wide. The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittant flooding and saturated soils where the exising 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. Sedges will be planted using mats secured in place by wooden stakes as well as woody cuttings and sisal twine They would be incorporated with any existing viable grasses such as prairie cordgrass (Spartina pectinata), rushes, and/or ferns. Additional site adapted species of grasses, legumes, and/or forbs may be added by broadcast and/or no-till or range drill seeding methods as necessary to accomplish the intended purpose(s). Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Seedbed preparation may require LIGHT TILLAGE (disking). WHEN POLLINATOR HABITAT IS A CONSIDERATION: Include 5-10 adapted forb species that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. To address the high diversity of riparian plant communities and their adjacent stream types that exist from the tropics to the tundra, and the deserts, prairies, mountains, and lowlands across the various regions and/or MLRA's, up to 20 adapted riparian plant community-specific scenarios may be required.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, vegetation is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation as determined by the NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of less than 5 for those elements and 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 and floodplain are 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 (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, 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: $12,028.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24,057.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 30 HP	1501	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of less than 50. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$9.09	40	$363.60
Trailer, flatbed, large	1504	Large flatbed trailer (typically 30' to 50' in length) pulled by a semi truck to transport materials and equipment. Truck not included.	Hours	$19.69	40	$787.60
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	$26.98	170	$4,586.60
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	$108.09	10	$1,080.90
Materials						
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	117	$1,425.06
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	2100	$2,058.00
Sisal Twine	2564	2-Ply Twine. Included materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.02	2360	$47.20

Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	420	$1,680.00

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #3 - Bare-root, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

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 shrubs, evergreen, and deciduous trees. One third of the area will be planted to each woody plant type. Planting for shrubs will be done at 6' x 6' spacing, evergreen tree spacing will be 12' x 15' and deciduous tree spacing at 15' x 15'. Tree shelters will be placed on the hardwoods and evergreens. 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: $9,900.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,300.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	16	$301.28
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	16	$218.72
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	$26.98	112	$3,021.76
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$2.03	1210	$2,456.30
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	$1.67	194	$323.98
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	$0.83	242	$200.86
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 36 in	1565	4 inch x 36 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$3.54	436	$1,543.44
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in.	1577	1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.01	436	$440.36

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #5 - Per Plant, Trees and/or Shrub, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

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 shrubs, conifer and/or deciduous trees. Planting for shrubs will be done at 4' to 8' spacing; conifer spacing will be 8' to12' spacing and deciduous tree spacing will be 10' to 15'. Control the competing vegetation allowing the plants to establish. Tree tubes will be placed on the shrubs and deciduous trees to protect plants from animal browse. 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 riparian areas, cropland, pastureland and forestland that is lacking riparian vegetation or components of the riparian area. 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: each planted seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 660.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,375.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	16	$301.28
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	16	$218.72
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	$26.98	160	$4,316.80
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$2.03	1210	$2,456.30
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	$1.67	194	$323.98
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	$0.83	242	$200.86
Tree shelter, solid tube type, 4 in. x 36 in	1565	4 inch x 36 inch tree tube for protection from animal damage. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$3.54	436	$1,543.44
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in.	1577	1 in. x 1 in. x 36 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$1.01	436	$440.36

Practice: 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer

Scenario #53 - Trees and/or Shrubs, Hand Planted with tall protective wire mesh cages.

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 above 2,000 feet in elevation. The planting will consist of hand planted containerized shrubs, conifer and/or deciduous trees. Shrubs will be planted at 10' spacing; conifer spacing will be 19' spacing and deciduous tree spacing will be 21'. Protective wire mesh cages will be placed around the shrubs and trees to protect plants from animal browse and damage, specifically beaver and large ungulates including elk and moose. Tree tubes are not sufficient as the ungulates can push them over.. Resource concerns to be addressed are Soil Erosion - excessive bank erosion; Water Quality - excess sediment and organics in surface waters and elevated temperatures; Degraded Plant Condition - inadequate structure and composition; and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Typical sites include riparian areas, cropland, pastureland, rangeland and forestland that is lacking riparian vegetation or components of the riparian area. 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: Each planted seedline

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 660.00

Scenario Total Cost: $50,340.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $76.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	44	$828.52
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	44	$601.48
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	330	$4,227.30
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	$26.98	330	$8,903.40
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	$49.20	11	$541.20
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Wildlife, 96 in.	6	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 96 inch - 330 foot roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$676.98	20	$13,539.60
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 10 ft.	17	Steel Post, Studded 10 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.62	1320	$16,658.40
Shrub, Potted, Small	1524	Potted shrub seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$6.82	440	$3,000.80
Tree, Hardwood, Potted, Small	1529	Potted hardwood seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.72	100	$772.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	120	$967.20

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: $230.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $230.14

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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	1.5	$28.25
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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: 393 - Filter Strip

Scenario #35 - Filter Strip, Introduced species, Forgone Income

Scenario Description:

A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow. Practice includes seedbed prep and planting of introduced species. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

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 non-ag 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. The area of the filter strip is taken out of production.

Feature Measure: Number of acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $517.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $517.81

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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	1.5	$28.25
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.5	$154.77
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.5	$132.91
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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 #2 - Constructed, Medium Equipment, Flat to Medium Slopes

Scenario Description:

Use of medium equipment such as small dozers to blade, disk, plow, etc. bare-soil firebreaks on slopes less than 15%. Generally, water control devices such as water bars are limited to 10 or less per 1,000 feet when properly planned and installed using the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazards 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. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is negligible.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,195.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.40

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	$74.60	4	$298.40
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	$3.15	150	$472.50
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #3 - Constructed, Medium Equipment, Steep Slopes

Scenario Description:

Use of equipment such as small dozers to blade bare-soil firebreaks on slopes greater than 15%. Water control devices such as water bars placed at approximately 15 to 25 per 1,000 ft section of firebreak, are necessary to control erosion. These will be installed with the same equipment. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Undesirable plant productivity and health, Inadequate plant structure and composition, Habitat degradation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn. Conditions such as topography, the presence of brush and trees, etc. make the use of typical farm equipment impractical. As slopes increase, the potential for excessive erosion increases from soil disturbances. Therefore the installation of water control devices such as water bars will be important in protecting the resource base.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned and the potential for excessive erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,062.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.06

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	$74.60	4	$298.40
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	$3.15	425	$1,338.75
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 394 - Firebreak

Scenario #5 - Vegetated, Permanent

Scenario Description:

Establishing a 20 foot wide strip of permanent vegetation that will serve as a green firebreak. Scenario includes clearing the site, preparing the seedbed, seeding (typically cool season grasses and/or legumes), and applying needed soil amendments. Clearing will be achieved with the use of a bush hog or similar equipment. Seedbed preparation and vegetation establishment will be accomplished with farm equipment. Soil amendments will be applied according to local FOTG guidance. This scenario does not include follow-up maintenance operations such as weed control. mowing, etc. Resource concerns include Wildfire hazard from excessive biomass accumulation, Soil erosion, and Excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Tract, field, or farm lacks adequate firebreaks to either reduce the spread of wildfires or contain a prescribed burn.

After Situation:

The property is adequately protected from wildfire or can be safely prescribe burned. Wildlife habitat will also be enhanced and the potential for erosion from the firebreak is minimized.

Feature Measure: Length of firebreak

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,444.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	4	$124.32
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	4	$78.72
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$7.37	1	$7.37
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.05	1	$12.05
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	70	$62.30
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.59	70	$41.30
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$84.28	1	$84.28
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	4	$181.80
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #2 - 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: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,702.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23,702.04

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
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	$34.56	20	$691.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	30	$1,063.50
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	$91.33	40	$3,653.20
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.93	50	$46.50

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	$33.52	15	$502.80
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #3 - 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: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,099.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18,099.70

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$34.56	30	$1,036.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	120	$4,254.00
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	$91.33	60	$5,479.80
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	$33.52	20	$670.40
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #4 - Instream rock placement, Wetland Sedge Mat, Cuttings and Sisal Twine

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: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,515.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19,515.06

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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	$34.56	30	$1,036.80
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	120	$4,254.00
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
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	$1.67	20	$33.40
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	163	$159.74
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	$91.33	60	$5,479.80

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	$33.52	20	$670.40
Sisal Twine	2564	2-Ply Twine. Included materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.02	600	$12.00
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	32.5	$130.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #5 - 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: Number of elements used to creat

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $36,993.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36,993.40

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$49.20	180	$8,856.00
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	$34.56	17	$587.52
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	60	$2,127.00

Compost	265	A mixture of decaying organic matter, as from leaves and manure, used to improve soil structure and provide nutrients.	Ton	$42.88	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	$91.33	40	$3,653.20
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.93	8	$7.44
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	$33.52	7	$234.64
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management

Scenario #6 - Fish Barrier

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a stream habitat improvement and management project where practices are focused on the stream channel. The planned activity will meet the current 395 standard, and facilitating practice standards utilized. Implementation will result in protecting native aquatic fauna in the reach from competition or hybridization with non-native fish. This action may also increase food availability for fish and other stream species located above the constructed barrier. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of stream habitat assessment above the barrier, and project implementation. Records demonstrating implementation of this scenario will address resource concerns for aquatic and riparian species of concern will be required.

Before Situation:

In this stream corridor, native aquatic species are at risk as determined by the state fish and wildlife agency. NRCS Stream Visual Assessment Protocol for the reach being protected by a barrier meets quality criteria and provides habitat for native species of concern, as determined by a Stream Visual Assessment Protocol score of greater than 5 .

After Situation:

Native fish inhabiting areas upstream of the newly constructed concrete barrier will not be adversely affected by interactions with non-native species/competitors.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,944.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,188.94

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	$516.29	5	$2,581.45
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	$135.06	10	$1,350.60
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	$151.50	8	$1,212.00
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
Materials						
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.93	840	$781.20
Plywood, 3/4 inch, untreated	1833	Untreated 4 x 8 ft. sheets of 3/4 inch exterior grade plywood. Includes materials only.	Each	$69.01	15	$1,035.15
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #1 - 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: $41,041.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $164.17

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	$299.02	1.5	$448.53
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	20	$2,049.40
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	$135.06	60	$8,103.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	60	$3,523.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	6	$1,365.18
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	80	$8,549.60
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	220	$9,334.60

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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #2 - 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: $33,571.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.14

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	$299.02	3	$897.06
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	40	$4,098.80
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	$135.06	60	$8,103.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	6	$1,365.18
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	60	$6,412.20
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	160	$6,788.80
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #3 - 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: $9,978.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.89

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	$135.06	24	$3,241.44
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	15	$880.80
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	2.5	$568.83
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	9	$961.83
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	$0.34	4000	$1,360.00
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$26.98	15	$404.70
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	$42.43	33	$1,400.19

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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #4 - 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: $97,287.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $97,287.34

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	$299.02	3	$897.06
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	9700	$12,707.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	80	$4,320.80
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	$135.06	80	$10,804.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	100	$5,872.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	2	$455.06
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	100	$10,687.00
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00

General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	360	$15,274.80
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	$49.20	60	$2,952.00
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	$108.09	240	$25,941.60
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	$33.52	50	$1,676.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #5 - Corrugated Metal Pipe (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: $34,708.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $34,708.33

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	$1.31	900	$1,179.00
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	$135.06	40	$5,402.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	60	$3,523.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	1	$227.53
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	3	$358.50
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	40	$4,274.80
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	143	$6,067.49
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$33.52	75	$2,514.00
Pipe, CMP, 96 in., 14 Gauge	1835	96 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gage. Material cost only.	Feet	$112.82	40	$4,512.80
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #6 - 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: Rock fill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 75.00

Scenario Total Cost: $52,772.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $703.63

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	$1.31	900	$1,179.00
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	$135.06	40	$5,402.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	60	$3,523.20
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	1	$227.53
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	3	$358.50
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	40	$4,274.80
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	143	$6,067.49
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$33.52	75	$2,514.00
Footing, concrete, precast	1836	Precast spread footing with stemwall, T-shaped, with channel built to accept arched culvert leg. Includes materials only.	Feet	$99.87	80	$7,989.60
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	$29.68	500	$14,840.00
Culvert, Multi-Plate arch	1979	Multi-plate arch culvert, typically 7 Gauge corrugated plate. Includes metal arch materials only, does not include footings.	Pound	$2.24	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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #9 - 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: $343,615.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17,180.76

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	$516.29	500	$258,145.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$299.02	3	$897.06
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	100	$578.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	60	$3,240.60
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	$135.06	80	$10,804.80
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	80	$4,697.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	6	$1,365.18

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	$151.50	60	$9,090.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	60	$6,412.20
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	280	$11,880.40
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	$49.20	80	$3,936.00
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	$108.09	240	$25,941.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #12 - 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: $44,161.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $736.03

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	$299.02	0.5	$149.51
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	1000	$1,310.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	50	$289.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	80	$4,320.80
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	$135.06	60	$8,103.60
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	80	$4,697.60
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	3	$358.50
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	40	$4,274.80
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	263	$11,159.09
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$33.52	75	$2,514.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #13 - Paddlewheel Screen

Scenario Description:

A fish screen used at surface (gravity) diversions intended to prevent juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Paddlewheel screens are active by design, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered by a paddlewheel driven by flowing water and are thus suitable for remote locations without electrical services. Paddlewheel screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal below a diversion structure. Aquatic organisms that encounter a screen installed in a canal are diverted back into the adjacent stream through a buried pipe. Screens installed in the active channel are built at the point of diversion with the screen face aligned parallel to the flow of the river. Bankline modifications can be necessary to achieve proper alignment. Screens installed in a canal can be aligned differently and are best sited at a canal location that minimizes the straight-line bypass/return path distance. Again, canal installation is the most common. A fully functional screen is designed to meet criteria intended to protect target organisms from being swept into and pinned against or along the screen face (impingement). When this occurs, animals can be physically harmed or, in the case of a rotating drum screen, introduced into the diversion works behind the screen. Active screens are designed to ensure that the approach velocity will not exceed .4 feet per second (fps). Approach velocity is calculating by dividing the maximum screened flow volume by the vertical projection of the effective screen area at maximum submergence. For a rotating drum screen the design submergence should not be more than 85% or less than 65% of the screen diameter. Screen design should strive to provide nearly uniform flow distribution across the screen surface. Screens longer than 6 feet must be angled to the direction of incoming flow and have sweeping velocities (along the face of the screen) greater than the approach velocity, and sweeping velocities should not decrease along the face of the screen. Screen face openings must not exceed 3/32 inch in diameter, and perforated plate must be smooth to the touch with openings punched through in the direction of approaching flow. Material used for the screen face should be corrosion resistant and sufficiently durable to maintain a smooth uniform surface with long term use. Bypass design flow should be about 5% of the diverted amount, include an easily accessible entrance, and flow velocity in the bypass pipe or channel should not exceed 0.2fps. Minimum design depth in a bypass pipe should be at least 40% of the pipe diameter. Bypass entrances should be installed with independent flow control capability. The face of all screen surfaces must be placed flush (to the extent possible) with any adjacent screen bay, pier noses, and walls to allow fish unimpeded movement parallel to the screen face and ready access to bypass routes. Paddlewheel screens are generally fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site. Site conditions may require the construction of a small concrete headwall that will anchor the screen and may be outfitted with flow control that to adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. In addition, concrete training walls to conduct flow into, through, and below the screen may be required at some sites. Paddlewheel screens are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place the screen assembly. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, 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, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. Final contracts stipulate entities and schedules for operation and maintenance. 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 unscreened gravity diversion removes water and fish from a small stream. The ditch under the 5 cfs diversion serves a number of pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from late winter into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. Although the diversion is owned by a nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted listed fish are killed in residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A modular rotating drum paddlewheel screen is installed in the ditch about 100 feet downstream of the diversion dam. The screen is outfitted with a screw-gated 10-inch smooth HDPE pipe buried below the floodplain that connects the bypass entrance to a deep pool in the adjacent stream. The screen is placed on an excavated bed backfilled with compacted sand and gravel, and bolted to a small reinforced poured-in-place concrete headwall. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CFS

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $49,047.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,809.46

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	$516.29	15	$7,744.35
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$299.02	1	$299.02
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	20	$115.60
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	$135.06	40	$5,402.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	40	$2,348.80
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	$151.50	32	$4,848.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	32	$3,419.84
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	112	$4,752.16
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$108.09	120	$12,970.80
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 396 - Aquatic Organism Passage

Scenario #14 - Rotating Drum Screen

Scenario Description:

A fish screen used at surface (gravity) diversions intended to prevent juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Rotating drum screens are active by design, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered electric motors that rotate a drum covered in fine stainless steel mesh. The drum rotates in the direction of the incoming flow, and is designed to protect fish from entrainment into the diversion while at the same time rolling fine debris attached to the screen face into the ditch or canal below. Rotating drum screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal below a diversion structure. . Aquatic organisms that encounter a screen installed in a canal are diverted back into the adjacent stream through a buried pipe. Screens installed in the active channel are built at the point of diversion with the screen face aligned parallel to the flow of the river. Bankline modifications can be necessary to achieve proper alignment. Screens installed in a canal can be aligned differently and are best sited at a canal location that minimizes the straight-line bypass/return path distance. Again, canal installation is the most common. A fully functional screen is designed to meet criteria intended to protect target organisms from being swept into and pinned against or along the screen face (impingement). When this occurs, animals can be physically harmed or, in the case of a rotating drum screen, introduced into the diversion works behind the screen. Active screens are designed to ensure that the approach velocity will not exceed .4 feet per second (fps). Approach velocity is calculating by dividing the maximum screened flow volume by the vertical projection of the effective screen area at maximum submergence. For a rotating drum screen the design submergence should not be more than 85% or less than 65% of the screen diameter. Screen design should strive to provide nearly uniform flow distribution across the screen surface. Screens longer than 6 feet must be angled to the direction of incoming flow and have sweeping velocities (along the face of the screen) greater than the approach velocity, and sweeping velocities should not decrease along the face of the screen. Screen face openings must not exceed 3/32 inch in diameter, and perforated plate must be smooth to the touch with openings punched through in the direction of approaching flow. Material used for the screen face should be corrosion resistant and sufficiently durable to maintain a smooth uniform surface with long term use. Bypass design flow should be about 5% of the diverted amount, include an easily accessible entrance, and flow velocity in the bypass pipe or channel should not exceed 0.2fps. Minimum design depth in a bypass pipe should be at least 40% of the pipe diameter. Bypass entrances should be installed with independent flow control capability. The face of all screen surfaces must be placed flush (to the extent possible) with any adjacent screen bay, pier noses, and walls to allow fish unimpeded movement parallel to the screen face and ready access to bypass routes. Rotating drum screens are composed of elements fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site, or built onsite. They are generally part of a reinforced, poured-in-place mass of concrete that forms a three-sided section above, around, and below the screen. Onsite derricks or metal framework can be required above screen bays to facilitate lifting drums for maintenance and inspection of side and bottom seals. Rotating drum screens may need to be fitted with flow control devices that to adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. Rotating drum screens are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place elements of larger screen installations, including gates, drums, and overhead metal framework. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, 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, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. 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 unscreened gravity diversion removes water and fish from a medium-sized stream. The ditch under the 75 cfs diversion serves a number of pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from late winter into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. Although the diversion is owned by a nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted listed fish are killed in residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A rotating drum screen consisting of three 8-foot wide, 4-foot diameter drums each driven by a 5hp electric motor is installed in the ditch about 200 feet downstream of the diversion dam. The screen is outfitted with a screw-gated 20-inch smooth HDPE pipe buried below the floodplain that connects the bypass entrance to a deep pool in the adjacent stream. The screen is placed in a concrete section extending above, underneath and below the drum location that forms the structure holding the drums, side and bottom seals, bypass entrance, and screen fore and afterbay. A steel I-beam structure is erected to form continuous overhead cover above the screen bays, and outfitted with a traveling electric winch used to raise each drum for periodic maintenance and seal inspection. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: CFS

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 75.00

Scenario Total Cost: $92,617.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,234.91

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	$516.29	100	$51,629.00
Clearing and Grubbing	40	Clearing and Grubbing, includes materials, equipment and labor	Acres	$299.02	1	$299.02
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	50	$289.00
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	$135.06	40	$5,402.40
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	40	$2,348.80
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	$151.50	32	$4,848.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	32	$3,419.84
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$42.43	112	$4,752.16
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$108.09	120	$12,970.80
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 399 - Fishpond Management

Scenario #15 - Depth Management

Scenario Description:

Management of existing fishpond by excavation or placement of material to create deep open water or littoral shelves. Fishpond currently does not provide optimum habitat for desired species. Excavated material will either be relocated within fish pond, or sited appropriately so as to not cause any negative environmental effects. Changes to depth will be based upon recommendations by conservation planner or other indidvidual with appropriate credentials. Resource Concerns addressed include: Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife - Habitat degradation. Practice installation may also address: Water Quality Degradation - Elevated water temperatures. Associated Practice (if required): Critical Area Planting - 342

Before Situation:

Existing fish pond lacks sufficent depth, diversity of depth or desired bottom structure to provide optimum habitat for desired fish species.

After Situation:

Depth and bottom structure of fishpond are appropriate for desired fish species. 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: $3,774.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,774.82

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	$127.00	8	$1,016.00
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	$3.47	200	$694.00
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$33.52	10	$335.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 402 - Dam

Scenario #1 - Pipe Principal Spillway, Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of an earthen embankment to impound water. A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) principal spillway will be constructed. A metal trash guard protects the spillway inlet. A circular CMP riser connects to a CMP barrel that runs through the dam to outlet safely downstream. A sand diaphram is installed in the embankment. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: excessive runoff, flooding or ponding, inefficient water use on irrigated land, reduced capacity of conveyances by sediment deposition.

Before Situation:

Area exists where water could naturally pool or run off to create a pond for livestock, wildlife, fire control, flood control, or irrigation. The site meets satisfactory conditions according to the standard.

After Situation:

The typical dam is constructed by excavation and compaction to create an embankment. The principal spillway is completed by using a CMP riser with a metal trash gaurd and a CMP barrel. A sand diaphragm is installed. Vegetation will be completed under Critical Area Planting (342) standard. . Other associated practices such as; Fence (382), Pipeline (516), Pumping Plant (533), Watering Facility (614), Structure For Water Control (587), and Aquatic Organism Passage (396) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Embankment Volume

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $708,774.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.35

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	$516.29	1	$516.29
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	$2.31	25000	$57,750.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	25000	$95,000.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	90	$520.20
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	$1.38	130	$179.40
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	$37.65	20	$753.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$135.38	3984.7	$539,448.69
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	$34.56	52	$1,797.12
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	21.3	$755.09
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	90	$198.00
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	$3.75	60	$225.00
Pipe, CMP, 30 in., 16 Gauge	1742	30 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$52.14	35	$1,824.90

Pipe, CMP, 18 in., 16 Gauge	1743	18 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$32.59	130	$4,236.70
Screw gate, cast iron, 18 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,428.93	1	$1,428.93
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

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: $12,333.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $97.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$1.47	160	$235.20
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$135.38	84	$11,371.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #2 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe less than or equal to 6 inches

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe of 6 inches or less. Assessment shows anti-seep collars or sand diaphragms are not required. 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 2,000 cubic yards, and 80 feet of pipe 6" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet. A small, 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: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,009.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.50

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	$3.80	2000	$7,600.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	20	$115.60
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	$127.00	5	$635.00
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	$37.65	20	$753.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	5	$212.15
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	80	$913.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #3 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe 8 to 12 inches

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principle spillway pipe between 8 and 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: $17,258.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.90

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	29	$167.62
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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
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	$37.65	30	$1,129.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	30	$809.40
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
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	$34.56	3	$103.68
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	60	$132.00
Pipe, PVC, 10 in., SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$34.90	90	$3,141.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #4 - Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe greater than 12 inches

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 riser and 90 ft barrel, 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: $23,025.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.21

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	$204.34	1	$204.34
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	$516.29	2	$1,032.58
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	129	$745.62
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	$127.00	13	$1,651.00
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	$37.65	38	$1,430.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	42	$1,133.16
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	$42.43	13	$551.59
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	$135.38	14	$1,895.32
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	30	$68.40
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$7.69	82	$630.58
Pipe, Steel, 12 in., Std Wt, USED	1356	Materials: - USED - 12 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$34.63	90	$3,116.70
Pipe, Steel, 16 in., Std Wt, USED	1357	Materials: - USED - 16 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$69.23	7	$484.61
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #5 - Embankment, Soil Treatment

Scenario Description:

An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe where on site soils are not acceptable and require extra processing or hauling from off farm, distances greater than one mile. 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: $25,758.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.30

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	29	$167.62
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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
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	$0.34	25000	$8,500.00
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	$37.65	30	$1,129.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	30	$809.40
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
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	$34.56	3	$103.68
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	60	$132.00
Pipe, PVC, 10 in., SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$34.90	90	$3,141.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #6 - Pipe Drop, Plastic

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed using plastic pipe without anti-seep collars. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). 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 6 ft high 18" (1.5') PVC riser with a 40 ft long barrel (1.5' x 3.14 x 40' = 188 SF). 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), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 188.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,367.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.83

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	$516.29	1	$516.29
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	100	$380.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	20	$115.60
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	$127.00	2	$254.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 18 in., SCH 40	1373	Materials: - 18 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$63.05	40	$2,522.00
Coupling, PVC, Tee, 24x18, SCH 40	1374	Materials: - Tee, 24 x 18 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Each	$4,700.60	1	$4,700.60
Pipe, PVC, 24 in., ASTM-2241, SDR 26	1945	Materials: - 24 inch - PVC - ASTM 2241, SDR 26	Feet	$42.08	6	$252.48
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #7 - Pipe Drop, Steel

Scenario Description:

A full flow pipe drop (ie: riser and barrel) grade stabilization structure designed and constructed with a metal anti-seep collar. This is typically a earthen dry dam structure with no permanent storage (water or sediment), however some structures may have some permanent pool / storage but do not have 35 years of sediment life. Payment rate is based upon the riser weir length (Diameter x 3.14) in feet times the length of the pipe barrel in (feet). 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 smooth steel pipe drop structure with a 36", 12' tall riser and a 100' long 30" barrel (Riser Weir length x Barrel Length = 3ft x 3.14 x 30ft = 940). 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), and Irrigation Canal or Lateral (320) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Riser Weir Length x Barrel Length

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 940.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,608.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.12

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	$3.80	600	$2,280.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	100	$578.00
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	$127.00	4	$508.00
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	$37.65	11	$414.15
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 1/8 in.	1047	Flat Steel Plate, 1/8 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$7.69	30	$230.70
Pipe, Steel, 30 in., Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$162.24	100	$16,224.00
Pipe, Steel, 36 in., Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$178.81	12	$2,145.72
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	$23.08	9	$207.72
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #8 - 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: $12,882.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $143.14

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	$516.29	9	$4,646.61
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	9	$11.79
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	$2.31	40	$92.40
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	75	$285.00
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	$127.00	5	$635.00
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	30	$809.40
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	$42.43	5	$212.15
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	$35.45	3	$106.35
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	$27.22	11	$299.42
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	$22.98	212	$4,871.76
Pipe, CMP, 12 in., 14 Gauge	1377	12 inch - Corrugated Steel Pipe. Galvanized, uncoated, 14 Gauge. Materials only.	Feet	$12.65	2	$25.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #9 - 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: $3,876.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.75

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	$1.31	23	$30.13
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	$2.31	7	$16.17
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	40	$152.00
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	$127.00	5	$635.00
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	3	$358.50
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	5	$212.15
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
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	$171.42	7	$1,199.94
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #10 - Log Drop Structures

Scenario Description:

A Straight Drop structure constructed using bioengineering principles. In this instance the drop structure is constructed of logs, rock riprap, and earthfill. 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 an 8 foot weir length and 3 foot drop. The unit of payment measurement is each. 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 using using an engineered structure utilizing natural materials (bioengineered). 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), Structrue for Water Control (587), Subsurface Drain (606), and Underground Outlet (620) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,003.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,003.09

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	$1.31	11	$14.41
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	$2.31	10	$23.10
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	40	$152.00
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	$127.00	12	$1,524.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	4	$27.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	20	$2,390.00
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	$10.24	1	$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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	1	$31.92
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
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	$49.20	5	$246.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #11 - Rock Chute

Scenario Description:

A Rock Chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to stabilize 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. Typical channel has a 20-foot bottom with 4:1 side slopes, 5-foot drop with at a 5:1 slope, with a 18-foot crest and 20-foot outlet basin (387 cubic yards). Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover. Resource concerns: 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: Cubic yards of rock riprap

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 387.00

Scenario Total Cost: $69,724.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $180.17

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	$5.78	32	$184.96
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	8	$596.80
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	$127.00	16	$2,032.00
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	$4.32	45	$194.40
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.07	16	$1,697.12
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$135.38	387	$52,392.06
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	$28.32	90	$2,548.80
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	5661	$5,661.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #12 - Grade Control, Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to provide grade control. One option is a 42.5 cubic yard concrete grade control structure with a net drop of 8.5'. This structure has a 14' weir length, 20' apron length, wall height of 15'-2" with headwall extensions are 16' and wing walls 14' in length. Sidewalls are 13" thick, and the floor is 15". All other components are 10" thick.

Before Situation:

An open channel system with grade control issues exists, but an adequate means to provide grade control water is not available. A water supply exists with head cut potential.

After Situation:

Resource concerns are met by installing a grade control structure that will prevent head cutting and further erosion. Grade control is provided efficiently to meet project requirements. This scenario includes a structure that provides 8.5 feet of grade control. Rock riprap both upstream and downstream of the structure provide additional structure and erosion protection. Adequate cutoff walls, headwall extensions, and wing walls provide structure protection.

Feature Measure: Structure is measured by the cubic

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 42.00

Scenario Total Cost: $143,651.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,420.28

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	$516.29	42.5	$21,942.33
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	$2.31	3500	$8,085.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	2100	$12,138.00
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	60	$6,148.20
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	$135.06	80	$10,804.80
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$95.93	20	$1,918.60
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	11	$2,502.83
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.07	60	$6,364.20
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	$37.65	750	$28,237.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	300	$8,094.00
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	$42.43	220	$9,334.60
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	$49.20	80	$3,936.00
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	$135.38	140	$18,953.20
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	$34.56	50	$1,728.00
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	20	$709.00

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	250	$527.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 410 - Grade Stabilization Structure

Scenario #13 - Concrete Block

Scenario Description:

A chute structure constructed of rock riprap, precast concrete. These structures are used to stabalize the grade and control erosion in natural or artifical 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 a structure to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Cost estimate is based upon a channel surface area that is 12 feet wide, 1.5 feet deep, 3:1 side slopes, and 60 feet in length (1290 square feet). The unit of measurement for payment is defined as the square footage of the chute channel including inlet and outlet sections. Disturbed areas are protected with permamenet vegetative cover. Addresses resource concerns such as soil erosion-concentrated flow erosion and water quality degradation.

Before Situation:

The operator presently has gullies forming ands/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 watersa degarding water quality and casuing soil loss.

After Situation:

Area is stablized. 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 Critcal 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: Chute Channel Surface Area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,290.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,158.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.63

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	$74.60	20	$1,492.00
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	$127.00	20	$2,540.00
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	1290	$13,919.10
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #1 - Base Waterway - N Mtn

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. Vegetation is typically established by using an erosion control blanket or mulching. 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, preparing the seedbed, and seeding.

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 dozer. Establishment of vegetation is accomplished with conventional tillage and seeding equipment. Erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are typically needed. Use conservation practice Mulching (484) for erosion control blanket or mulching. Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Grade Stabilization Structure (410). Underground Outlet (620) will be used if inlet structures with drainage tile are needed.

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,464.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,464.12

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	2	$26.42
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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$3.34	800	$2,672.00
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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	$0.59	60	$35.40
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	2	$168.82
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 412 - Grassed Waterway

Scenario #2 - With Checks - N Mtn

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. Vegetation is typically established by using an erosion control blanket or mulching. Fabric or stone checks are installed at every grade break or 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, 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. 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 small backhoe and labor. Erosion control blankets or mulching for seedbed establishment/protection are typically needed. Use conservation practice Mulching (484) for erosion control blanket or mulching. Drainage tile, if needed, will be installed according to Subsurface Drain (606). Outlets, if needed will be installed using Grade Stabilization Structure (410). Underground Outlet (620) will be used if inlet structures with drainage tile are needed.

Feature Measure: Acre of Waterway

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,432.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,432.42

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	$2.31	33	$76.23
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	33	$190.74
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
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	$7.37	1	$7.37
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$3.34	800	$2,672.00
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$1.03	30	$30.90
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	$0.59	60	$35.40
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

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, 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	$70.49	1	$70.49
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #179 - 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: $2,659.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $531.88

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	$21.78	5	$108.90
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #181 - 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: $4,573.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $914.72

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	$6.14	5	$30.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	5	$108.90
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	5	$1,547.65
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting

Scenario #183 - 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: $6,367.25

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	$9.22	0.25	$2.31
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	$148.68	0.25	$37.17
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	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	$70.49	1	$70.49
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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 shrubs. 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). 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 shrubs 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: $1,309.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.64

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	$19.68	0.25	$4.92
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	0.25	$5.45
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$0.97	130	$126.10
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	130	$62.40
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	0.25	$31.73

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #1 - Concrete Lining

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of concrete (2.5 inch in thickness) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes filling the old ditch with on-site fill material, compacting, and constructing an 8 ft pad with on site fill material. This scenario does not include any check or outlets gates. A trapezoidal trencher forms the ditch (typical cross-section: 1 ft bottom, 2 ft depth including freeboard, and 1:1 side slope) and lining with concrete slip forms (total width = 7.32 ft). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,074.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,384.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.98

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	$204.34	75	$15,325.50
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	$2.31	368	$850.08
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	782	$2,971.60
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #2 - Flexible Lining

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of uncovered flexible membrane (30 mil HDPE) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding in place, geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 8 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 8 ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (1 ft bottom, 2 ft depth including freeboard, and 1:1 side slope). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 1,173.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,003.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.09

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	$1.31	1173	$1,536.63
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	16	$864.16
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 30 mil	1238	Synthetic 30 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc. membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.55	10560	$5,808.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #3 - Buried Flexible Liner

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of covered flexible membrane (30 mil PVC) lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding to place, geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 8 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 29.5 ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (10 ft bottom, 3 ft depth including freeboard, and 3:1 side slope). Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 4,327.00

Scenario Total Cost: $88,670.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.49

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	$1.31	4107	$5,380.17
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	1922	$7,303.60
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	250	$13,502.50
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	$3.34	3333	$11,132.22
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	$26.98	320	$8,633.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	250	$7,980.00
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	$49.20	250	$12,300.00
Materials						
Synthetic Liner, 30 mil	1238	Synthetic 30 mil HDPE, LLDPE, EPDM, etc. membrane liner material. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.55	38940	$21,417.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining

Scenario #4 - GCL Liner

Scenario Description:

Construct quarter mile of GCL flexible membrane lining in an existing ditch alignment to convey water from the source of supply to a field or fields in a farm distribution system. Typical scenario includes subgrade preparation via clearing & grubbing, shaping old channel with no bedding to place geotextile cushion included, and placing membrane with 12 inch tuck/anchor on each side (total liner width = 40ft). Scenario assumes typical trapezoidal ditch (10 ft bottom, 4 ft depth including freeboard, and 3:1 side slope). Liner is covered by 16 inches for addtional compacted materal. Resource Concerns: Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; Soil erosion - Excessive bank erosion from streams shorelines or channels. Associated Practices: 320-Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 388-Irrigation Field Ditch; 443-Irrigation System, Surface or Subsurface Water; 533-Pumping Plant; 430-Irrigation Pipeline; 587-Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Leaky and erosive earthen irrigation ditch.

After Situation:

Impervious lining prevents seepage, reduces energy use and improves water quality and irrigation efficiency.

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Lining

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 5,867.00

Scenario Total Cost: $123,793.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.10

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	$1.31	5867	$7,685.77
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	2610	$9,918.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	180	$9,721.80
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	$4.32	4360	$18,835.20
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	$26.98	320	$8,633.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	180	$5,745.60
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	$49.20	200	$9,840.00
Materials						
Geosynthetic Clay Liner	1866	Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL). Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$8.93	5867	$52,392.31
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #1 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Pipe, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. PVC (PIP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 27-inch; typical practice sizes range from 4-inch to 8-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41), PVC PIP with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41) PVC PIP weighs 1.89 lb/ft, or a total of 2,495 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valve, are included in the cost of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly, 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, 587-Structure for water control. "

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: 2,495.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,108.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.05

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	$1.38	1320	$1,821.60
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	$2.88	2495	$7,185.60
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$2.52	335.8	$846.22
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #2 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Pipe, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. PVC (PIP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 27-inch; typical practice sizes range from 10-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41), PVC PIP with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum of 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12-inch, Class 100 (SDR-41) PVC PIP weighs 7.55 lb/ft, or a total of 9,966 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valves, are included in the cost of pipe material. Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 9,966.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,047.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.42

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$2.94	1320	$3,880.80
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	$2.88	9966	$28,702.08
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$2.52	581	$1,464.12

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #3 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

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; 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 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 8-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 4.024 lb/ft, or a total of 5,312 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 5,312.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,641.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.58

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	$1.38	1320	$1,821.60
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	11	$266.31
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
Materials						
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$2.52	335.8	$846.22
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	5843	$24,891.18
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #4 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

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; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12 8-inch, Class 130 (SDR-13.5), HDPE weighs 14.89 lb/ft, or a total of 19,655 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 19,655.00

Scenario Total Cost: $99,744.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$2.94	1320	$3,880.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	11	$266.31
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Materials						
Pipe, smooth steel, weight priced	1325	Smooth Steel pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$2.52	581	$1,464.12
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	21620	$92,101.20
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #5 - Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

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; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 2-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 2-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0), HDPE weighs 0.744 lb/ft, or a total of 982 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, anchors, 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, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 982.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,367.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	8	$193.68
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	1080	$4,600.80
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #6 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Corrugated Plastic Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline. HDPE (CPP) Twin-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 60-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 18-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 18-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP) with a smooth interior, and appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 18-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 6.40 lb/ft, or a total of 4,224 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, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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; 587 - Structure for Water Control, 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: 4,224.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,820.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.40

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 30 in. x 48 in.	1384	Trenching, earth, 30 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$3.62	660	$2,389.20
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Water Tight, 18 in.	2207	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall 18 inch diameter with water tight joints meeting ASTM F477. Material cost only.	Feet	$25.06	726	$18,193.56
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #7 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS), less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 6-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 6-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 9.289 lb/ft, for total of 12, 261 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, above ground doglegs, thrust blocks, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, riser pipe assembly 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: 12,261.00

Scenario Total Cost: $42,267.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.45

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	$1.38	1320	$1,821.60
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	$37.65	44	$1,656.60
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	13488	$36,552.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #8 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS), greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 12-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 30 inches of ground cover. The unit is the weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 12-inch, Schedule 10, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 24.16 lb/ft, for t total of 31,891 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, riser pipe assembly 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: 31,891.00

Scenario Total Cost: $103,704.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$2.94	1320	$3,880.80
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	$37.65	44	$1,656.60
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	$26.98	96	$2,590.08
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	35080	$95,066.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #9 - Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: On-ground surface installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (IPS) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 36-inch; typical practice sizes range from 2-inch to 18-inch; and typical scenario size is 2-inch. Construct 1/4 mile (1,320 feet) of 2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,320 feet of 2-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 3.653 lb/ft, or a total of 4,822 pounds . Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, anchors, expansion joints, 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, riser pipe assembly 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: 4,822.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,668.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.25

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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	5304	$14,373.84

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #10 - Steel, Corrugated Steel Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) pipeline. Steel (CSP) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 12-inch to 72-inch; typical practice sizes range from 12-inch to 24-inch; and typical scenario size is 18-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 18-inch, 14-gauge, Galvanized Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 2 feet of ground cover. The unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 18-inch, 14-gauge, Galvanized CSP weighs 18.0 lb/ft, or a total of 11,880 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, pressure relief valves, thrust blocks,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, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 11,880.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,573.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.65

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	$5.78	49	$283.22
Trenching, Earth, 30 in. x 48 in.	1384	Trenching, earth, 30 inch wide x 48 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling	Feet	$3.62	660	$2,389.20
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 14-12 gauge, weight priced	1589	14 and 12 gauge galvanized helical corrugated metal pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$1.05	13068	$13,721.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #11 - Surface Aluminum, Aluminum Irrigation Pipe

Scenario Description:

Description: On-ground surface installation of Aluminum Irrigation Pipe (AIP) pipeline. AIP is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 2-inch to 12-inch; typical practice sizes range from 6-inch to 12-inch; and typical scenario size is 8-inch. Construct 1/8 mile (660 feet) of 8-inch, 0.050-inch wall, Aluminum Irrigation Pipe (AIP) with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. The unit is weight of pipe in pounds of pipe material. 660 feet of 8-inch, 0.050-inch wall, AIP weighs 1.47 lb/ft, or a total of 970 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, air vents, risers, and inline butterfly valves, and are included in the cost of pipe material (additional 10% of pipe material quantity). Cost of appurtenances does not include flow meters, steel doglegs, riser pipe assembly 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: 970.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,855.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.25

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	$26.98	30	$809.40
Materials						
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall, weight priced	1382	Aluminum manufactured into smooth wall pipe	Pound	$11.29	1067	$12,046.43

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #12 - Alfalfa Valve, less than or equal to 8 inch

Scenario Description:

8" Alfalfa valve assembly unit, used at the end of a buried pipe system, where surface gated pipe, or delivery to an open ditch will transfer the water to the field. 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: each unit per system

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $617.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $617.06

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 8 in.	2127	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 8 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$492.61	1	$492.61
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #13 - Alfalfa Valve, greater than or equal to 10 inch

Scenario Description:

12" Alfalfa valve assembly unit, used at the end of a buried pipe system, where surface gated pipe, or delivery to an open ditch will transfer the water to the field. 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: each unit per system

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $996.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $996.86

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12 in.	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$872.41	1	$872.41
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #14 - Horizontal Boring

Scenario Description:

Description: Horizontal Boring throught a two lane highway to extend below ground installation of PVC (Plastic Irrigation Pipe) pipeline. Construction of 150 feet bored under a highway. A casing pipe of 18 inch steel pipe is installed during boring. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, thrust blocks, and air vents and are included in the cost of pipe material. 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: Foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 150.00

Scenario Total Cost: $37,296.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $248.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Horizontal Boring, Greater Than 3 in. diameter	1132	Includes equipment, labor and setup.	Feet	$113.80	150	$17,070.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	7116	$19,284.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #65 - 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: $1,632.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.28

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	$1.38	260	$358.80
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$2.88	208.78	$601.29
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #106 - 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: $1,690.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.25

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	$1.38	260	$358.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	8	$193.68
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	46	$195.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline

Scenario #107 - 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: $374.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.91

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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	46	$195.96
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 432 - Dry Hydrant

Scenario #4 - PVC

Scenario Description:

A non-pressurized permanent PVC pipe assembly system installed into an adequate water source with an all weather access that permits the withdrawal of water by suction for fire suppression, livestock, small acreage irrigation, or wetland management. The location must have an adequate volume of water available, facilitate movement to and from the hydrant site, and where a source of water is needed for fire suppression, livestock, small acreage irrigation, or wetland management.

Before Situation:

A location where an adequate volume of water is available, facilitate movement to and from the hydrant site, and where an adequate source of water is needed for fire suppression, livestock, small acreage irrigation, or wetland management

After Situation:

The typical dry hydrant will use 200 ft. of 6 inch PVC pipe, installed into an adequate water source with an all weather access that permits the withdrawal of water by suction. The pipe is fitted with an intake strainer and hydrant head for quick connect/release. Plastic pipe is protected from ultraviolet rays. The dry hydrant is constructed by installing the pipe using a backhoe or other trenching equipment. Vegetation of disturbed areas will be completed under critical area planting (342). All weather access will use Heavy Use Area Protection (561). Erosion control during construction activities will use Stormwater Runoff Control (570). Other associated practices include Pond (378), Dam (402), Access Road (560), and Access Control (472).

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,996.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,996.64

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	$1.38	200	$276.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	200	$2,284.00
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	$4.37	122	$533.14
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Screen, plastic, 6 in.	1999	6 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$20.55	1	$20.55
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., Elbow, 45 degree	2283	Pipe, PVC Schedule 40, 6 inch Diameter, Elbow, 45 Degree. Material cost only.	Each	$52.33	3	$156.99
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., Coupling	2286	Pipe, PVC Schedule 40, 6 inch Diameter, Coupling. Material cost only.	Each	$23.88	7	$167.16
Dry Hydrant head assembly, 6 in. PVC, 90 degree	2288	Dry Hydrant assembly for 6 inch PVC pipe consisting of 90 degree pipe elbow, bronze insert with 6-inch NST male thread, rubber 'O' ring, threaded cap, conical strainer, and end cap. Material cost only.	Each	$515.67	1	$515.67
Pipe, PVC Cement	2292	PVC Cement, 16 Oz. For Use With PVC, CPVC, ABS, Schedule 40 And 80 Pipes And Fittings.	Each	$23.27	1	$23.27
Pipe, PVC Primer Cleaner	2293	PVC Primer, 16 Oz. For Use With PVC and CPVC Pipes And Fittings.	Each	$21.81	1	$21.81
Post, Rebar 1/2 in. x 8 ft.	2294	Fabricated post consisting of 1/2 inch diameter rebar approximately 8 feet long. Material only.	Each	$3.49	1	$3.49
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #1 - Embankment Dam, with On-Site Borrow

Scenario Description:

The reservoir, created by an embankment built across a natural depression, with an 18" diameter principal spillway outlet through the embankment, is controlled by a canal-style gate. Outlet can also serve as overflow protection with a 12" diameter standpipe and tee to the 18" pipe. Any watershed runoff will be diverted around reservoir. It will be built with approximately 4,500 cubic yards of on-site material. It will be about 19.9 feet high and 200 feet long and hold approximately 1,000,000 gallons (3 acre-feet). The top of berm will be 10 feet wide and the embankment side slopes will be 2.5 H to 1 V up and down stream. Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices include: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 378 - Pond; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application. Divert water around - no spillway

After Situation:

This is an embankment, installed across a natural off-stream intermittent watercourse, used to store water for subsequent irrigation. It will be used to accumulate and store water for timely and efficient application of water through an irrigation system The water source could be a well, irrigation district pipeline, and/or a pump from a stream. It is designed to deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, generally in excess of 5 cfs. All earthen materials will be from on-site sources.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Eartfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,880.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.31

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	$3.80	4500	$17,100.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 12 in.	1244	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 12 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.89	36	$356.04
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	$17.95	120	$2,154.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 18 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,428.93	1	$1,428.93
Coupling, HDPE CPT Dual Wall, Tee, 18 in. x 18 in. x 12 in.	1921	Tee, 18 inch x 18 inch x 12 inch - HDPE CPT Tee. Materials only.	Each	$530.68	1	$530.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #2 - Embankment Reservoir, less than or equal to 30 Acre-Feet

Scenario Description:

This is a small rectangular embankment reservoir with a 10" diameter principal spillway through the embankment controlled by a canal-type gate. It is designed to accumulate, store, and deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, in excess of 5 cfs. It will have an inside dimension of about 375 feet square, with 12 feet of fill and about 1600 feet total length of embankment (along the centerline). The embankment top will be 10 feet wide and the side slopes will no steeper than 2.5 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 28,500 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 10 feet with 2 feet of freeboard and no auxiliary spillway. Volume is approximately 30 ac-ft (10,000,000 gallons). Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

The square reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream, an irrigation well, or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 28,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $114,344.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.01

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	$3.80	28500	$108,300.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Materials						
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	$7.01	100	$701.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 10 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1916	10 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$988.98	1	$988.98
Catwalk, metal	1918	Metal pedestrian walk way giving access to the valve on a structure, typically 3 ft. wide with railing. Materials only.	Feet	$102.18	20	$2,043.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #3 - Embankment Reservoir, greater than 30 Acre-Feet

Scenario Description:

This is a very large embankment reservoir with a 18" diameter drain pipe through the embankment controlled by a canal-type gate. It is designed to accumulate, store, and deliver water by gravity to an open ditch or non-pressurized pipeline, in excess of 5 cfs. It will have a top width of 12ft and centerline length of embankment of 5,280 feet. Average fill of 10 feet and the side slopes will be no steeper than 3 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 105,000 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 8 feet with 2 feet of freeboard and no auxiliary spillway. Volume is approximately 320 ac-ft (104,500,000 gallons). Critical Area Planting and Mulching is required. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

The rectangular reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Compacted Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 104,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $423,342.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.06

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	$3.80	104200	$395,960.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 18 in., Std Wt	1366	Materials: - 18 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$179.08	100	$17,908.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 18 in. diameter, 10/0 head	1917	18 inch diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Materials only.	Each	$1,428.93	1	$1,428.93
Catwalk, metal	1918	Metal pedestrian walk way giving access to the valve on a structure, typically 3 ft. wide with railing. Materials only.	Feet	$102.18	50	$5,109.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #4 - Excavated Tailwater Pit

Scenario Description:

This is an excavated pit with a control structure. It is designed to accumulate, store, deliver or regulate water for a surface irrigation system. It will have a bottom width of 20 ft and length of 1,250 feet. The side slopes will be no steeper than 1.5 H to 1 V inside and out. It will be built with approximately 20,000 cubic yards of on-site material. It will have a maximum water depth of 10 feet with 1 feet of freeboard. Volume is approximately 12 ac-ft (3,950,303 gallons). Resource concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining (various); 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 447 - Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent or low-flow rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

An excavated regulating reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and be used to accumulate and store water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 19,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $46,506.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.37

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	$2.31	19600	$45,276.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #24 - Small Excavated Regulating Pit

Scenario Description:

This is an excavated pit with an inlet pipe or control structure and an overflow pipe or structure. It is designed to accumulate, store, deliver or regulate water for an irrigation system. It can also be used to settle sediment from the irrigation water. The typical pit will have a bottom width of 10 feet and bottom length of 80 feet. It will be constructed by excavating approximately 500 cubic yards of earth material. Approximately 2/3 of the excavated material will be place as compacted fill in a berm around the excavated pit. Resource Concern: Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water. Associated Practices: 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining - Compacted Soil Treatment; 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining - Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner; 522 - Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete, 320 - Irrigation Canal or Lateral; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 428 - Irrigation Ditch Lining; 533 - Pumping Plant; 440 series - Irrigation Systems; 378 - Pond; 484 - Mulching; and 342 - Critical Area Planting

Before Situation:

Current system relies on an intermittent, low-flow, or varying rate water source. This results in untimely and/or inefficient water application.

After Situation:

An excavated regulating reservoir will be built on a relatively flat site and used to regulate the delivery of water for timely application through an irrigation system. The water source could be a stream or an irrigation district canal.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,844.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.69

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	350	$1,330.00
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	$35.45	10	$354.50
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Soil Tight, 12 in.	1244	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall, 12 inch diameter with soil tight joints - AASHTO M294. Material cost only.	Feet	$9.89	50	$494.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 436 - Irrigation Reservoir

Scenario #30 - Plastic tank, less than or equal to 1,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

A 1,000 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 72" in diameter and 66" tall. The scenario also assumes a 96" 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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,199.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.20

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	$91.07	1	$91.07
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	6	$352.32
Plate compactor	1915	Manually guided vibratroy plate compactor. Equipment only.	Hours	$15.69	1	$15.69
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$42.43	6	$254.58
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
Materials						
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.50	1000	$1,500.00
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	$28.32	1	$28.32
Cable, Galvanized steel	2182	Galvanized steel aircraft cable in 7 x 19 strand core. Materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.62	40	$24.80
Anchor, earthen, low disturbance, large	2184	Low disturbance, galvanized or aluminum alloy earthen anchors with holding power greather than 3,000 pounds in normal soil. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$51.19	4	$204.76
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #1 - Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI)

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 be 48 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: $141,832.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,363.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	$1.05	6800	$7,140.00
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$2.88	4800	$13,824.00
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, 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	718740	$93,436.20
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, 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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #2 - Surface drip tubing Vineyard

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing surface PE tubing (can be placed on trelis or above ground) with emitters to provide irrigation for a vineyard, 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: $157,005.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,616.77

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	$1.05	6800	$7,140.00
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$2.88	4800	$13,824.00
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, 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, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing has emitters built in.	Feet	$0.34	319440	$108,609.60
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, 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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #3 - Micro Sprinkler

Scenario Description:

A micro-irrigation system, utilizing micro-sprinklers to provide irrigation and\or frost protection for an orchard or other specialty crops grown in a grid pattern. The system is installed with all fittings, control valves, pressure reducing/regulating valves, air/vacuum release, sand media/screen/disc filters, pressure gauges, submains, lateral lines, and micro-jet sprayers to deliver water to the trees. 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). The typical installation is a permanent, microjet -irrigation system installed on a 60 acre orchard. Typical tree spacing is 20' x 20 feet. 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:

An orchard has an inefficient irrigation system causing irrigation water loss that impacts water quality and water quantity.

After Situation:

A micro-spray microirrigation system is utilized to provide highly efficient irrigation to an orchard. 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: $198,678.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,311.31

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	$1.05	6800	$7,140.00
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$2.88	4800	$13,824.00
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, 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	130680	$150,282.00
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, 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	$171.69	4	$686.76

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #4 - Shelterbelt Drip

Scenario Description:

Installing a drip irrigation system to help establish a windbreak/shelterbelt, will improve air quality by reducing the wind flow around a feedlot or wintering area. An irrigation system for frequent application of small qualties of water on or below the soils surface; as tiny drops or streams or miniture spray thought emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Scenario discription, the water source is from a hydrant, system consists of a in-line filter, pressure reducer, buried PVC pipeline to the tree rows, tubing along the tree rows extending 500 feet, with emitters at each tree. Tree spacing is 16 ft and row spacing is 16 ft. There is 32,000 square feet in this scenario. The above ground tubing is tee from the buried pipeline with a shutoff valve. Four rows of trees, 500 feet each row, 300 feet of buried PVC. 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:

The shelterbelt is either over watered which causes excess irrigation losses or not irrigated with resulting is stunted or died trees.

After Situation:

Irrigation is supplied to the trees to meet weekly requirements for establishment periods. Timeing of irrigation water will minimize runoff and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Area of installed tubing

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 32,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,921.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.06

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	$1.05	300	$315.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	300	$660.00
Micro Irrigation, surface drip tubing	1488	Tubing is installed above ground for surface drip irrigation, includes installation, and connections to the supply and flushing laterals. Tubing has emitters built in.	Feet	$0.34	2000	$680.00
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
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #6 - High Tunnel

Scenario Description:

An Irrigation system for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soils surface; as tiny drops, streams or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. Scenario includes; a high tunnel 30x72 (2178 square feet) with pressure vacuum breaker assembly, controller, solenoid valves, pressure reducers, splitter, 28 feet of main line, 65 feet of drip tape or tubing on 2 foot spacing, total tape or tubing. Main line covered by practice 430. 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:

Existing ground must have had a prior crop, and the irrigation system which was on the existing conditions was matched to the existing crop.

After Situation:

water and chemicals if any are reduced to fit the requirement of a high tunnel. Using drip tape or spray heads do not have run off or deep percolation.

Feature Measure: square feet of high tunnel

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,178.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,534.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.70

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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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
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
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	2178	$174.24
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #40 - 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: $1,643.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.03

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	$1.38	160	$220.80
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$2.88	51	$146.88
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #83 - Small Surface Tape System

Scenario Description:

A small scale 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 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 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 1,600 square feet irrigated field with lateral spacing of 2 feet.

Feature Measure: Microirrigation area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,279.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.80

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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	23	$97.98
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
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	880	$88.00
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #84 - 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: $2,074.62

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,149.24

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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	49	$208.74
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Scenario #85 - Hoop House Surface Microirrigation

Scenario Description:

Surface Microirrigation system for 30' x 96' seasonal high tunnel, 24" rows with emmitters on a 12" spacing.

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, 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 an area. 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: 2,880.00

Scenario Total Cost: $898.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.31

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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
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	2880	$230.40
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #5 - 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 110 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. The pivot is 1055 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 and an end gun.

Feature Measure: Length of Center Pivot Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,055.00

Scenario Total Cost: $83,069.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $78.74

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	1055	$78,027.80

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #6 - Swing Arm add-on

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-soli+B22ds or compost applications). Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

A 96 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. The pivot irrigates most of the acres, and a swing arm corner system is used to irrigate the remaining acres so that 97% of the previous irrigated field is covered. Swing arm corner system includes 287 feet in length with pressure regulators, solenoid valves 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 Swing arm Corner system scenario includes all hardware from the end of the connecting pivot, including swinches and controls to turn water off when not needed.

Feature Measure: Length of Swing Arm corner system

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 287.00

Scenario Total Cost: $51,903.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $180.85

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Corner/Swing Arm	2445	Corner arm system with appurtenances. This portion includes all sprinkers, installation, pipe, tower.	Feet	$180.25	287	$51,731.75
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #7 - 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. Payment rate is figured per foot of installed hardware length. 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 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. End gun is included in price

Feature Measure: Length of Linear Move Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $158,447.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $123.79

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

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #8 - Wheel Line System

Scenario Description:

A 1,280 foot wheel line (also called side roll, wheelmove, or lateral-roll) with 5-7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. A wheel line consists of the mover, lateral pipe, wheels, sprinklers, couplers, and connectors to the mainline supply. 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:

Cropland that 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. Parts of the field are over-irrigated, and other sections are under-irrigated. 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 1,280 foot wheel line with 7 foot diameter wheels and five inch diameter supply pipeline. Sprinklers are spaced along the wheel line at 40-foot intervals and risers are spaced at 60-foot increments along the mainline. The wheel line irrigates 40 acres of cropland. The wheel line improves distribution uniformity. Irrigation application efficiency improves to 75%. Water application rates meet the consumptive use of the crop and matches soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Length of Wheel Line Lateral

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $30,013.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, fixed price portion.	325	Fixed cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: mover, pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation.	Each	$8,281.57	1	$8,281.57
Irrigation, Wheel line with appurtenances, variable price portion.	326	Variable cost portion of the wheel line system with appurtenances. This portion includes the following items: pipe, sprinklers, wheels, installation. Does not include a mover.	Feet	$16.71	1280	$21,388.80
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #9 - Solid Set System

Scenario Description:

A solid set irrigation 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:

The typical installation will be on cropland with some existing inefficient irrigation. The farm is typically producing specialty crops, such as fresh vegetables.

After Situation:

The system is installed on 10 acres or less. The installed solid set system has 3-4 inch pipe sizes and sprinklers set 30 - 50 ft apart. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

Feature Measure: Area of Irrigation System

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $59,545.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,954.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Solid Set, w/Appurtenances	324	Solid Set irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections, installation and appurtenances.	Acres	$5,940.43	10	$59,404.30
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #10 - Traveling Gun System, < 2 inch Hose

Scenario Description:

A portable small gun system used to apply irrigation water on small fields. A small traveling gun irrigation system is installed to apply water uniformly and at an acceptable application rate operated under pressure to effectively irrigate less than 3 acres. The irrigation system is installed with all necessary appurtenances. 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:

An existing traveling gun on a 5 acre field is inefficient and is not applying water uniformly or not at an acceptable application rate. Excess applied water causes irrigation induced erosion, runoff and deep percolation. The runoff and deep percolation degrade the receiving waters.

After Situation:

A small traveling gun irrigation system is installed to irrigate 5 acres based on the determined spacing needs. Irrigation is applied efficiently and uniformly to maintain adequate soil water for plant growth without causing excessive water loss, erosion, or water quality degradation The irrigation system is installed with all necessary appurtenances.

Feature Measure: Number of Traveling Gun Systems

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,541.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14,541.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with <= 2 in. Nominal size hose, and appurtenances light duty	1478	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with <= 2 inch Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 500'	Inch Diameter	$7,270.94	2	$14,541.88

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #11 - Traveling Gun System, 2-inch to 3-inch Hose

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, 1000' 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. 1000' or more flexible 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: $25,865.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25,865.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Traveling Gun System, > 2 to 3 inch Nominal size hose	1479	Irrigation, Traveling Gun System with 2.3 to 3 inch Nominal size hose with appurtenances. This includes the sprinkler gun, traveler cart, hard hose, reel, connections, controls, and installation. Normal hose length 1000'.	Inch Diameter	$8,621.97	3	$25,865.91

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #12 - Traveling Gun System, greater than 3-inch Hose

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. 1200' or more flexible 4" 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 #13 - 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 manur+e, 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: $4,803.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $343.08

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	$26.98	14	$377.72
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #14 - Renovation 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: $9,657.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.43

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	$45.47	8	$363.76
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	8	$255.36
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #15 - Handline

Scenario Description:

This Scenario addresses installation of all handline style irrigation sprinkler systems. A typical quarter mile handline has 1280 lineal feet of 3-4 inch aluminum pipe. Payment rates are based on installed costs. Costs do not include irrigation mainline or risers, pumping plant, or other associated practices. Associated Practices: Irrigation Pipeline (430), Pumping Plant (533), Irrigation Water Management (449)

Before Situation:

The typical installation will be on cropland with some existing inefficient irrigation. The farm is typically producing pasture, alfalfa or specialty crops, such as fresh vegetables.

After Situation:

A handline will be installed to increase irrigation water use efficiency. Water application rates will meet the crops use needs as well as soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation. Installation includes the handline. The typical scenario is a 1280 foot long, periodic move handline which covers 20 acre field. Nozzles are spaced along the handline at 40 foot increments and risers are spaced 60 foot increments along the main line. Payment rates are figured per foot of installed hardware length. Improved distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency will result.

Feature Measure: Length of handline

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,832.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.90

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
Irrigation, Handline, w/Appurtenances	321	Handline irrigation system that includes pipe, sprinklers, connections and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Feet	$6.79	1280	$8,691.20
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #23 - Big Gun Sprinkler Cart

Scenario Description:

A small portable manual cart big gun system used to apply irrigation water on irregularly shaped fields and fields with steeper slopes. This big gun sprinkler cart unit includes a sprinkler, a 2 or 4 wheel towable cart, and 50' or more of 3" PE flexible hose. The cart allows movement between sets and also acts as the support for the big gun cart during the irrigation set. The sprinkler has a nozzle diameter between 0.5 - 1.0 inches. Pressure range 40-70 psi and delivers 50 - 200 gpm. The typical big gun has a range of 100 to 200 foot spray radius and will irrigate about 1/2 to 1 acre per set. 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:

Cropland that 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. Parts of the field are over-irrigated, and other sections are under-irrigated. 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 50 foot PE hose, cart and big gun, include valve opener to get water from mainline. Riser on the mainline are spaced approximately every 150 feet. The big gun cart irrigates approximately 1 acre per set, so typical fields are less or equal to 10 acres. The big gun sprinkler improves distribution uniformity. Irrigation application efficiency improves to 60%. Water application rates meet the consumptive use of the crop and matches soil intake rates in order to prevent irrigation induced erosion, runoff, and deep percolation.

Feature Measure: Number of Big Gun Sprinkler Cart

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,065.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,065.21

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	$26.98	6	$161.88
Materials						
Irrigation Sprinkler, big gun with manual cart	2668	Big Gun sprinkler on manual cart. Sprinkler, cart and 50 foot of 3 inch hose. Material only.	Each	$2,903.33	1	$2,903.33

Practice: 442 - Sprinkler System

Scenario #71 - 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: $6,250.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,125.40

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	$1.38	295	$407.10
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$2.88	215	$619.20
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #1 - Surge Valve with Controller

Scenario Description:

This scenario would typically include installation and utilization of a 10-inch surge valve with automated controller (including all appurtenances) and installation labor needed to convert from a conventional surface irrigated system to a surge irrigation system. Typical field size is 80 acres. The surge valve will be used with PVC Gated Pipe or PE Gated Tubing to convey and distribute irrigation water to alternating irrigation sets in a timed surge cycle that results in reduced a surging irrigation application. The surging action increases rate of advance along set length, reduces deep percolation at upper end of field, increases uniformity of application along row length, and on lower intake soils can significantly reduce runoff losses. The result is improved irrigation efficiency, reduced leaching and erosion losses, and conserved energy. This scenario does not include gated pipe or associated practices. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation- Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Unacceptable irrigation application uniformity along existing surface irrigation system furrow or border length caused by excessive run length or soil infiltration rate when operated with continuous inflow on existing system. System is over irrigated in attempt to adequately irrigate low end of field.

After Situation:

A surge surface irrigation system is in place. After implementation, distribution uniformity and irrigation efficiency is improved, by reducing irrigation application volume and deep percolation losses. Runoff reductions, reduced energy use, and air quality improvements can also result.

Feature Measure: Number of Surge Valves

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,012.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,012.47

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Surge Valve And Controller	1477	Surge Valve and Controller, with appurtenances. Material cost includes valve, controller, all appurtenances, and mobilization.	Each	$2,958.51	1	$2,958.51

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #2 - Aluminum Gated Pipe

Scenario Description:

"Installation of surface Aluminum gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch Aluminum gated pipe, with 24 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, in-line tee, elbow, end plug. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management."

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 2,442.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,923.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.07

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	$26.98	26.5	$714.97
Materials						
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall, weight priced	1382	Aluminum manufactured into smooth wall pipe	Pound	$11.29	2687	$30,336.23
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12 in.	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$872.41	1	$872.41

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #4 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe

Scenario Description:

Installation of surface PVC gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch PVC gated pipe, with 24 40 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, end plug, eblow, in-line tee, and hydrant. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, and 590 Nutrient Management.,

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,361.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.53

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	$26.98	26.5	$714.97
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, gated, weight priced	2119	Gated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$4.53	3703	$16,774.59
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12 in.	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$872.41	1	$872.41

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #5 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe and Surge Valve with Controller

Scenario Description:

"Installation of surface PVC gated pipe to efficiently convey and distribute irrigation water in irrigation furrows, borders, or contour levees. A typical scenario would include 1,320 feet of 10-inch PVC gated pipe, with 24 inch gate spacing used to irrigate 60 acres. Appurtenances include: gates, couplings, fittings, end plug, eblow, in-line tee. Does not include flow meters, or a permanent inlet structure with or without filtration. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable Plant productivity and health. Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management."

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include conveyance of water to surface irrigation distribution points with earthen ditches and distribution to individual furrows, borders, or contour levies by siphon tubes. The existing system would experience significant seepage ditch losses, and poor distribution uniformity.

After Situation:

The installation will improve distribution uniformity, irrigation efficiency, and eliminate or reduce ditch seepage.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 3,366.00

Scenario Total Cost: $21,320.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.33

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	$26.98	26.5	$714.97
Materials						
Surge Valve And Controller	1477	Surge Valve and Controller, with appurtenances. Material cost includes valve, controller, all appurtenances, and mobilization.	Each	$2,958.51	1	$2,958.51
Pipe, PVC, gated, weight priced	2119	Gated Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) pipe priced by the weight of the pipe materials. Materials only.	Pound	$4.53	3703	$16,774.59
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12 in.	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$872.41	1	$872.41

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #6 - Polyethylene (PE) Irrigation Tubing

Scenario Description:

"This practice includes installation of thin wall Polyethylene (PE) irrigation tubing with 2½-inch gates, or gated pipe installed in shallow above ground trenches to replace above ground canals used to deliver water to individual basins within a contour levee or basin surface irrigation system. The typical scenario will use 1,320 feet of 15-inch, 10 mil, PE irrigation tubing (a 1,320-foot roll weighs 250 pounds) with 100 2½-inch gates spaced approximately 13 feet apart, installed in shallow above ground trenches to replace above ground canals used to deliver water to individual basins within a 40-acre irrigated field. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, and Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation- Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters, Water Quality Degradation - Excessive sediment in surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities Associated Practices: 464-Irrigation Land leveling, 533-Pumping Plant, 449- Irrigation Water Management, 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 587 Structure for Water Control and 590 Nutrient Management. "

Before Situation:

Typical before situation would include a contour levee or basin surface irrigation system. Irrigation water is delivered to individual basins in a 40-acre rice field split into paddies using irrigation canals and field ditches.

After Situation:

After implementation irrigation efficiency is improved, while reducing irrigation application volume, runoff, evaporation losses, and cold water damage to crops. Reduced energy use and air quality improvements can also result.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 250.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,867.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.47

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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Materials						
Pipe, PE, collapsible, weight	1385	Polyethylene (PE) compound manufactured into collapsible tubing	Pound	$2.14	250	$535.00
Flap gate, plastic, 2 1/2 in.	1424	2 1/2 inch plastic flap gate for poly irrigation tubing. Materials only.	Each	$1.90	100	$190.00
Valve, Alfalfa valve with riser, PVC, 12 in.	2129	Alfalfa valve assembly including, 12 inch diameter metal alfalfa valve, PVC tee, 36 inch PVC riser for connection to a pipeline. Materials only.	Each	$872.41	1	$872.41

Practice: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #19 - Ebb and Flow Benches

Scenario Description:

Water tight benches, that are housed within the interior of a greenhouse, are installed that re-circulates (ebb and flow) water for irrigation purposes. Typical system consist of bay with three benches 4 feet wide and 100 feet long (1200 sq ft). The bench is flooded then slowly drained to allow water to upflux of water into potted plants located on the bench. This type of drip irrigation system utilizes a buried supply manifold with automated zone control valves and a buried drainage manifold. This permanent subsurface irrigation system will include a filter station, flow meter, backflow prevention device, automated control box or timer, both a supply and drainage manifold, sump and numerous types of water control valves. This scenario includes all material and labor to install the benches filter and automation system. Resource Concerns: Insufficient Water - Inefficient use of irrigation water, Degraded Plant Condition - Undesirable plant productivity and health, Water Quality Degradation Excessive leaching of nutrients into ground and surface waters, and Inefficient Energy Use - Equipment and facilities. Associated Practices: 430 - Irrigation Pipeline, 436 - Irrigation Reservoir, 533-Pumping Plant, 620-Underground Outlet

Before Situation:

An existing inefficient microirrigation or sprinkler irrigation system in a greenhouse. The existing irrigation system experiences poor, non-uniform irrigation applications and significant water losses affecting both water quantity and water quality.

After Situation:

This highly efficient subsurface irrigation system provides irrigation water directly to the plant root zone by capillary action and recirculates excess water for reuse, eliminating application losses resulting from water leaching through the pot during irrigation or being applied to areas without pots.

Feature Measure: Square Feet

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,796.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Irrigation Flood Bench system	2231	Sliding benches or troughs used for potted plant irrigation. Distribution system is included in benches. Includes materials, labor, and equipment costs.	Square Feet	$13.21	1200	$15,852.00
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Materials						
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: 443 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface

Scenario #39 - Flood Floor Irrigation

Scenario Description:

The scenario consists of a concrete floor and under floor water distribution system. The plants receive water from the flooded floor through the root zone. Only needed water is taken up by the soil medium. After irrigation is complete, all water is cycled to the holding tank and is reused for the next irrigation cycle. For pumps - use CPS 533 - Pumping Plant , for piping use CPS 430 - Irrigation Pipeline. Based on flood floor design

Before Situation:

The greenhouse plants are watered by hand or by sprinkler system. Water drips onto the floor and sinks into the earthen floor, runs off or evaporates. Water is lost to the plants and can become contaminated with fertilizers or pesticides.

After Situation:

Greenhouse irrigation water is supplied by a Flood-Floor irrigation system. Water is taken up by the soil medium. All remaining water is recycled for reuse. No water is wasted or contaminated.

Feature Measure: Square foot of flooded area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 21,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $183,472.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.49

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	$393.50	300	$118,050.00
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						
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	$37.65	48	$1,807.20
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	$26.98	128	$3,453.44
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	400	$4,568.00
Pipe, PVC, 8 in., SCH 40	981	Materials: - 8 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$17.20	2125	$36,550.00
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.15	14000	$16,100.00
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	$99.98	1	$99.98
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	2	$855.00
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

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #1 - Basic IWM

Scenario Description:

Basic IWM - 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 flow measuring device, energy or water district bills, records are kept on computer program or paper copies, and calculations for paper copies 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, 587 Structure for Water Control.

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 30 acre alfalfa field with a surface irrigation system.

After Situation:

Basic IWM- Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water use. 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. Basic IWM is repeated for 3 years, high tunnel IWM one full year.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $492.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $492.00

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	$49.20	10	$492.00

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #2 - Basic IWM, Contracted

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 flow measurement device, records are kept on computer program by an contracted individual. 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, 587 Structure for water control.

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 30 acre alfalfa 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. IWM is repeated for 3 years.

Feature Measure: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $816.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $816.27

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	$49.20	10	$492.00
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	$108.09	3	$324.27

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #3 - Intermediate IWM, Year 1

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 mount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set of 3 sensors minimum per system. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measureing device. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 1 set of soil moisture sensors. 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, 587 - Structure for Water Control.

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 80 acre sugar beet field with a surface irrigation system.

After Situation:

Irrigations are scheduled based on measured crop water requirements. Records and soil moisture data are used to evaluate results of past irrigation events and influence future irrigations. The irrigator keeps records of soil moisture from sensors, 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,401.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,401.87

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	$37.65	3	$112.95
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	3	$193.29
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #4 - Intermediate IWM, Years 2 and 3

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 mount of rainfall). For a typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set of 3 sensors minimum per system. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measuring device Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 1 set of soil moisture sensors. 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, 587 - Structure for Water Control.

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 80 acre field with a surface 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $787.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $787.20

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	$49.20	16	$787.20

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #5 - Intermediate IWM, Year 1, Contracted

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 Typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set of 3 sensors per system. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program by an contractor. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are included in practice 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and tracked by a contractor. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 1 set of soil moisture sensors. 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, 587- Structure for water control.

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 80 acre sugar beet 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,834.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,834.23

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	$37.65	3	$112.95
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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	3	$193.29
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #6 - Intermediate IWM, Years 2 and 3, Contracted

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 typical scenario, soil moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors, one set of 3 sensors per system. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Records are input manually into an irrigation scheduling computer program by an contracted individual. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are included in practice 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and tracked by an contractor. Typical scenario field size is 80 acres and 1 set of soil moisture sensors. 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, 587- Structure for water control.

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 80 acre sugar beet 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,219.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,219.56

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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #7 - Advanced IWM, Year 1

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 by 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 equipped with wired or wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into a computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are set at different depths within the root zone. A typical system includes a minimum of 3 moisture sensors a self tipping rain gauge, and data logger per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will 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, 587- Structure for Water Control.

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 80 acre alfalfa field with a Pivot 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 via data logger, 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,865.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,865.61

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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, 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	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	$693.70	1	$693.70
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #8 - Advanced IWM, Years 2 and 3

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 by 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 equipped with wired or wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are set at different depths within the root zone. A typical system includes a minimum of 3 moisture sensors, a self tipping rain gauge, and data logger per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will 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, 587- Structure for Water Control.

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 80 acre alfalfa field with a Pivot 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 via data logger, 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $787.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $787.20

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	$49.20	16	$787.20

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #9 - Advanced IWM, Year 1, Contracted

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 by 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 equipped with wired or wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are set at different depths within the root zone. A typical system includes a minimum of 3 moisture sensors, a self tipping rain gauge, and a data logger per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and tracked by an contractor. 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, 587- Structure for Water Control

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 80 acre field with sprinkler irrigation.

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 via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts, communicates these values to a contracted individual who tracks water usage with a checkbook program. 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,514.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,514.15

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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, 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	1453	Data Logger W/Graphic Output for water management. Materials only.	Each	$693.70	1	$693.70
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Scenario #10 - Advanced IWM, Years 2 and 3, Contracted

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 equipped with wired or wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a Cellular or PC link device which sends data to the web, information is downloaded to a computer or smart phone. Data such as water applied or precipitation events may be entered into computer manually. Soil moisture sensors are set at different depths within the root zone. A typical system includes a minimum of 3 moisture sensors, a self tipping rain gauge, and a data logger per field. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components are funded and must be purchased the first year. Flow meters are found in 587 Structure for Water Control. Data such as total water applied from a flow measurement device, precipitation and soil moisture will be entered into computer software manually and tracked by a contractor. 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, 587- Structure for Water Control

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 80 acre alfalfa field with sprinkler irrigation.

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 via data logger, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts, communicates these values to a contracted individual who tracks water usage with a checkbook program. 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: Each irrigation system managed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,435.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,435.74

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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	6	$648.54

Practice: 450 - Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application

Scenario #1 - Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application

Scenario Description:

Control of irrigation induced erosion (typically in furrow irrigated fields) through the direct application of water-soluble Polyacrylamide (PAM) into the irrigation water supply (1 to 3 ounce sprinkled at 3-5 ft furrow inlet or metered at 10 ppm directly into the head ditch). PAM comes in granular, liquid oil emulsion, tablet, and block forms. This typical application is for an 80-acre furrow irrigated row crop field, with one PAM application (1-1.5 lb/ac, creating a 10 ppm concentration of the granular PAM in the head ditch metered via large fish feeder) at first irrigation followed by two additional applications (reduced rates of 0.5-1 lb/ac, or about 1-5 ppm in the inflow water) after cultivations. Resource Concern: Soil erosion. Associated Practices: 443-Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface, 449-Irrigation Water Management.

Before Situation:

Irrigated lands susceptible to irrigation-induced erosion, excluding peat soils, and where the sodium adsorption ratio (SAR) of irrigation water is less than 15.

After Situation:

Erosion is minimized in furrow irrigated field.

Feature Measure: Weight of PAM Applied

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 240.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,823.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.60

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	$26.98	12	$323.76
Materials						
Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM)	1279	Water Soluble PAM, granular bulk, for mixing with irrigation water. Includes materials and shipping only.	Pound	$6.25	240	$1,500.00

Practice: 457 - Mine Shaft and Adit Closing

Scenario #1 - Horizontal Shaft, Bat Grating

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses closure of horizontal shaft underground mine openings by installing barriers, grating or fencing in order to reduce safety hazards for humans and large animals; maintian or improve access and/or habitat for wildlife, specifically bats and other small wildlife; protect cultural resources which are known to be present in the shaft. For this scenario, problems with subsidence, emission of hazardous gases, and/or contamination of surface and ground water resources are not present. Critical Area Planting (342) & Fence (382) may be associated practices. Typical horizontal shaft treated is 15' wide x 5' high.

Before Situation:

A horizontal shaft that presents a threat to safety for humans and large animals. The shaft is being utilized by bats and other wildlife, or there are known cultural resources present in the shaft that need to be protected.

After Situation:

Bat grating is used to close the shaft to prevent access by humans and other large animals, but not impede wildlife usage.

Feature Measure: Square Foot of opening

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 75.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,838.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.85

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	$516.29	6	$3,097.74
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	$2.31	60	$138.60
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	60	$346.80
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	$127.00	16	$2,032.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
Portable Welder	1407	Portable field welder. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$20.52	4	$82.08
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	$37.65	24	$903.60
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
Materials						
Bat Gate	1129	Bat Gate Assembly, Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Feet	$98.02	75	$7,351.50
Epoxy anchor	1599	Galvanized bolts anchored into concrete or stone using epoxy adhesive. Includes materials and labor to drill and install.	Each	$21.70	50	$1,085.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 460 - Land Clearing

Scenario #1 - NON-Heavy Equipment

Scenario Description:

Site preparation of a field with a labor crew, chainsaws, chippers or similar equipment removing trees and shrubs to achieve a conservation objective. Typical scenario is approximately 1 acre 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, with moderate density evenly spaced tree canopy.

After Situation:

Labor crew uses chainsaws, chippers, or similar equipment to clear trees and prepare the field for a conservation objective, includes on-site 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: $880.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $880.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	24	$162.24
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

Scenario #2 - Site Stabilization

Scenario Description:

The site contains a gully or other site specific topographic problem. Site conditions require attention to elevation and grade. Resource concerns are EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER -(Ponding, Flooding) and SOIL EROSION -(Sheet, Rill)

Before Situation:

The site, commonly a crop field or CAFO, has localized gully or topographic issues causing drainage or erosion problems. Typical situation is a gully 10 feet wide and 5 feet deep.

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: Cubic yards of material placed

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,115.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.35

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	$2.31	6000	$13,860.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

Scenario #3 - Shaping Existing Lot Acre

Scenario Description:

An existing feedlot area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. Existing lots have fences, waterers, roads, culverts, etc to work around which the shaping has to occur, however obstruction removal, rebuilding fences, or required diversions, or structures are NOT included. Typical Lot size is 5 acre. Examples may be a lot that is too flat to provide drainage. In this situation, earthwork is needed to create slope. Another example is that a drainage divide exists within the lot. In order to direct runoff to one containment facility or conveyance system, earthwork is required. Costs are computed on one acre.

Before Situation:

The feedlot 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 feedlot. Material to be moved and or placed typically around 581 cubic yards per acre.

After Situation:

Feedlot area has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated and area drains to a holding pond or VTA. Associated practices such as Obstruction Removal (500), Livestock Confinement Facility (770), Diversion (362), Heavy Use Area Protection 561), Waste Storage Facility (313) would be contracted seperately as needed.

Feature Measure: Shaping per Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,674.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,674.63

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	$58.72	16	$939.52
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$301.35	6.24	$1,880.42
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	6.24	$264.76

Practice: 462 - Precision Land Forming and Smoothing

Scenario #4 - Shaping Relocation New Feedlot

Scenario Description:

A new feedlot or relocation of an existing feedlot to a new area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. There are no obstructions to work around. Work is expected to be very similar to land leveling.

Before Situation:

The new area for the feedlot site 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 based on a 1 acre area with an average of 581 cy/ac to be moved.

After Situation:

The new Feedlot area has been shaped to the required elevations and grades. Resource concerns have been treated and area drains to a holding pond or VTA. Associated practices, like plantings, fences, or drainage water practices, would be contracted seperately as needed.

Feature Measure: Shaping per Acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,445.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,445.38

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	$58.72	20	$1,174.40
Scraper, self propelled, 21 CY	1208	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 21 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$301.35	6.24	$1,880.42
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	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$42.43	6.24	$264.76
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	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

Scenario #1 - Irrigation Land Leveling (cubic Yard)

Scenario Description:

This is scenario will level a typical 80 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirtpans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 100 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/runon.

After Situation:

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

Feature Measure: volume of Earth moved

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 28,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $65,654.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.34

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	$2.31	28000	$64,680.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

Scenario #2 - Irrigation Land Leveling (acre)

Scenario Description:

This is scenario will level a typical 30 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirtpans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 165 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/runon.

After Situation:

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

Feature Measure: acres of area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $28,694.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $956.49

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	$2.31	12000	$27,720.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 464 - Irrigation Land Leveling

Scenario #22 - Small Scale Irrigation Land Leveling

Scenario Description:

This is scenario will level a typical 10 acres of irrigated crop land surface to enhance uniform flow of surface water to improve irrigation efficiency using dirtpans/carry-all/pan-scraper equipment. The typical volume of earth moved is 100 to 500 cubic yards per acre. Resource Concern: Excess/Insufficient - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water Associated Conservation Practices: 433 - Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface; 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 388 - Irrigation Field Ditch; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; or 587 - Structure for Water Control.

Before Situation:

Irregular field surface reduces uniformity of surface application and thus irrigation efficiency by localized ponding and/or excess runoff/run-on.

After Situation:

Cropland will be reshaped to provide uniform distribution of irrigation water in order to promote irrigation efficiencies.

Feature Measure: Acres of Area

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,214.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,021.48

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	$2.31	4000	$9,240.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #1 - Turf Reinforced Matting - N Mtn

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 100% of the width 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: $6,990.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.55

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	$2.31	90	$207.90
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.1	$14.14
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Turf reinforcement mat	1212	Synthetic turf reinforcement mat with staple anchoring. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Square Yard	$11.99	535	$6,414.65
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #2 - Rock Lined, 12-inch - N Mtn

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). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. 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: $28,856.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.41

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	$2.31	295	$681.45
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.1	$14.14
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$135.38	205	$27,752.90
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 468 - Lined Waterway or Outlet

Scenario #3 - Rock Lined, 24-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 300 ' long by 15' wide by 1.5' deep trapezoidal or parabolic shaped waterway lined with riprap (D100 = 18", Velocity ~ 11 ft/sec). 1/2 the channel is excavated, before excavation for riprap. 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 18" 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: $64,655.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.37

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	$2.31	555	$1,282.05
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.1	$14.14
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$135.38	465	$62,951.70
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #1 - Forest/Farm Access Control

Scenario Description:

Restricting human access to a field/farm/property through use of signage and other markings. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health, Excessive sediment in surface waters, Concentrated flow erosion, and Wildlife habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

A 20 acre tract (field, farm. forests, etc.) is being damaged or misused by illegal activities that put the resources/property at risk or needs controlled access due to an active management operation such as pest management or timber harvesting. The perimeter needs marking with paint (at 100 foot intervals) and signs at points of ingress. Surveying is not necessary.

After Situation:

The property is adequately marked and protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest resources are secure.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $524.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Materials						
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic fence safety or property sign, printed on both sides with 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5 x 4.75 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.02	2	$4.04
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

Practice: 472 - Access Control

Scenario #32 - Trail/Road Access Control with hand tools

Scenario Description:

Restricting access to the use of forest/farm/garden roads and trails by the use of a gate and limited fencing. Resource concerns include undesirable plant productivity and health, concentrated flow erosion, soil compaction, and excessive sediment in surface waters.

Before Situation:

Roads or trails are damaged or misused, illegal activities occur, and/or forest/farm/garden resources are at risk. Extensive amount of fencing (other than that needed to restrict access at the site of ingress) is not included in this scenario, but instead will be planned and installed with the Fence practice (382).

After Situation:

Road/trails are protected, illegal activities are stopped and/or forest/farm/garden resources are secure.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $753.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $753.05

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Materials						
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	$10.01	4	$40.04
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	$22.69	4	$90.76
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$230.97	1	$230.97
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	10	$49.50

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: $334.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $334.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	0.5	$12.54
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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 #3 - Erosion Control Blanket, Short Term

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 staples. Soil erosion is minimized and vegetative cover is established.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 43,560.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,443.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.19

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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	4840	$8,228.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #4 - 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 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:

Synthetic mulch is applied in rows with a mulch layer or by other mechanized means. Soil moisture is conserved and energy use associated with irrigation is decreased.

Feature Measure: Area Covered by Mulch

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,770.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,770.94

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	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	4840	$2,662.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #5 - Tree and Shrub

Scenario Description:

Fabric or other suitable natural or synthetic mulch is installed with a new tree and shrub planting. Typically used to help with the retention of soil moisture and to control temperature to encourage plant growth. Rate is per tree/shrub and assumes 1 square yard of 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:

Fabric mulch may be used for soil moisture retention but must allow for water infiltration and air movement. Fabric will be installed according to specifications and properly secured. Retention of soil moisture and controlling temperature will aid in the establishment of the tree and shrub planting.

Feature Measure: Number of Trees Mulched

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 900.00

Scenario Total Cost: $131.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.15

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	$1.31	100	$131.00

Practice: 484 - Mulching

Scenario #65 - 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: $511.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.18

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	$27.49	5	$137.45
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	$31.92	5	$159.60
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, Heavy

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 tree and brush cover that is not appropriate to the site or is not 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 degradation - 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 may also be a significant component of woody debris onsite. Noxious and invasive species may be present on the site. Soils can be compacted as a result of past heavy equipment activities or from other land uses. Sheet and rill erosion is occurring in areas where the soil was severely disturbed exposing bare soil. If left untreated, the site will not regenerate to desired species and 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 (typically mastication) reducing competition for target trees and/or shrubs. Woody debris has been removed to facilitate tree/shrub planting operations or natural regeneration (additional off-site or concentrated debris removal will require the use of Woody Residue Treatment, practice 384). Soil compaction has been alleviated or maintained, 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: $20,886.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $522.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	6	$40.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	60	$1,504.80
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	120	$12,865.20
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	$10.24	8	$81.92
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$42.43	120	$5,091.60
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	$49.20	18	$885.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #2 - 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: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,713.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.68

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	$31.08	10	$310.80
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	20	$393.60
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #3 - Chemical, Ground Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using ground-based machinery (and some hack-n-squirt treatment of select trees) 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: $9,436.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $235.90

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	$66.80	20	$1,336.00
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	$148.68	40	$5,947.20
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
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, 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	40	$89.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #5 - Chemical, Hand Application

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various herbicides applied using backpack sprayer or similar equipment, and hack-n-squirt for tree control, in order to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. Typical sites include lands such as old fields, pastures, rangelands, agricultural fields, previous forestlands that have been abandoned and are now covered with a mixture of grasses, forbs, shrubs and some remnant trees. Resource concerns are: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Undesirable vegetation, including woody and herbaceous plants, occupy 100 % of the 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 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: $4,699.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $117.50

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	$66.80	40	$2,672.00
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
Materials						
Herbicide, 2,4-D + Dica	331	Broadleaf herbicide labeled for cropland and pasture. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping.	Acres	$13.85	40	$554.00
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
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: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #6 - Site Preparation, Hand

Scenario Description:

This practice typically involves removing competing vegetation across the treatment unit in preparation for tree planting or to facilitate natural reproduction of the desired tree species. The work is accomplished by ground crews using chain saws or similar small equipment to cut undesirable vegetation at or near the ground surface (the process is sometimes referred to as “slashing”). The woody slash material that is generated is treated using the Woody Residue Treatment standard (384), if necessary. This scenario is commonly (but not exclusively) used on slopes that exceed the limits of ground based treatment options. This practice is typically used to address the following resource concerns: degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health and inadequate structure.

Before Situation:

The site contains undesirable vegetation, mainly woody plants such as smaller sized conifer trees which are poorly suited to the site, or taller growing brush species, or a combination of both. Additional measures may be necessary to prepare a mineral seedbed for those species that require it in cases where natural reproduction is planned. 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 may be compacted as a result of past timber harvesting activities or other land uses. If left untreated poor survival or reduced growth of trees/shrubs will occur and wildlife habitat conditions will not improve.

After Situation:

Undesirable vegetation has been reduced to the level where it will not significantly diminish the survival of planted or naturally regenerated seedlings. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of preferred 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: $39,075.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $976.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	1120	$7,571.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
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	$26.98	1120	$30,217.60
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	$49.20	18	$885.60

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #7 - Site Preparation, Windbreak

Scenario Description:

This practice involves the use of various chemical/tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegegation 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/or shrubs to facilitate establishment of a windbreak. Typical sites include open land such as old fields, pastures, rangelands and agricultural fields. Resource concerns: 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 and/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/or shrubs. Site conditions are favorable for successful establishment of trees and/or shrubs. The typical size is 1.5 acres.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $387.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $193.68

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	1.5	$19.82
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1.5	$9.21
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	1.5	$20.73
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, 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
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 490 - Tree/Shrub Site Preparation

Scenario #69 - 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: $357.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.57

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	0.5	$6.61
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	0.5	$3.07
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #3 - Removal and Disposal of Fence - N Mtn

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: $3,109.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.18

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	$58.72	20	$1,174.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #5 - 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: $32,718.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.36

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	$187.81	64	$12,019.84
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	$91.07	64	$5,828.48
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.07	64	$6,788.48
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	$37.65	64	$2,409.60
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
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	$42.43	64	$2,715.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #6 - Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures - N Mtn

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: $16,974.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.49

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	$187.81	32	$6,009.92
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	$91.07	32	$2,914.24
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.07	32	$3,394.24
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$42.43	32	$1,357.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #7 - Feedlot Fence Removal

Scenario Description:

Remove and disposal or salavage of animal feeding facility fence. Dispose or salvage all materials so that it does not impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. Dispose or salvage by removal to an approved location, landfill, or reuse location. Remove and dispose, or salvage all materials in order to apply conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Feedlot fence removal and restoration will address the resource concerns that affect EPA requirements for water quality. This item does not inlcude shaping or seeding of the area.

Before Situation:

On any land where existing obstructions interfere with planned land use development, water quality or public safety. The site is typically a feedlot area but may be extended to abandoned mine lands, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches, and areas affected by natural disasters where heavy wood fencing or wood structures exist. This is not intended for the removal of obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical scenario will be the removal of fencing of an animal feeding facility approximately 2.75 acres. The total number of feet of fence to be removed is 1500 feet for a 300 head facility. Fence removal will be performed by demolition, excavation or other means required for removal with the use of heavy equipment and hand labor. Dispose of all materials from the site 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 and to 462 (Precision Land Forming) or 455 (Land Smoothing) for practices that could be associated wtih this practics. This practice is to improve water quality or to better facilitate use of the landscape..

Feature Measure: Removal and Disposal or Salvage of

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,068.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.71

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	$54.01	28	$1,512.28
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	28	$1,644.16
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	28	$2,992.36
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	$26.98	96	$2,590.08
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	$42.43	84	$3,564.12
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	3	$765.81

Practice: 500 - Obstruction Removal

Scenario #24 - Loose Rock & Debris Removal

Scenario Description:

Removal and disposal of loose rock and non-hazardous (non-liquid) debris by excavation, loading, and hauling, or other means required to be able to apply planned conservation practices or facilitate the planned land use. Rock piles and debris are removed and disposed of so as not to impede subsequent work or cause onsite or offsite damage. This scenario may also be used to reduce predator habitat in sage grouse areas. Disposal is by reusing, removal or burial of material at an approved location. Rock pile/debris removal will address the resource concerns of the prevention or hindrance to the installation of conservation practices or present a hazard to their use.

Before Situation:

Obstructions and debris are interfering with feedlot relocation, planned land use development, public safety or pose a threat to wildlife species of concern. The site may be proposed feedlot relocation areas, Sage Grouse habitat areas, construction sites, recreation areas, farms, ranches and areas affected by natural disasters. This Scenario is not intended for the removal of subsurface material, hazardous waste, or obstructions from aquatic environments.

After Situation:

The typical scenario will be removal and disposal of rock and debris consisting of rocks, metal and some wood debris from a proposed relocation feedlot area. The site is approximately 60 feet by 150 feet. There are approximately 780 cubic yards of material to remove. Removal will be performed by excavation, loading, and hauling, or other means required. A small excavator or backhoe and dump truck are typically needed to perform the work. Disposal of materials from the area will be by hauling, spreading or burying at an approved offsite location. Revegetate or otherwise protect 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: Cubic yard of loose rock and debris

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 780.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,638.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.36

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	$127.00	20	$2,540.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	12	$704.64
Truck, dump, 18 CY	1400	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 25 ton or 18 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.07	20.5	$2,174.44
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	$26.98	15	$404.70
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	12	$383.04
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	$42.43	40.5	$1,718.42
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	$49.20	15	$738.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #1 - Improved Forage Quality

Scenario Description:

Incorporating cultural practices and recordkeeping will result in improved plant health and vigor in addition to improved forage quality and livestock performance. Forage stand longevity and sustainability will also increase.

Before Situation:

Forage cutting heights are as close to the ground as equipment will allow resulting in very low stubble height. Plant regrowth is very slow. Forage quality tests are not regularly done. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, and harvest schedule are not regularly kept.

After Situation:

Forage cutting heights are raised to leave at least 3-4" stubble height for cool season grasses and 6-8" for warm season grasses. Increased residual forage results in much faster plant regrowth. Forage quality tests are submitted to an accredited lab for analysis. Records of forage quality components, cutting heights, moisture content, forage production, and harvest schedule are regularly kept to track increased forage quality. Record keeping will include yields recorded in Ton/Acre. Plant test tissue analysis will be completed prior to harvest to ensure nitrate levels are save for livstock use.

Feature Measure: Improved Relative Feed Value

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $62.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.07

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #3 - Perennial Crops, Delayed Mowing

Scenario Description:

In perennial forage crops, 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 bird's reproductive success. Producers 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 to promote optimum crop yield disturbing ground nesting birds and/or fledgling birds. As a result many birds are killed in the process.

After Situation:

Annual crops are harvested by the first cutting which reduces forage quality, however, the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted. In most parts of the Northern Mountain states, delaying harvest until July 15th will benefit young nesting birds. Other recommended cultural practices to reduce wildlife mortality include the use of flushing bars and harvesting the field from one side to the other or from the center of the field to the outside to allow for escape.

Feature Measure: Increased Grassland Bird Populatio

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,233.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.13

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	23	$1,171.62
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50

Practice: 511 - Forage Harvest Management

Scenario #4 - Perennial Crop, Directed Mowing

Scenario Description:

In perennial forage crops, harvesting of forage to promote the reproduction of ground nesting birds. Leaving blocks of unharvested forage crops for nesting or winter cover will benefit ground nesting birds; The selected fields should be large enough to promote ground nesting birds. After young have fledged the field will be left standing for winter cover.

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:

Perennial crops are harvested by directed mowing where blocks of standing forage are left unharvested, yields are reduced by the amount of forage not harvested and the survival of ground nesting birds is promoted. Other recommended cultural practices to reduce wildlife mortality include the use of flushing bars, cutting at slower speeds and harvesting the field from one side to the other or from the center of the field to the outside to allow for escape.

Feature Measure: Increased Grassland Bird Populatio

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,429.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $80.99

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	45	$2,292.30
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	$37.65	3	$112.95
Materials						
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #1 - Seedbed Preparation, Seed and Seeding, Introduced Perennial Grasses with Legume

Scenario Description:

Establish or reseed adapted perennial grasses and legumes 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 cool season grasses for cropland, pasture, hayland, and wildlife openings. This practice may be utilized for organic or regular production. This scenario assumes seed, equipment and labor for seed bed prep, tillage, seeding ,and spreading. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 100 acres.

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: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,852.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $108.52

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	100	$1,321.00
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	100	$614.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	100	$2,178.00
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78
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	100	$1,668.00
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	100	$4,545.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #3 - Pollinator Friendly, NO Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of adapted perennial species on cropland, pasture or rangeland unit to improve wildlife habitat, benefit pollinators & beneficial insects, improve forage condition, and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of PREDOMINANTLY NATIVE SPECIES IS CHOSEN TO SPECIFICALLY BENEFIT WILDLIFE (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) or POLLINATORS (minimum of 3 flowering plants which could be forb, legume or shrub and 1 grass) based on range conditions and availability of seed. FOR POLLINATOR HABITAT: Consideration is given to selecting plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. A Primary tillage operation is needed to prepare the exisitng cover which may be weeds or a crop for seeding by removing this cover. The second or Light tillage operation is needed for seedbed preparation, control of weeds specifically cheatgrass just prior to planitng and to pack the ground to establish a firm seedbed to improve germination. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 10 acres.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete removal, suppression, or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Pollinator plantings should address resource concerns which may include: inadequate habitat for wildlife (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees with an emphasis on species beneficial to wildlife or Pollinators on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location. For Pollinator habitat: Plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season are established, where feasible.

Feature Measure: Planned acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,815.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $181.58

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	10	$132.10
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	10	$196.80
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	10	$217.80
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: 512 - Pasture and Hay Planting

Scenario #82 - 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: $700.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $700.70

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	$12.46	1	$12.46
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #1 - Buried PVC, IPS, HDPE, PE

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground installation of Plastic pipe, including PVC, IPS, HDPE or PE pipelines. Plastic pipe 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, SDR 21, 200 psi, 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, SDR 21, PVC pipe weighs 0.358 lb/ft, or a total of 1890 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), Spring Development (574). "

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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,279.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.70

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	$1.38	5280	$7,286.40
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$2.88	1890	$5,443.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #2 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

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; 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, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, 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. 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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,609.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Pipeline Plowing	1096	Includes equipment and labor for plowing small diameter lines in common earth (< 3 inch)	Feet	$1.05	5280	$5,544.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	6	$145.26
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	28	$755.44
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	2508	$10,684.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #3 - Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing

Scenario Description:

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; 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, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, anchors, 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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,951.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.26

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	6	$145.26
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	28	$755.44
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	2508	$10,684.08
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #4 - Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (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, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 1.5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 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. 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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $48,414.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.17

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	$1.38	5280	$7,286.40
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	14351	$38,891.21
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #5 - Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: on-ground surface installation of Steel (Iron Pipe Size) pipeline. Steel (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, Galvanized Steel Pipeline with appurtenances, installed on the ground surface. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Schedule 40, Galvanized Steel Pipe weighs 2.718 lb/ft, or a total of 14,351 pounds. Appurtenances include: couplings, fittings, expansion joints, anchors, 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. 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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,617.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.69

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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, steel, smooth wall, galvanized, weight priced	1381	Steel manufactured into galvanized smooth wall pipe	Pound	$2.71	14351	$38,891.21

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #6 - Below Frost PVC, HDPE, IPS, PE

Scenario Description:

"Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-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, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 5,280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 2,508 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, 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. 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), Spring Development (574)."

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: length of Pipeline

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,025.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.60

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	$54.01	80	$4,320.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	6	$145.26
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
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	$42.43	80	$3,394.40
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	2508	$10,684.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #7 - Below Frost Line, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS)

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line 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 5 feet of ground cover. The scenario unit is length of pipe material in feet. 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), Spring Development (574).

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: length of pipeline

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,737.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 70 in.	2044	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 70 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3 to 6 inch CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Feet	$2.05	5280	$10,824.00
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$2.88	2904	$8,363.52
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #8 - Adverse Conditions

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline in adverse and/ or rocky terrain. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construct 5280 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708) , where 660 feet of pipe is buried in shallow rocky soils. HDPE Pipeline with appurtenances, installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 660 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 314 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, 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), Spring Development (574).

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: length of Pipeline

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $38,122.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Rock	1097	Includes equipment and labor for cutting trench in rock 6 in. x 36 in.	Feet	$24.43	660	$16,123.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	20	$484.20
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 60 in.	1459	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3 to 6 inch CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Feet	$1.86	4620	$8,593.20
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	2508	$10,684.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #9 - Horizontal Boring

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground AND below frost line installation of HDPE (Iron Pipe Size & Tubing) pipeline. HDPE (IPS &Tubing) is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from ½-inch to 24-inch; typical practice sizes range from 1-inch to 4-inch; and typical scenario size is 1½-inch. Construction of a of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), Where 150 feet of HDPE Pipeline is bored under a two lane highway, and pipeline is installed below ground with a minimum 5 feet of ground cover.. Typical size range of pipe installed: 1-inch to 4-inch. The scenario unit is weight of pipe material in pounds. 150 feet of 1½-inch, Class 200 (SDR-9.0, PE4708), HDPE pipe weighs 0.475 lb/ft, or a total of 71.25 pounds. Appurtenances include: fittings, anchors, thrust blocks, air release valves (2), 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: foot of pipe

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 150.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,981.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $79.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Horizontal Boring, Less Than Equal 3 in. diameter	1131	Includes equipment, labor and setup.	Feet	$73.02	150	$10,953.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	3	$72.63
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	$37.65	3	$112.95
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	78	$332.28
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #82 - Rural Water Connection Equipment - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

The rural water connection includes the 4' manhole, meter, 10' of pipe, 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 the meter pit. 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 Mountain 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 grazed range, pasture, or grazed forest in the northern mountain region. The 4' manhole, meter, pipe and appurtenances will enable the pipeline to meet the quantity requirements of domestic animals.

Feature Measure: Rural Water Connection

Scenario Unit: Number

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,041.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,041.73

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	$54.01	4	$216.04
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	10	$22.00
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.71	1	$1,420.71
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
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #112 - 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: $1,690.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.25

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	$1.38	260	$358.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	8	$193.68
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	46	$195.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 516 - Livestock Pipeline

Scenario #113 - Surface HDPE (Iron Pipe Size and Tubing), 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, 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: $1,105.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.32

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	$1.38	260	$358.80
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	8	$193.68
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	46	$195.96
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

Scenario #47 - Soil Dispersant - Covered

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with a soil dispersant, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the dispersant with the soil liner under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. Soils are suitable for treatment with dispersants.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material including

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 3,226.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,751.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.19

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	$3.80	3226	$12,258.80
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	6	$385.74
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	$31.92	8	$255.36
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Soil Dispersant	1490	Soil Amendment (tetrasodium pyrophosphate (TSPP), sodium tripolyphosphate (STPP), or soda ash or approved equivalent)	Ton	$457.23	6.53	$2,985.71
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	1	$1.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

Scenario #49 - Bentonite Treatment - Covered

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with bentonite, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes incorporation of the bentonite with the soil under proper moisture conditions, compaction to the designed liner thickness, and placement of soil cover over the treated liner. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated practice PS378, PS313.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. Soils are suitable for treatment with bentonite.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (includes

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 3,227.00

Scenario Total Cost: $185,832.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.59

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	$3.80	3227	$12,262.60
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	6	$385.74
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	$31.92	7	$223.44
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
Materials						
Bentonite	41	Bentonite, includes materials (50# bag)	Each	$32.96	5227	$172,281.92
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	1	$1.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

Scenario #50 - Material haul < 1 mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and soil cover to protect the finished liner. Material haul < 1 mile. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an econical haul distance. Material haul < 1 mile.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (including

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,760.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.30

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	$3.80	2420	$9,196.00
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 1500 ft	1217	Bulk excavation of clay with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$5.54	1613	$8,936.02
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	$3.47	2420	$8,397.40
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	$108.09	14	$1,513.26
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 520 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment

Scenario #51 - Material haul > 1 mile

Scenario Description:

Construction of a compacted soil liner, treated with compacted clay, to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes compaction of the soil liner under proper moisture conditions to the designed liner thickness, and protection of the finished liner. Material haul > 1 mile. Associated practices include PS378, PS313, & other waste water impoundments.

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits. An adequate quantity of soil suitable for constructing a clay liner without amendments is available at an economical haul distance.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by limiting seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Liner Material (including

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 2,420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,672.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.26

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	$3.80	2420	$9,196.00
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$95.93	20	$1,918.60
Excavation, clay, large equipment, 1500 ft	1217	Bulk excavation of clay with scrapers with average haul distance of 1500 feet. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$5.54	1613	$8,936.02
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	$3.47	807	$2,800.29
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	$0.34	8065	$2,742.10
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	$42.43	20	$848.60
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	$108.09	14	$1,513.26
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

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 or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) 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: $38,556.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.93

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	$1.31	2420	$3,170.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	807	$3,066.60
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$68.40	40	$2,736.00
Motor Grader, 145 HP	1780	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 145 hp. Typical of equipment with less than 150 HP. Equipment cost. Does not include labor.	Hours	$126.66	4	$506.64
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	$37.65	160	$6,024.00
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	2420	$17,641.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 521 - Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner

Scenario #4 - Flexible Membrane, Covered with Liner Drainage and Venting

Scenario Description:

Installation of a flexible geosynthetic membrane liner or geosynthetic clay liner (GCL) to reduce seepage from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. Practice implementation includes 1 foot of soil cover for liner protection, a geotextile or soil cushion to protect liner from subgrade damage, and liner drainage or venting. 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: $73,286.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $30.28

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	$1.31	2420	$3,170.20
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	807	$3,066.60
Front End Loader, 130 HP	1618	Wheeled front end loader with horsepower range of 110 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$68.40	80	$5,472.00
Motor Grader, 145 HP	1780	Motor Grader or Maintainer, 145 hp. Typical of equipment with less than 150 HP. Equipment cost. Does not include labor.	Hours	$126.66	4	$506.64
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	$37.65	320	$12,048.00
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	$42.43	84	$3,564.12
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	2420	$17,641.80
Geonet	1778	Geosynthetic drainage liner, typically HDPE of 300 mil thickness. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Yard	$9.96	2420	$24,103.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 522 - Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

Scenario #8 - Concrete liner, non-reinforced

Scenario Description:

Construction of a non-reinforced concrete liner to reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. A non-reinforced concrete liner is intended to be used where liquid tightness is not required. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated Practices: Pond (378), Waste Storage Facility (313), 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), Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Pumping Plant (533).

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits and construction of a compacted soil liner is not feasible with available soils.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by reducing seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Concrete liner

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 278.00

Scenario Total Cost: $72,313.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $260.12

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	$204.34	278	$56,806.52
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	278	$1,056.40
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	$151.50	10	$1,515.00
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$34.56	278	$9,607.68
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic fence safety or property sign, printed on both sides with 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5 x 4.75 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.02	2	$4.04
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	15	$90.60
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16 in x 6 in	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16 inch thick by 6 inches wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Feet	$5.07	566	$2,869.62
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 522 - Pond Sealing or Lining - Concrete

Scenario #9 - Concrete liner, reinforced

Scenario Description:

Construction of a reinforced concrete liner to reduce seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundment structures. A reinforced concrete liner is intended to be used where liquid tightness is required. Practice implementation may require filter compatibility with the subgrade (graded filter or geotextile). Associated Practices: Pond (378), Waste Storage Facility (313), 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), Subsurface Drain (606), Underground Outlet (620), Pumping Plant (533).

Before Situation:

In-place soils at site exhibit seepage rates in excess of acceptable limits and construction of a compacted soil liner is not feasible with available soils.

After Situation:

Water conservation and environmental protection provided by reducing seepage losses from ponds or waste storage impoundments.

Feature Measure: Volume of Concrete Liner

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 347.00

Scenario Total Cost: $152,354.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $439.06

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	$393.50	347	$136,544.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	278	$1,056.40
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	$151.50	12	$1,818.00
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$34.56	278	$9,607.68
Property/Safety Signs	293	Plastic fence safety or property sign, printed on both sides with 6 pre-drilled holes for hanging or nailing. 7.5 x 4.75 inch. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.02	2	$4.04
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	15	$90.60
Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16 in x 6 in	1614	Waterstop, PVC, ribbed, 3/16 inch thick by 6 inches wide. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Feet	$5.07	566	$2,869.62
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #1 - Range, Standard, Less than 2,500 acres

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) &record keeping. This scenario will involve livestock grazing each pasture for more than seven (7) days in rotation. Adequate rest and recovery is provided for the forages prior to next grazing event. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region for this scenario is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, 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 rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,551.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.55

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
Equipment Installation						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	30	$564.90
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	$37.65	30	$1,129.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	100	$2,698.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #2 - Range, Standard, 2,500 Acres or greater.

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (ex: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) &record keeping. This scenario will involve livestock grazing each pasture for more than seven (7) days in rotation. Adequate rest and recovery is provided for the forages prior to next grazing event. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region for this scenario is 4500 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, 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 rangeland health and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,943.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.99

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	$18.83	60	$1,129.80
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	200	$5,396.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #3 - Range, Long Term Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system on rangeland or pasture that will enhance ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring. The planned grazing management system will focus on timing, frequency, season of use and higher stock densities. This scenario is intended to be used in conjunction with a detailed monitoring plan developed to identify progress towards long term goals and objectives. Desired outcomes for an operation should serve as outline for determining monitoring protocols selected and implementation of adaptive management strategies. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 500 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on rangeland health, 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 rangeland health and function through proper rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, proper utilization, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing strategy is adjusted based on monitoring data and is adaptively managed be meet ecological, social, and economic outcomes.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,662.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.33

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						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	100	$1,883.00
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	3	$152.01
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	240	$6,475.20
Materials						
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.39	12	$568.68

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #4 - Range, Intensive

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system on rangeland or pasture that will enhance ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring. The planned grazing management system will focus on timing, frequency, season of use and higher stock densities. This scenario is intended to be used on multi paddock high stock density grazing systems on rangeland. Livestock graze each pasture/paddock for 7 days or less in a rotation. This scenario balances grazing animal numbers with forage production . Adequate rest and recovery periods are adjusted based on monitoring and adaptive management strategies. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 500 acres.

Before Situation:

Current field inventories indicate that upward rangeland trend or pasture condition can be achieved through intensive management. The current system in operation meets minimum resource requirements, however opportunity exists to increase species diversity, soil health, nutrient and water cycling.

After Situation:

Intensive grazing system has been implemented that results in the protection of the resource base and the health and vigor of the plant communities that are in place have recovered. Livestock are managed in a way that enhances rangeland health and function or pasture condition through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,758.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.52

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						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	120	$2,259.60
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	220	$5,935.60
Materials						
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: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #5 - Habitat Management, Standard

Scenario Description:

Development and implementation of a grazing schedule that will enhance habitat components for the identified wildlife species of concern. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Wildlife cover, shelter, food, water and movement are limited due to past grazing management. Plant health and vigor are negatively impacted by one or more of the following: poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality may be impacted by increased runoff and erosion. In addition reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

A grazing system is altered and/or enhanced to benefit habitat for targeted wildlife species. Additional benefits include improved rangeland and/or pasture health, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality and reduced risk of invasive or noxious weed encroachment.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,601.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.60

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						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	40	$753.20
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						
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	$37.65	50	$1,882.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	100	$2,698.00

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #6 - Habitat Management, Rest Rotation

Scenario Description:

Development and implementation of a grazing schedule that will enhance habitat components for the identified wildlife species of concern. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres.

Before Situation:

Wildlife cover, shelter, food, water and movement are limited due to past grazing management. Plant health and vigor are negatively impacted by one or more of the following: poor grazing distribution, timing of grazing and inadequate rest and recovery periods. Water quality may be impacted by increased runoff and erosion. In addition reduced vegetative cover increases the opportunity for encroachment of noxious and invasive weeds.

After Situation:

A grazing system is altered and/or enhanced to benefit habitat for targeted wildlife species. Additional benefits include improved rangeland and/or pasture health, adequate rest and recovery periods, protection of sensitive areas, improved water quality and reduced risk of invasive or noxious weed encroachment. In order to achieve this, implementation of a rest/rotation or deferred grazing system will be required. A portion of the acres will be deferred or rested during periods of critical wildlife use.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,613.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.61

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						
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	50	$941.50
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	$23.11	50	$1,155.50
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	120	$3,237.60

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #7 - Pasture, Standard

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (eg: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) & record keeping. Grazing system is designed for low to moderate stocking with livestock rotating 7 days or greater. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

Before Situation:

Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (eg: photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) & record keeping. Grazing system is designed for low to moderate stocking with livestock rotating 7 days or greater. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

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 condition and function through protection of sensitive areas, and efficient harvest of forage resources. Grazing system success will be evaluated through short term monitoring.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,263.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.90

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	$18.83	10	$188.30
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	20	$539.60

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #11 - Pasture Moderate

Scenario Description:

Design and implementation of a grazing system with multiple paddocks with livestock rotated at least every 14 days that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (eg: trend, composition, production, etc.), record keeping. The typical unit in the Northern Mountain Region is 160 acres.

Before Situation:

Current grazing system exhibits undesirable and inefficient use of forage plants and such use may have a negative impact on pasture 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 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: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,571.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.57

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	$18.83	30	$564.90
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	$26.98	70	$1,888.60
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	$49.20	35	$1,722.00
Materials						
Nutritional Balance Analyzer, fecal sample analysis only	1127	NIRS fecal analysis, animal performance report. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$47.39	5	$236.95

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #12 - Range, Deferment

Scenario Description:

Defer Rangeland for up to one year to prepare site for facilitating practices such as herbaceous weed control, brush management, and prescribed burning. Deferment may also be used to improve the rangeland health and/or provide nesting habitat for wildlife species or provide adequate rest and recovery from natural disturbances such as wildfire or insect infestations. Keep records of turn out dates and monitor to determine when desired objectives of deferment are met. The typical unit for the Northern Mountain Region is 1000 acres. Typically this would be 2 years of deferment during the growing season.

Before Situation:

Past Management practices have resulted in over-grazed rangeland with increases in undesirable vegetation including shrubs, noxious or invasive plants resulting in declining rangeland health. Recent wildfire or insect outbreak has resulted in reduced forage for livestock and minimized nesting cover for rangeland birds. Continued grazing management causes further decline in ecologic function and rangeland health.

After Situation:

Deferment of grazing has resulted in improved effectiveness of facilitating practices resulting in improved health and vigor of desired vegetation, and improved nesting habitat for rangeland birds.

Feature Measure: <Unknown>

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,540.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Trucking, moving livestock to new paddock	961	Livestock transportation costs to implement a grazing rotation using a gooseneck trailer 6 ft. 8 inch x 24 feet. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Mile	$2.90	50	$145.00
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
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	250	$5,777.50
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$26.98	8	$215.84

Practice: 528 - Prescribed Grazing

Scenario #57 - 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: $1,140.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $228.07

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
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	28	$755.44

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #1 - Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 5 Horse Power

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; 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: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Micro-Irrigation; 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,711.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,711.33

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	$393.50	0.25	$98.38
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
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

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #2 - Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 5 Horse Power with Pressure Tank or VFD

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. The pumping plant includes a constant pressure system with pressure tank or variable frequency drive (VFD). Resource Concerns: Livestock Production Limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Micro-Irrigation; 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,090.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,090.18

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	$393.50	1	$393.50
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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 #4 - Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 5 to 30 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 15 HP electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a medium-sized (600 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or large Micro-Irrigation (850 gpm and 35 psi) system or a large-sized surface irrigation system (1,200 gpm) or a large-sized (1,200 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: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Micro-Irrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; and 614 - Watering Facility.

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. Waste Transfer: Various types of semi-solid or liquid waste are uncollected causing surface and ground water issues. 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.

After Situation:

Irrigation: A properly designed and efficient pumping plant is installed, reducing energy use and improving irrigation efficiency. Waste Transfer: Collected wastes are now efficiently transferred to an appropriate treatment or storage facility or to a distribution system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 15.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,204.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $546.94

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	$393.50	2	$787.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
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	15	$2,047.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #5 - Electric-Powered Pump, 30 to 74 HP

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 40 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (1,700 gpm and 35 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (2,800 gpm) or a very large-sized (2,400 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: 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,892.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $422.32

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	$393.50	2	$787.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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	40	$7,705.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #6 - Variable Frequency Drive, less than 75 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,230.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $144.62

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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #7 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 7.5 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system on cropland with a 5 HP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a 5 HP pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. 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: 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: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 442 - Irrigation System, Sprinkler; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 516 - Livestock Pipeline; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 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: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,408.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $881.65

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	$393.50	0.25	$98.38
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$706.50	5	$3,532.50

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #8 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 7.5 to 75 Horse Power

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 45 BHP pump. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. 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: 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: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 45.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,310.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $762.45

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	$393.50	1	$393.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	8	$432.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Pump, < 50 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1027	Materials, labor, controls: < 50 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$706.50	45	$31,792.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #9 - Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 75 Horse Power

Scenario Description:

The typical scenario supports replacement of a pump in an existing irrigation system or installation of a new pump on cropland that is 75 break HP pump or larger. Size of pump is determined by required GPM and pressure derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a pump for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milk house waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 449 - Irrigation Water Management; 313 - Waste Storage Facility; 634 - Waste Transfer; 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: For irrigation system, a properly designed pump is installed, reducing water and energy usage. Waste Transfer: 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $68,395.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $683.96

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	$393.50	2	$787.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	8	$432.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
Materials						
Pump, > 70 HP, Pump & ICE power unit	1029	Materials, labor, controls: > 70 HP Pump & ICE power unit	Horsepower	$652.68	100	$65,268.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #12 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 250 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump less than or equal to 250 feet. The typical scenario assumes the installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well, pond, 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: 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 photovoltaic (PV) panels capable of operating a 1/2 Hp (0.5 Hp) solar-powered submersible pump in a 100 foot deep 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) 1/2 Hp is defined as 373 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1/2 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 5 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, 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: Each pumping plant

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,220.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,220.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$5,297.69	1	$5,297.69
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	$2,355.01	0.37	$871.35

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #13 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, 251 to 400 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump between 251 feet to 400 feet. The typical scenario assumes installation of a submersible solar-powered pump in a well, pond 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: 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 photovoltaic (PV) panels capable of operating a 1 Hp solar-powered submersible pump in a 250 foot 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 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 7 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, 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: Each pumping plant

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,115.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,115.79

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$5,297.69	1	$5,297.69
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	$2,355.01	0.75	$1,766.26

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #14 - Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, greater than 400 ft total head

Scenario Description:

The installation of a photovoltaic-powered pumping plant with a design operating total head on pump greater than 400 feet in a well, pond 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: 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 photovoltaic (PV) panels capable of operating a 1-1/2 Hp (1.5 Hp) solar-powered submersible pump in a 300 foot 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 Hp is defined as 746 watts; 3) It is reasonable to expect a 1-1/2 Hp solar-powered submersible pump to deliver about 10 gpm and develop a pressure at the pump outlet of about 60 psi.). The installation includes the pump, wiring, pipeline in the well, solar panels, frame mounts, inverter, 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: Each Pumping plant

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,987.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,987.14

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$5,297.69	1	$5,297.69
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	$2,355.01	1.12	$2,637.61

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #17 - Turbine Pump Bowl Replacement

Scenario Description:

This is an existing vertical turbine or submersible pump in a well for pressurizing a sprinkler system or microirrigation system or a surface irrigaiton system. Changes in the irrigation system have resulted in lower energy use efficiency. The bowls in the pumping plant are replaced or refurbished to match the pumping requirements of the irrigation system. Resource Concerns: Water Quality degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water; inefficient energy use. Associated Practices: 374 - Farmstead Energy Improvement; 430 - Irrigation Pipeline; 441 - Irrigation System, Microirrigation; and 449 - Irrigation Water Management.

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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 75.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,045.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $267.27

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$276.17	32	$8,837.44
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	$37.65	64	$2,409.60
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	$42.43	32	$1,357.76
Materials						
Pump, Bowl replacement, 30 to 100 HP	1984	Includes all material and shop labor to replace/service the entire set of bowls for a vertical turbine pump, install new bowls as necessary, and all appurtenances and materials to connect to the existing well column. Typical of 100 to 300 feet of column depth, 400 to 800 gpm discharge at 30 to 50 psi. Does not include labor and equipment to remove and install the assembled pump from the well.	Horsepower	$92.40	75	$6,930.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #70 - Soft Start less than or equal to 25 hp

Scenario Description:

"This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to limit the starting voltage and rpm's on an existing pump. The voltage drop will cause the pump to slowly rotate at first and ramp up to full rpm within a period of time which will not cause a spike in KW to the power grid. 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 limit pump requirements causing a spike in power output resulting in a power surge and cost are passed on to consumer. Result in possibility of over use on a power grid, or coop power company refusing to allow pump to be turned on at specific times. Causing inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

After Situation:

Soft Start Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 20 HP electric motor at startup. Keep power surges to a minimum, and match to power consumption of the motor over time. Keeps water hammer to a low risk, and matches the pressure and flow requirements for a irrigation system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,995.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $149.78

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	$108.09	1.5	$162.14
Materials						
Soft Start, 25 HP or less	2684	Soft Start is an electical component which is wired to a elctric motors. It works by slowly starting an electric motor so there is no spike of electricity to the transmission line.	Horsepower	$141.67	20	$2,833.40

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #71 - Soft Start 30-75 hp

Scenario Description:

"This is an installation of electrical and electronic components designed to limit the starting voltage and rpm's on an existing pump. The voltage drop will cause the pump to slowly rotate at first and ramp up to full rpm within a period of time which will not cause a spike in KW to the power grid. 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 limit pump requirements causing a spike in power output resulting in a power surge and cost are passed on to consumer. Result in possibility of over use on a power grid, or coop power company refusing to allow pump to be turned on at specific times. Causing inefficient water application in the irrigation system.

After Situation:

Soft Start Modifications are implemented at the pump site to allow for varying the speed of a 60 Hp electric motor at startup. Keep power surges to a minimum, and match to power consumption of the motor over time. Keeps water hammer to a low risk, and matches the pressure and flow requirements for a irrigation system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,090.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $84.84

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	$108.09	1.5	$162.14
Materials						
Soft Start, 26 to 75 HP	2685	Soft Start is an electical component which is wired to a elctric motors. It works by slowly starting an electric motor so there is no spike of electricity to the transmission line.	Horsepower	$82.14	60	$4,928.40

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #78 - Variable Frequency Drive, 75HP or greater

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 100 Hp electric motor to match the pressure and flow requirements for a center pivot irrigation system.

Feature Measure: Pump Power Requirement

Scenario Unit: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,286.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $112.87

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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 533 - Pumping Plant

Scenario #79 - Electric-Powered Pump, 75 HP or greater

Scenario Description:

This is a close-coupled, 3-phase, 100 Hp electric-powered centrifugal pump mounted on a platform for pressurizing a large-sized (1,200 gpm and 50 psi) sprinkler or very large microirrigation (1,700 gpm and 35 psi) system or a very large-sized surface irrigation system (2,800 gpm) or a very large-sized (2,400 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: 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: Horsepower

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $30,806.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $308.06

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	$393.50	2	$787.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
Crane, truck mounted, hydraulic, 12 ton	1734	12 ton capacity truck mounted hydraulic crane. Equipment cost only.	Hours	$276.17	8	$2,209.36
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 548 - Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Scenario #1 - Range, Mechanical Treatment

Scenario Description:

A heavy modified plow or combinations of equipment that modifies physical soil layer or plant conditions on rangelands will be used. Dragging is also included in this scenario.

Before Situation:

Desired Ecological plant community is limited by a plant or soil layer that physically restricts change over a threshold.

After Situation:

Desired Ecological plant community has changed by overcoming the threshold or the seeded vegetaion establishes and sustains its function and ecological processes for the life of the practice.

Feature Measure: Acres of Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 250.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,633.58

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Grazingland Renovation, Chiseling	2027	Chiseling on existing grazingland including tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$16.16	250	$4,040.00
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	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 548 - Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment

Scenario #2 - Pastureland, Mechanical Treatment

Scenario Description:

This also applies to organic operations as well. Chisel plowing or subsoiling will be used to break the restrictive layers that will increase water infiltration,break up sod and thatch on introduced forages. Depth of treatment will be 1" deeper than the restictive layer.

Before Situation:

Forage growth on pastureland is limited by compacted soils layers and /or dense sod with a thatch build up.

After Situation:

Forage growth is increased due to greater rooting depths and water infiltration.

Feature Measure: Acres of Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,947.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $38.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Ripper or subsoiler, 16 to 36 inch depth	1235	Deep ripper or subsoiler, (16-36 inches depth) includes tillage implement, power unit and labor.	Acres	$24.42	50	$1,221.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #1 - Native, Standard Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE or adapted perennial species on cropland, pasture or degraded rangeland to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with a LIGHT TO MODERATE TILLAGE (ex: ripping or heavy disk) and seeding with no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. Use of a cover crop is optional.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Resource concerns may include: undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE or adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,365.94

Scenario Cost/Unit: $117.07

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	$19.68	80	$1,574.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	80	$1,742.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	20	$462.20
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	40	$5,076.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #2 - Native, Heavy Preparation

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE or adapted perennial species on a cropland, pasture and degraded rangeland unit to improve forage condition, improve wildlife habitat and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of Native species is chosen based on range conditions and availability of seed. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a cover crop, no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting.

Before Situation:

Cropland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete suppression or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Resource concerns may include: undesireable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE or adapted perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees to improve forage quality and quantity and reduce soil erosion on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,422.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $130.28

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
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	80	$1,574.40
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	80	$1,742.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	20	$462.20
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	40	$5,076.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 550 - Range Planting

Scenario #3 - Native, Wildlife or Pollinator

Scenario Description:

Establishment of a mixture of NATIVE perennial species on a cropland, pasture, hayland or rangeland unit to improve wildlife habitat, benefit pollinators & beneficial insects, improve forage condition, and/or reduce erosion. Seed mix of NATIVE SPECIES IS CHOSEN TO SPECIFICALLY BENEFIT WILDLIFE (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) or POLLINATORS (minimum of 3 flowering plants which could be a forb, legume or shrub and 1 grass) based on range conditions and availability of seed. FOR POLLINATOR HABITAT: Consideration is given to selecting plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season where feasible. Planting by preparing a seedbed with MODERATE TO HEAVY TILLAGE (ex: ripping & heavy disk) and seeding with a no-till drill, range drill, or broadcasting. A Primary tilage operation is needed to prepare the existing cover for seeding. The second or Light tillage operation is needed for seedbed preparation, control of weeds specifically cheatgrass just prior to seeding and to pack the site to establish a firm seedbed for planting. Typical unit in Northern Mountain Region is 20 acres.

Before Situation:

Cropland, hayland, pasture or rangeland with existing stand of perennial or annual grasses OR monoculture OR no grasses present where natural reseeding or vegetation enhancement by grazing management alone is unlikely. Existing conditions often require complete removal, suppression, or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting. Pollinator plantings should Resource concerns may include: inadequate habitat for wildlife (ex: big game spp, Sage grouse, Lesser Prairie Chicken, others) undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion and soil quality.

After Situation:

Establishment of NATIVE perennial vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs, and trees with an emphasis on species beneficial to wildlife or Pollinators on cropland, rangeland, native or naturalized pasture, grazed forest or other suitable location. For Pollinator habitat: Plants that bloom sequentially throughout the growing season are established, where feasible.

Feature Measure: Acres of Range Planting

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,804.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $290.24

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	20	$264.20
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	20	$435.60
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	20	$2,828.20
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
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 554 - Drainage Water Management

Scenario #1 - Drainage Water Management (DWM)

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the process of managing water discharges from surface and/or subsurface agricultural drainage systems by reducing nutrient loading into surface waters. Typical systems consist of a 75 acre field with existing drainage tile lines and installed water control structures. The operator goes to the field in order to adjust water control structures (riser boards). While on site the date and adjustment information is recorded/logged. The number of yearly adjustments is based on 6 trips to a field 5 miles from headquarters. The field time to make and record each adjustment is 0.5 hours per structure (including travel time). The typical field will contain 5 water control structures; 3 structures control field water levels and 2 structures control a single denitrifying bioreactor. Resource Concern: Water Quality - Excess Nutrients in surface and ground waters. Associated Practices: 606-Subsurface Drain; 607-Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 587-Structure for Water Control; 590-Nutrient Management .

Before Situation:

Existing drainage systems are in place and water flows uncontrolled.

After Situation:

Existing drainage systems are managed to reduce flow of field drainage waters from the site and reduce nitrate loading by denitrification.

Feature Measure: Number of Control Structures

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $713.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $142.69

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	0.33	$35.75
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	$37.65	18	$677.70

Practice: 557 - Row Arrangement

Scenario #1 - Establishing Row Direction, Grade, and Length.

Scenario Description:

Row Arrangement establishes the direction, grade and length for row crops by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods that will provide the planned results to provide drainage and erosion control. Used as part of drainage system to control runoff & reduce soil erosion. Crop rows will be on planned grades and lengths. Direction and length of rows will vary according to local situation. Planner will consider crop, exposure, aspect, flow of water and use of additional practices. May be used on dryland areas to fully and effectively utilize rainfall. This scenario addresses the resource concern of Soil Erosion / irrigation induced soil erosion / sheet & rill.

Before Situation:

This practice applies to all crop land areas where there is a need for reducing soil erosion ,improving irrigation efficiency, improving drainage and improving production practices which improve energy efficiency and minimize the application of chemicals and nutrients overlapping (Parallel System) while improving the water quality to receiving water bodies. Row arrangement is applied as part of a surface drainage system for a field where the rows are planned to carry runoff to main or lateral drains; to facilitate optimum use of water in graded furrow irrigation systems; in dryland areas where it is necessary to control the grade of rows to more fully utilize available rainfall; on sloping land where control of the length, grade and direction of the rows can help reduce soil erosion and as a stand-alone practice or in conjunction with other conservation practices

After Situation:

Crop rows are established in direction, grade and length by setting a baseline by ground survey, GPS, GIS, or other appropriate methods on approximately 25 acres that will provide the planned results. To remove irregularities on land surface with special equipment that may require a needed change of length, direction, or slope of crop rows and slope the field will need to be smoothed or leveled to correct irregularities and address drainage or irrigation issues, then other Conservation Practices should be used to address these concerns by using Land Smoothing (466), Precision Land Leveling (462), Irrigation Land Leveling (464), Other associated practices that maybe used are Grassed Waterway (412), Sediment Basin (350), Terrace (600), Filter Strip (393), Irrigation Water Management (449), Grade Stabilization (410), Conservation Cover (327), and Cover Crop (340)

Feature Measure: Area to Set Row Direction, Grade, a

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $75.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.01

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	$37.65	2	$75.30

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #2 - 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: $2,609.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.05

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	$1.31	222	$290.82
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	$2.31	44	$101.64
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	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$35.45	44	$1,559.80
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.69	220	$151.80
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #3 - 4- to 6-Inch Aluminum Roof Gutter

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), 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 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 standard 6" (top width dimension) house gutter, downspout, and outlet system servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Gutter materials are aluminum. 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: $2,487.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.44

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	$2.31	32	$73.92
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 8 in,, PCPT, Single Wall	1272	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 8 inch diameter - ASTM F667. Material cost only.	Feet	$2.55	200	$510.00
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$3.11	200	$622.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$4.19	60	$251.40
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #18 - Roof Gutter, 6 inches wide with runoff Storage Tank

Scenario Description:

A roof runoff structure, consisting of gutter(s), downspout(s), and a storage tank. Used to keep roof clean water runoff uncontaminated, provide storage for on-farm use of roof water and a stable outlet for any excess to ground surface in a way that avoids erosion. 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 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 gutter and downspouts servicing the portion of the building roof that would otherwise drain into a waste management system or create erosion. Roof line of 200 ln.ft. serviced with gutter, downspouts, and appurtances. A 1,500 gallon tank is installed for storage and use of roof runoff.

Feature Measure: Linear Length of Roof to be Guttere

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,178.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.89

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	$5.78	2	$11.56
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$35.45	2	$70.90
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$6.47	110	$711.70
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.15	1500	$1,725.00
Gutter, Aluminum, Small	1689	Aluminum gutter, 4 to 6 in. width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$3.11	200	$622.00
Downspout, Aluminum	1700	Aluminum downspout 3 to 5 inch width with hangers. Materials only.	Feet	$4.19	60	$251.40
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Aggregate, Shipping, Cubic Yard-mile	2360	Mobilization of aggregate material beyond 20 miles of local delivery from quarry to construction site. Cubic Yard-mile (Cubic Yard * miles of haul).	Cubic Yard Mile	$0.37	100	$37.00

Practice: 558 - Roof Runoff Structure

Scenario #29 - 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: $4,419.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.19

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	$1.31	227	$297.37
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	10	$57.80
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	$3.47	72	$249.84
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$28.32	46	$1,302.72
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	$1,650.75	1	$1,650.75
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	$1.66	20	$33.20
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #1 - New Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly constructed compacted earth road in relatively level terrain and dry areas. 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 travelway 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 dry and level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, 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 or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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: $10,034.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.03

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	$3.80	1330	$5,054.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	1330	$4,349.10
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #2 - New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in relatively level ground in wet areas. 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: $20,442.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.44

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	$1.31	2000	$2,620.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	1330	$5,054.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	1330	$4,349.10
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$28.32	275	$7,788.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #3 - Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in dry, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. 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 with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry and level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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: $2,540.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.54

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	$3.80	270	$1,026.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	270	$882.90
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #4 - Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, level terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. 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 with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy but level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6" gravel surface at the top, mostly in embankment less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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: $4,593.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.59

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	$1.31	400	$524.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	266	$1,010.80
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	266	$869.82
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$28.32	55	$1,557.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #5 - New Earth Road in Dry, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly constructed compacted earth road in steep sloped terrain but relatively dry areas. A properly constructed, well defined access road will address resource concerns related with compaction, emissions of fugitive dus, 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 travelway 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 dry lands with steep slopes.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft) typical cut and fill side slopes 2:1. Out of total excavation, 80% is considered common earth and 20% hard dig or rocks. A properly constructed, well defined access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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: $7,093.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.09

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.12	130	$535.60
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	$2.31	530	$1,224.30
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	665	$2,527.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	665	$2,174.55
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #6 - New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Newly Constructed gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface in steep sloped ground in wet areas. 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 travelway 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 wet and swampy land areas with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide with 6 inch gravel surfacing at the top. It is 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation 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: $17,501.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.50

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	$1.31	2000	$2,620.00
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.12	130	$535.60
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	$2.31	530	$1,224.30
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	665	$2,527.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	665	$2,174.55
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$28.32	275	$7,788.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #7 - Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of compacted earth road in existing alignment in relatively dry but steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. 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 with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dusts. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively dry lands with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. Out of total excavation, 80% is considered common earth excavation and 20% hard dig or rocks. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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: $1,924.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.12	26	$107.12
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	$2.31	106	$244.86
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	133	$505.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	133	$434.91
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #8 - Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain

Scenario Description:

Repair and rehabilitation of gravel road with min. 6 inch thick compacted gravel surface on existing alignment in wet, steep sloped terrain. The extent of construction work over an existing alignment is assumed to average 20% of the work for a new installation. 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 with an existing access road which is beyond its useful lifespan, can no longer be used as intended without rehabilitation. If left in its current condition it will result in continued compaction, excessive sediment in surface water and emissions of fugitive dust. This scenario is applicable where the resource activity areas with an existing but dilapidated access road consist of relatively wet and swampy land with steep sloped terrain.

After Situation:

The damaged portions of the road will be repaired to a full 14 feet width with a 6" gravel surface at the top, 50% in embankment and 50% in excavation less than 3 feet in height, (average 2 ft), typical side slopes 2:1. A properly repaired access road will greatly reduce or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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 thispPractice. 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 Raodway

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,005.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.01

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	$1.31	400	$524.00
Excavation, Rock, Ripping	47	Excavation, rock, mechanical ripping, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$4.12	26	$107.12
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	$2.31	106	$244.86
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	133	$505.40
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	133	$434.91
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$28.32	55	$1,557.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 560 - Access Road

Scenario #43 - New earth road in dry, level terrain less than 300 feet

Scenario Description:

Newly constructed compacted earth road in relatively level terrain and dry areas. 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, surface material, vegetation of disturbed areas 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 dry and level terrain lands.

After Situation:

The road will be 14 feet wide at the top, 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 or eliminate compaction in land use areas where it is harmful, reduce emissions of fugitive dust and also reduce excessive sediment in surface water by reducing uncontrolled sediment transport and improving drainage of irrigated lands. 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). All seeding or revegetation of disturbed areas is provided. Dust control must be addressed under Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces (373).

Feature Measure: Length of roadway

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 150.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,782.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.88

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	$3.80	200	$760.00
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	200	$654.00
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	$37.65	3	$112.95
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #1 - Reinforced Concrete with Sand or Gravel Foundation - N Mtn

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 welded wire mesh 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 of Concrete

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 630.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,688.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.86

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	$393.50	8	$3,148.00
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	$2.31	4	$9.24
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	$34.56	8	$276.48
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #2 - Rock and Gravel on Geotextile - N Mtn

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: $955.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.52

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	$1.31	70	$91.70
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	$2.31	4	$9.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$35.45	8	$283.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #3 - Rock and/or Gravel on GeoCell and Geotextile

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 in approximately 70 square yards of cellular containment grid 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: $2,235.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.55

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	$1.31	70	$91.70
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	$2.31	4	$9.24
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	$35.45	8	$283.60
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	$22.79	70	$1,595.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #6 - Small Rock 1 to 4 Inches

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 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 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: $864.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.37

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	$2.31	4	$9.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$35.45	8	$283.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #26 - Livestock Confinement

Scenario Description:

Installation of livestock confinement facilities (typically corral fences) after the following activities; 1) the improvement of feedlot drainage to runoff storage or treatment areas, 2) the filling of depressional areas which pond feedlot runoff and contribute to the deep percolation of contaminates to groundwater, 3) the re-organization of feedlot pens to efficiently and effectively remove waste to comply with a CNMP, or 4) the relocation of a feedlot from a riparian corridor. This practice is only appropriate where it is the only feasible alternative enabling an acceptable CNMP for a waste storage/handling facility.

Before Situation:

Feedlot runoff does not effectively drain to storage or treatment areas and it contributes to the deep percolation of contaminates to ground water under the feedlot, OR the feedlot is located in or near a riparian area and contributes contaminated runoff to public waters, OR the feedlot pens are not ergonomically organized for the effective removal of waste in accordance with a CNMP.

After Situation:

Installation of confinement fence to address resource concerns associated with livestock feeding operations. The fence would typically be around and area 200 wide x 450 long (1300 lf) with two gates and installed by a fencing contractor. Steel pipe (1 1/4" dia) is used for rails for the 4 rail fence. Posts (8" x 8') are installed at 16 ft o.c. 2 - 12' gates are included for access. 400 sq ft/animal is the typical area for this practice.

Feature Measure: Length of Fence

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $42,810.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32.93

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	$9.75	33	$321.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	33	$907.17
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	$26.98	240	$6,475.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	33	$1,053.36
Materials						
Gate, Pipe, 12 ft.	1057	6 rail tube gate, 16 gauge. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$230.97	2	$461.94
Post, Wood, Untreated, 8-9 inch dia. X 8 ft.	1078	Wood Post, End 8-9 inch diameter x 8 foot long, untreated. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$32.61	82	$2,674.02
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/4 in., SCH 40	1103	Materials: - 1 1/4 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$5.72	5200	$29,744.00
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	600	$600.00
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection

Scenario #28 - Confined Poultry outdoor access

Scenario Description:

This scenario only applies to confined poultry with outdoor access. Newly constructed heavy use area protection with a minimum 6" inch thick crushed #1 gravel will be installed around the static house and extend 10feet. Geogrid or Astroturf will be installed for 20feet from the gravel and length of building. The area will need to be overseeded with a locally appropriate vegetation.

Before Situation:

Area around the confined poultry area with outdoor access is denuded around the static boundary. Erosion and nutrient accumulation will occur and continue to occur, which will lead to soil and water quality degradation.

After Situation:

The site around the confined poultry area with outdoor access has been stabilized with an gravel, astroturf type material and vegetation.

Feature Measure: Protection area

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 9,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $29,986.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.33

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	$58.72	40	$2,348.80
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	$12.46	0.25	$3.12
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$35.45	56	$1,985.20
Artificial Grass	2770	Proprietary plastic blend with UV, infrared and cold temperature polymers and additives. Installed with staples at 18 inch intervals around the perimeter. Includes material and shipping only.	Square Feet	$3.48	6000	$20,880.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #2 - Silt Fence

Scenario Description:

Silt fences are installed along the downstream perimeter of a construction site to prevent sediment transport off construction areas. A typical silt fence scenario 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. The system addresses 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:

Concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters, as well as erosion or sediment transport near existing inlets and structures.

After Situation:

When properly installed, silt fences detain and filter the stormwater runoff and provide a controlled release to the downstream areas. Silt fences 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.

Feature Measure: Length of Silt Fence

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,988.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	9	$225.72
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	$26.98	9	$242.82
Materials						
Silt Fence	43	Silt fence with support post. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Feet	$3.04	500	$1,520.00

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #3 - Straw Bale Dam

Scenario Description:

Straw bales are installed along the downstream perimeter of a construction site to prevent sediment transport off construction areas. A typical straw bale dam scenario consists of bales stretched between a series of fence stakes, with the stakes installed through the bale and into the soil. The system addresses 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:

Concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters, as well as erosion or sediment transport near existing inlets and structures.

After Situation:

When properly installed, straw bale dams retain sediment from construction areas by slow down runoff flow velocity and reduce high velocity erosion. They detain and filter the stormwater runoff and provide a controlled release to the downstream areas.

Feature Measure: Length of Straw Bale Structure

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $581.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Materials						
Straw bales	2186	Straw bales buried at defined intervals to halt rill and gulley formation. Materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.88	21	$186.48

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #4 - Straw Wattles

Scenario Description:

This scenario involves installation of straw wattles on the construction site as part of one conservation engineering system. The system addresses 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:

Concentrated flow erosion, excessive sediment in surface waters, as well as erosion or sediment transport near existing inlets and structures.

After Situation:

In seeded areas, straw wattles 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.

Feature Measure: Length of Straw Wattles

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $79.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$26.98	0.5	$13.49
Materials						
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	25	$41.25

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #19 - 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: $1,148.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.06

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	$58.72	2	$117.44
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	3	$147.60
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 570 - Stormwater Runoff Control

Scenario #39 - 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: $991.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.65

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	$58.72	4	$234.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	7	$175.56
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	$26.98	5	$134.90
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$3,797.47	0.02	$75.95
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	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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 572 - Spoil Disposal

Scenario #1 - 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: $2,798.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.80

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	$102.47	14	$1,434.58
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	$18.55	14	$259.70
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	$42.43	14	$594.02
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 574 - Spring Development

Scenario #1 - Spring Development - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

Develop a water source from a natural spring or seep (i.e., spring development) to provide water for livestock and/or wildlife needs. This typical scenario includes excavating trenches near the spring/seep (typically on a hillside) to collect spring water. The collection system is commonly composed of a single or a network of perforated 4-inch diameter drainage pipe placed in the excavated collection trenches that runs across the slope. 2-50-foot long, 4-inch diameter perforated pipe are installed in the excavated trenches and enclosed in a sand/gravel envelope lined by 4-foot wide fabric (100-foot long) to retain water. Water is directed (via 2-50-foot long, 4-inch pipe) to a spring collection box (48-inch diameter x 6-foot long CMP) that is located near the spring source, equipped with a watertight lid and two outlets. One outlet directs overflow water through a pipe for occasions where inflow exceeds outflow, this is a 20- foot piece of 4-inch pipe. The other outlet directs supply water through a pipe (not included) from the spring box to a buried storage tank (not included), and/or a watering facility (not included). Resource Concern: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water. Associated Practices: 516-Livestock Pipeline; 614-Watering Facility; 382-Fence; Critical Area Planting (342).

Before Situation:

Livestock operation with inadequate fresh water for livestock and an on-site undeveloped spring/seep.

After Situation:

Spring development system provides adequate water for the intended use. The system typically runs all year long in most zones.

Feature Measure: Number of Developments

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,922.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,922.42

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	$1.31	44	$57.64
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	24	$1,296.24
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	24	$766.08
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	$34.56	15	$518.40
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	8.4	$297.78
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$6.47	120	$776.40
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.69	100	$69.00
Pipe, CMP, 48 in., 14 Gauge	1280	48 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$50.61	6	$303.66
Spring Collection Box Cover, steel, 4 ft. diameter	1281	4 foot diameter x 1/4 inch thick Steel lid with handle for spring collection box. Materials and fabrication.	Each	$303.32	1	$303.32
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	160	$160.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario #1 - Natural Trail or Walkway

Scenario Description:

Layout and construct a trail or walkway of natural surfacing to facilitate animal movement, 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 and address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns. Costs include excavation, shaping, grading, and all equipment, labor and incidental materials necessary to install the practices.

Before Situation:

On farmstead area and pastureland and rangeland areas where control of animal movement is needed and needing to address soil erosion and water quality resource concerns.

After Situation:

The typical trail or walkway will be a 12 foot wide 300 foot long, 3600 square foot lane. All excavation, grading and shaping necessary to provide a smooth permanent travel surface for livestock. No surface materials are included with this practice..Consider the adequacy of natural surfacing. If the lane is vegetated and requires planting, the vegetation shall be planted according to Critical Area Planting, Code 342. Where vegetation is not practical, Heavy Use Area Protection, Code 561,shall be used to provide adequate surface protection. Stream Crossing, Code 578, will be used when the trail or lane crosses streams or shallow water areas. Consider the use of water bars or culverts to control and direct water flow, use Access Road, Code 560. Diversion, Code 362, may also be beneficial. Fencing, Code 382, will be used when needed to control animal movement.

Feature Measure: Area of lane or trail

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 3,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,067.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.30

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	$74.60	3	$223.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$42.43	6	$254.58
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 575 - Trails and Walkways

Scenario #56 - Wood Chips, Walkway small scale

Scenario Description:

Layout and construct a wood chip surface treatment on a earthen foundation walkway to facilitate the movement of animals, people, or small 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 concerns 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 small 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 6 foot widex100 foot longx4" thick , 600 square foot of wood chip surface 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 600 square foot for surfacing.

Feature Measure: sqft of walkway

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,187.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.98

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	7	$175.56
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	8	$416.72
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	$26.98	15	$404.70
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	67	$141.37

Practice: 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

Scenario #1 - Portable Fabricated Wind Shelter, less than 8 foot height.

Scenario Description:

Portable Livestock Fabricated Wind Shelter is installed to provide protection for livestock. The shelters can be moved around the grazing unit in order to prevent heavy use resource concerns at any one location.

Before Situation:

Herds are held and fed in fragile riparian areas in order to reduce stress on domestic animals from harsh winter conditions and provide protection from wind. The concentration of animals in these areas degrade streambanks, cause excessive sedimentation, damage woody vegetation, overgraze herbaceous vegetation, in addition to degrading water quality through manure deposition and erosion. Resource concerns are water quality, animal health, plant productivity, health, and vigor, and inadequate shelter.

After Situation:

Portable fabricated wind shelters are utilized provide shelter for livestock in upland grazing areas from the riparian zones. The portable shelters are moved in rotation with feeding areas thereby limiting soil disturbance and reducing the impacts of heavy use at any one location. As a result of implementing this practice, the herd can be moved out of the impacted area and water quality and vegetation health resource concerns will be addressed. A typical portable wind shelter involves a series of steel framed panels faced with corrugated metal. Each unit is less than 8 feet tall and will be 24-feet long. Four panels (96-feet) would be utilized to provide shelter to a herd size of 125 animals.

Feature Measure: Length of Wind Shelter

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 96.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,359.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	18	$677.70
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	12	$323.76
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 22 gauge	224	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 22 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.41	576	$1,388.16
Drill Stem, steel, used	1393	Used drill stem typically 2-3/8 or 2-7/8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Feet	$2.62	332	$869.84

Practice: 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

Scenario #2 - Portable Fabricated Wind Shelter, equal to or greater than 8 foot

Scenario Description:

Portable Livestock Fabricated Wind Shelter is installed to provide protection for livestock. The shelters can be moved around the grazing unit in order to prevent heavy use resource concerns at any one location.

Before Situation:

Herds are held and fed in fragile riparian areas in order to reduce stress on domestic animals from harsh winter conditions and provide protection from wind. The concentration of animals in these areas degrade streambanks, cause excessive sedimentation, damage woody vegetation, overgraze herbaceous vegetation, in addition to degrading water quality through manure deposition and erosion. Resource concerns are water quality, animal health, plant productivity, health, and vigor, and inadequate shelter.

After Situation:

Portable fabricated wind shelters are utilized to provide shelter for livestock in upland grazing areas from the riparian zones. The portable shelters are moved in rotation with feeding areas thereby limiting soil disturbance and reducing the impacts of heavy use at any one location. As a result of implementing this practice, the herd can be moved out of the impacted area and water quality and vegetation health resource concerns will be addressed. A typical portable wind shelter involves a series of steel framed panels faced with corrugated metal. Each unit is approximately 9.5 feet tall and 24 feet long. Four panels (96 - feet) would be utilized to provide shelter to a herd size of 125 animals.

Feature Measure: Length of Wind Shelter

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 96.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,563.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.54

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$37.65	24	$903.60
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 22 gauge	224	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 22 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.41	864	$2,082.24
Drill Stem, steel, used	1393	Used drill stem typically 2-3/8 or 2-7/8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Feet	$2.62	380	$995.60

Practice: 576 - Livestock Shelter Structure

Scenario #3 - Permanent Fabricated Wind Shelter

Scenario Description:

Permanent Livestock Fabricated Wind Shelter is installed to provde protection for livestock.

Before Situation:

Herds are held and fed in fragile riparian areas in order to reduce stress on domestic animals from harsh winter conditions and provide protection from wind. The concentration of animals in these areas degrade streambanks, cause excessive sedimentation, damage woody vegetation, overgraze herbacious vegetation, in addition to degrading water quality through manure deposition and erosion. Resouce concerns are water quality, animal health, plant productivity, health, and vigor, and inadequate shelter.

After Situation:

Permanent fabricated wind shelters are installed in order to provide shelter for livestock in upland grazing areas away from the riparian zones. As a result, animals can be held in an area away from the riparian zone thereby eliminating the impacts to water quality and riparian health. A typical scenario is a Fabricated Wind Shelter installed in association with an animal feeding operation (AFO). The AFO has been moved out of the riparian zone where shelter was previously provided by the surrounding riparian woody vegetation. The AFO has been moved to a location where shelter is not naturally provided and needs to be fabricated. The typical fabrication involves a permanent, wood framed, metal or wood faced, 8.5 - foot high, 200 - foot long, fabricated wind shelter, 80% solid face, secured to the ground with wood posts.

Feature Measure: Length of Wind Shelter

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,388.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.94

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	$54.01	16	$864.16
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
Materials						
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	$34.85	26	$906.10
Corrugated Steel, 22 gauge	224	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 22 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$2.41	1360	$3,277.60
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	800	$1,824.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #1 - Bridge

Scenario Description:

Install a bridge to allow stream flows to cross under access road or animal trail. Bridge opening determined by sizing for storm event dictated in standard. Scenario includes dewatering, abutments, girders, decking. Work consists of site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing abuttments, girders, decking with necessary hardware, backfilling abuttments, and armoring with geotextile and riprap. Riprap and geotextile are used to stabilize and protect abutments as needed. Scenario based on cast in place concrete abutments, steel girders, and timber deck. Travel surface shall be wooden deck surface. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Span is less than 14 feet. Load is H-20. Width is 14 feet including curbs. Abutments are <= 6 feet. 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 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: square footage of bridge deck

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 252.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,113.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $87.75

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$1.45	75	$108.75
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	$37.65	80	$3,012.00
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$135.38	20	$2,707.60
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	20	$709.00
Dimension Lumber, untreated	1045	Untreated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners.	Board Feet	$1.98	2000	$3,960.00
Block, pre-cast concrete, modular	1496	Pre-cast concrete blocks, typically 2ft x 2ft x 6ft , includes installation and delivery.	Cubic Yards	$142.03	18	$2,556.54
Steel, structural steel members	1779	Structural steel, includes materials and fabrication.	Pound	$2.43	3000	$7,290.00
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4 ft.	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$15.98	20	$319.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #2 - Hard-armored Low-water Crossing

Scenario Description:

Stabilize the bottom and slope of a stream channel using rock riprap or cast in place concrete. This scenario includes site preparation, dewatering, acquiring and installing gravel or geotextile with rock riprap or cast in place concrete on channel bottom and approaches. Final travel surface shall be the rocks or concrete. If a different travel surface is needed, refer to another appropriate standard for the surfacing. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 420sf. 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: 420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,336.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.94

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	2	$213.74
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	$1.45	18	$26.10
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$135.38	18	$2,436.84
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4 ft.	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$15.98	20	$319.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #3 - 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: Inch/diameter foot of Culvert

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,052.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.04

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	$5.78	3	$17.34
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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
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	$135.38	2	$270.76
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	50	$1,772.50
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	$43.06	40	$1,722.40
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4 ft.	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$15.98	20	$319.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #4 - Low-water Stream 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 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Width is 14 feet for a total area as 420sf. 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: 420.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,708.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.83

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	2	$213.74
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	$1.45	18	$26.10
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
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	$34.56	6	$207.36
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	18	$638.10
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	$22.79	50	$1,139.50
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4 ft.	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$15.98	20	$319.60

Practice: 578 - Stream Crossing

Scenario #5 - Pivot Crossing

Scenario Description:

Install a stable crossing across a stream to provide a safe travel way for center pivots. The typical scenaro uses small diameter used steel pipe, typically 2 7/8" diameter to construct a prebuilt arched truss bridge with an average length of 45 feet and a width of 4 feet for this length. Preformed concrete slabs or T walls are used on both ends and are included in the estimate. Typical stream has 30 foot bottom width and approaches. Typical scenario consists of site preparation, dewatering, concrete base installation, acquiring, installing, and attaching the steel pipe bridge to the concrete. Travel surface is steel pipe spaced close enough to allow center pivot tires to pass. Load is adequate to support the weight of the center pivot span. Designs are typically performed by a registered professional engineer.

Before Situation:

Center pivot cannot cross stream channel without erosion, getting stuck, or sprinker damage.

After Situation:

Center pivot is able to cross the stream channel in a safe and stable manner. Stream flow is not impeded and a stable base exists for each end of the bridge. Associated practices could be (342) Critical Area Planting, (560) Access Road, (575) Animal Trails and Walkways, (500) Obstruction Removal, or (584) Channel Stabilization.

Feature Measure: Each bridge

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 45.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,977.46

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.61

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	$393.50	2.7	$1,062.45
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	3	$162.03
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	$37.65	30	$1,129.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$35.45	1.3	$46.09
Drill Stem, steel, used	1393	Used drill stem typically 2-3/8 or 2-7/8 inch diameter. Materials only.	Feet	$2.62	470	$1,231.40
Floating Turbidity Curtain, Permeable, 4 ft.	2351	Floating permeable vinyl curtain with chain or cable weight and all necessary anchoring required for installation in flowing streams or rivers. Does not include labor for installation or removal. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$15.98	20	$319.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #1 - Bankfull Bench and Vegetative Bioengineering

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks consisting of plantings of rhizomatous vegetation and establishment/re-establishment of a bankfull bench to stabilize and protect against scour and erosion. 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. 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 protection by re-establishing riparian-corridor vegetation through use of annual grasses/ fescue (upland/terrace), shrubs (seedlings or t+B1ransplants) willows cuttings/willow revetments, vertical willow bundles, and bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, and erosion control fabric. Establishment of bankfull bench; 10- to 20-foot width, 6-foot high terrace bank at 3:1 slope for 1000 linear feet (0.46 acres) is used for typical scenario. 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-Mulching; 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 a stable stream bed toe with 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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,795.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.80

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	$2.31	2500	$5,775.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$12.46	0.46	$5.73
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	$106.48	32	$3,407.36
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	$26.98	416	$11,223.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	32	$1,357.76
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	$49.20	104	$5,116.80
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	2222	$3,777.40
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	$1.67	3000	$5,010.00

Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
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	0.5	$18.34
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #2 - Large Wood Toe Protection and Vegetative Bioengineering

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using wood (matrix of large wood members with root wads and smaller diameter graded wood) as a structural toe protection measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. 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. 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 costs include toe protection by use of large wood members and other bank stabilization components such as willow cuttings and revetments, bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 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

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 an unstable stream bed toe with 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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $107,992.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $107.99

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$135.06	168.8	$22,798.13
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	$12.46	0.12	$1.50
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	$4.32	2500	$10,800.00
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	117.5	$3,170.15
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	204.75	$8,687.54
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40
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	$135.38	138.89	$18,802.93

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	2222	$3,777.40
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	$1.67	1000	$1,670.00
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	1220	$13,029.60
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	0.5	$18.34
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #3 - Structural, Toerock w/Vegetation

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels 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. 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. 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 bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) 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

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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $184,409.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $184.41

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$135.06	125	$16,882.50
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
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	$4.32	2500	$10,800.00
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	448	$12,087.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	161	$6,831.23
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40
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	$135.38	138.9	$18,804.28
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	1333.2	$1,479.85
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	556	$945.20
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
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	$91.33	1000	$91,330.00
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	0.3	$11.00
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #4 - Rock Riprap with Bankfull Bench and Vegetative Bioengineering

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using rock riprap as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving vegetative measures to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels 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 costs include bank protection with rock riprap and bankfull bench construction, in addition to other stabilization components such as bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap; a 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet (1667 cubic yards) is used for estimation purposes. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. A floodprone (bankfull) bench will be constructed along the top horizon of the riprap. Along the full length of the floodprone bench, a stable transition slope will be graded up to adjacent low or upper terrace horizons and revegetated. 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

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 an unstable stream bed toe with 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: Cubic Yard of Rock Riprap

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,667.00

Scenario Total Cost: $275,542.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $165.29

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$12.46	0.25	$3.12
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	$4.32	2500	$10,800.00
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	$106.48	68	$7,240.64
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	$26.98	320	$8,633.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	68	$2,885.24
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	$49.20	80	$3,936.00
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	$135.38	1667	$225,678.46

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	556	$945.20
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
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	0.25	$14.31
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	3	$1,462.17

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #5 - Structural, Rock Vane w/Vegetation

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels 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. 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. 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 bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) 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

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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $128,083.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $128.08

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	$1.31	392	$513.52
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$135.06	136	$18,368.16
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
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	$4.32	3151	$13,612.32
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	448	$12,087.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	172	$7,297.96
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40

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	$135.38	138.9	$18,804.28
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	1333.2	$1,479.85
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	556	$945.20
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
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	$91.33	324	$29,590.92
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	12	$128.16
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	0.3	$17.17
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #6 - Rock Stream Barb and Vegetative Bioengineering

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using barbs composed of rock as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving vegetative measures to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels 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 costs include rock barb in addition to other stabilization components such as bank shaping near the barb, revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap. A typical barb is about 2.5 to 3.0 ft high, 25 - 30 ft long, keyed 3 ft into channel bed and 10 ft into channel bank. Typical cross section has a 4 ft top width, 4 ft bottom width, and 2H:1V side slopes above and below the channel bed. The typical barb protects about 50 ft upstream and 50 to 150 ft downstream, depending on size and bend radius of stream. 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

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: Cubic Yard of Rock Riprap

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 110.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,979.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $172.54

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	$127.00	8	$1,016.00
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
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	$4.32	140	$604.80
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	$106.48	4	$425.92
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
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	$135.38	110	$14,891.80
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	$1.67	200	$334.00
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	0.1	$5.72
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #8 - Structural, Toewood w/VESL

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using toewood (large wood members with root wads) as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving Vegetated Engineered Soil Lifts (VESL's) to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. 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. 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 protection by use of large wood members with root wads, willow cuttings, bankfull bench construction using Vegetated Engineered Soil Lifts (VESL), bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 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

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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $126,235.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $126.24

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	$1.31	5333	$6,986.23
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$135.06	168.75	$22,791.38
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	$12.46	0.12	$1.50
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	$4.32	2500	$10,800.00
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	117.5	$3,170.15
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	204.75	$8,687.54
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40
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	$135.38	138.89	$18,802.93
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	5333	$11,252.63
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	2222	$3,777.40
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	$1.67	1000	$1,670.00
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	1220	$13,029.60
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	0.5	$28.62
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #9 - Vegetative Bioengineering, less than or equal to 50 cfs bankfull flow

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for the protection of a constructed or improved small, typically spring fed, channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 2' deep x 2' wide bottom x 1000' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded, eroding, and/or habitat deficient stream section. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding, wildlife habitat, wetland condition. Protection of streambanks by re-establishing riparian-corridor vegetation through use of annual grasses/ fescue (upland/terrace), shrubs (seedlings or transplants) willows cuttings/willow revetments, vertical willow bundles and erosion control fabric. 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: 580 - Open Channel; 584 Channel Bed Stabilization; 560 - Access Road; 578 Stream Crossing; 342 - Critical Area Planting; 382 - Fence; 391 - Riparian Forest Buffer; 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover; 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management; 614 - Watering Facility

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 an unstable stream bed toe with 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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,930.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.93

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$12.46	0.46	$5.73
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	$106.48	16	$1,703.68
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	$26.98	250	$6,745.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	1500	$2,550.00
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	$1.67	1500	$2,505.00
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00

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	0.5	$28.62
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #10 - Structural, ToeRiprap w/Vegetation

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambanks using large rock (boulder) as a structural measure to stabilize and protect banks of streams or excavated channels 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. 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. 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 bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 6-foot high bank at 3(H):1(V) slope for 1000 linear feet; 1000 ton of mass with physical properties of dolomite, 2.65 specific gravity, 62.4 lb/ft3 density of water which results in 165.36 lb/ft3 material density, 2,000,000 lbs mass, 12,095 ft3 volume for total cubic yards of 448 which is used for the typical scenario. The rock toe will be 3' thick and 5' high. The bank at the top horizon of the riprap (at bankfull) 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

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: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $226,261.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $226.26

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	$3.80	2500	$9,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$135.06	125	$16,882.50
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
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	$4.32	2500	$10,800.00
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	448	$12,087.04
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$42.43	161	$6,831.23
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40
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	$135.38	448	$60,650.24
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	1333.2	$1,479.85
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	556	$945.20
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	200	$2,568.00
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	$91.33	1000	$91,330.00
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	0.3	$17.17
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #16 - Toewood with Rockvane

Scenario Description:

"Protection of streambanks using toewood (large wood members with root wads) as a structural measure in conjunction with bioengineering techniques involving vegetative measures to stabilize and protect the streambank against scour and erosion. 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. 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 protection by use of large wood members with root wads, willow cuttings and revetments, bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian-corridor revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap to establish grade/fill void spaces. 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; 582 - Open Channel; 584 - Channel Stabilization; 614 - Watering Facility.

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: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $396,119.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $396.12

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	$3.80	7500	$28,500.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	32	$2,387.20
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	$135.06	356	$48,081.36
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	$4.32	7500	$32,400.00
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	$106.48	36	$3,833.28
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	$26.98	444	$11,979.12
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
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	$42.43	356	$15,105.08
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	$49.20	112	$5,510.40
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	$135.38	139	$18,817.82
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	1333	$1,479.63

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	6666	$11,332.20
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	$1.67	1000	$1,670.00
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	600	$7,704.00
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	$91.33	2000	$182,660.00
Root Wad	2045	Tree stump buried into the streambank with the roots left exposed. Includes material only.	Ton	$10.68	1990	$21,253.20
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	4.6	$263.30
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 580 - Streambank and Shoreline Protection

Scenario #17 - Structural wood stabilization for tall (>6 ft) streambanks

Scenario Description:

Wood based, structural stabilization of the streambank up to design selected elevations. Construction or rebuilding of a flood prone bench should be incorporated. Transition slope to the upper terrace elevation utilizing earthfill, sloping, and revegetation efforts are also included. Due to tall cutbank conditions, there is an extensive amount excavation and earthfill involved in constructing this streambank protection. The typical treatment is 350 lineal feet of log crib structure filled with rock starting at the riffle upstream from the pool and ending at the riffle downstream from the pool. Earthfill and large wood transplants (2-4 cubic yard intact root mass) are placed on the flood prone bench. The average width of the flood prone bench is 20 feet. The transition slope between the flood prone elevation and upper terrace elevation is cut at a slope that provides for slope stability for given bank material and site conditions. The flood prone bench is seeded with an appropriate riparian seed mix. The transition slope is seeded with an appropriate riparian seed mix below the 25-year flow line and seeded with an appropriate upland seed mix above the 25-year flow line. Design selected matting is installed up to 25-year flow line. Erosion control fabric is also be placed from the 25-year flow line to the top of the terrace. Woody shrubs are transplanted into the flood prone bench and the toe of the transition slope for maximum effect. Graded aggregate is used for fill around the crib structure where needed and the crib is keyed into the streambed to the maximum depth of scour. Log cribs are made from 15 to 20 foot long 4 - 18 inch DBH logs. Willow cuttings and small transplants are interspersed within the upper layers of the crib. The gradation of rock filling the crib is a design choice with consideration for the shear forces developed during the design flow. Transition slopes greater than 4:1 should incorporate a slope stability analysis in the design.

Before Situation:

Prior to treatment, the streambank is a tall (6 to 15 ft) eroding, vertical, cutbank located on an outside meander bend. Annually, streamflow eats away at the toe of the bank resulting in slip or slab failure with the entire height of the bank collapses into the stream channel. It serves as a large source of sediment to the system.

After Situation:

After the scenario has been installed, the bank is stabilized. The log cribs and large woody transplants provide a cohesive matrix which resists the strong shear forces that develop on an outside meander bend. Willow cuttings interspersed within the crib structure take root, and eventually provide cover over the log structure as well as the stream and resistance to flow forces. The flood prone capacity has been increased and the transition slope has been rebuilt to a 4:1 slope. The transition slope has been seeded with riparian and upland seed mixes, and covered with turf re-enforcement mat and erosion control fabric up to the upper terrace. The toe of this portion of the bank has been revegetated with shrubs appropriate for that level of expected moisture. The upper bank stabilizes with the revegetation efforts and provides riparian habitat.

Feature Measure: Length of installation

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 350.00

Scenario Total Cost: $58,603.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $167.44

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	$299.02	1	$299.02
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	1037	$3,390.99
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	$135.06	14	$1,890.84
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	8	$469.76
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	$12.46	1	$12.46
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	199	$163.18
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	$1.45	674	$977.30
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	$4.32	1355	$5,853.60
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	$26.98	223	$6,016.54
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	8	$255.36
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	$42.43	14	$594.02

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	$35.45	220	$7,799.00
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	$27.22	207	$5,634.54
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	1093	$1,858.10
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	4200	$7,014.00
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	914	$11,132.52
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	70	$232.40
Shrub, Potted, Medium	1527	Potted shrub seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.84	234	$3,004.56
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	1130	$1,107.40
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, 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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #1 - Excavation, Normal Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are normal. Normal conditions include: a location easily accessible from a main road, soils without large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that are average compared to excavation work in the area.This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubic

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,410.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.82

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #2 - Excavation, Difficult Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are difficult. Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Construction may include vegetation and/or a lightly armored bank toe. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubic

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,019.71

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #3 - Excavation and Fill, Normal Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. Excavation and earth fill is required. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Conditions are normal. Normal conditions include: a location easily accessible from a main road, soils without large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that are average compared to excavation work in the area. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Some fill was used to complete the channel shape. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubic

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,565.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.13

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	500	$1,900.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #4 - Excavation and Fill, Difficult Conditions

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of a channel in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 6' deep x 15' wide bottom x 100' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded and eroding stream. Excavation and earth fill is required. Conditions are difficult. Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area. Construction may include vegetation and/or a lightly armored bank toe. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 356-Dike, 587-Structure For Water Control, 533-Pumping Plant, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel with active streambank erosion or headcuts and inadequate capacity to handle the flow needed for flood prevention, drainage or erosion prevention.

After Situation:

An earthen channel was excavated to allow unrestricted flow of water and to stabilize the bottom and side slopes. Some fill was used to complete the channel shape. Flooding and erosion is no longer a resource concern.

Feature Measure: Volume of earth excavated in Cubic

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,174.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.35

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	$2.31	500	$1,155.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	500	$1,900.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 582 - Open Channel

Scenario #5 - Less than 50 cfs Bankfull Channel Flow

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction or improvement of small, typically spring fed, channels in which water flows with a free surface. Typical construction dimensions are 2' deep x 2' wide bottom x 1000' length with a side slope of 2.5:1. The practice is used for the restoration of a natural or artificial channel to improve the process and ecological function in a degraded, eroding, and/or habitat deficient stream section. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: streambank erosion, sediment deposition, excessive flooding or ponding, wildlife habitat, wetland condition. Conservation practices that may be associated include: 587-Structure For Water Control, 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection, 584 Channel Stabilization, 578 Stream Crossing, 324 Critical Area Treatment.

Before Situation:

A stream or channel exists which has been straightened many years ago. As a result, it is unstable with eroding banks and excessive deposition. Furthermore, it lacks meeting its potential for habitat development.

After Situation:

A channel is excavated according to natural channel design protocols incorporating pool, glide, riffle, run sequences, appropriate bankful depths, connectivity to the floodplain, and appropriate depth and slope to provide bedload competence. Channel size is 2 ft bottom, 2.5:1 sides, 2 ft depth. Channel area is 14 sq ft. Volume to excavate over the 1000 ft of channel = 14,000 ft3/27 = 518 cy. Channel vegetation and bank stabilization features are provided using 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection practice. Channel construction under 582 Open channel includes bed treatment by incorporating appropriately sized substrate materials.

Feature Measure: Length of channel as measured alo

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,801.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.80

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	$2.31	518	$1,196.58
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	30	$1,761.60
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	22	$2,351.14
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	$26.98	52	$1,402.96
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #1 - Cross-Vane, Boulder (boulder or concrete or other fabricated materials)

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of boulders. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern, and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580 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: Rock volume for cross vane.

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 196.00

Scenario Total Cost: $51,672.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $263.63

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	$102.47	48	$4,918.56
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	$135.06	48	$6,482.88
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	$4.32	768	$3,317.76
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$42.43	96	$4,073.28
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	$49.20	48	$2,361.60
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	163	$180.93
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	$91.33	306	$27,946.98
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	1000	$1,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #2 - Cross-Vane, Log (wood and rock)

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock and logs. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 30-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the log vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern, and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580 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: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,588.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,588.78

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	$135.06	12	$1,620.72
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	$4.32	506	$2,185.92
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
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	104	$115.44
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	$33.52	62.4	$2,091.65
Log, un-anchored	2035	Price of log picked up at the Mill. Includes material only.	Ton	$211.65	16.52	$3,496.46
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	400	$400.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #3 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute

Scenario Description:

A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channe. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Typical channel is 50 feet wide; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. 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: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 667.00

Scenario Total Cost: $104,619.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $156.85

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	$299.02	1	$299.02
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	1038	$3,394.26
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	$12.46	0.06	$0.75
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	156	$127.92
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	$3.47	200	$694.00
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	$26.98	240	$6,475.20
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	$49.20	32	$1,574.40
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	$135.38	667	$90,298.46
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	291	$494.70
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	750	$750.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #4 - Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute with 2 cross-vanes

Scenario Description:

Establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channel relative to bankfull using materials that are not limited to, but consist primarily of rock. These materials will be used to construct a bankfull channel spanning structure. Typical stream has 2 rock crass vanes each being 50-foot bankfull width, 3-foot bankfull depth, gravel channel materials and 6-foot cut banks. The drop across the rock vane structure will typically be less than 2 feet. PLUS A rock chute structure constructed of rock riprap. These structures are used to establish stable dimension, pattern, and profile of a stream channe. Applied in areas where the concentration and flow velocity of water require structures to stabilize the grade in channels or to control gully erosion. Typical channel is 80 feet wide; length of chute 40 feet; depth of rock is 36 inches which converts to 222 cubic yards. PLUS Exit apron 3+ feet depth, 80 feet long, 50 feet wide which converts to 445 cubic yards.. Disturbed areas are protected with permanent vegetative cover.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable through establishment of appropriate dimension, pattern and profile with respect to bankfull. Re-vegetation of disturbed riparian and upland surfaces will be completed using Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395) in conjunction with Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. 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: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 889.00

Scenario Total Cost: $189,862.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $213.57

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	$102.47	64	$6,558.08
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	$135.06	128	$17,287.68
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	$12.46	0.06	$0.75
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	8	$219.92
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	156	$127.92
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	$3.47	200	$694.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	48	$2,620.32
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
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	$42.43	240	$10,183.20
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	$108.09	144	$15,564.96
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	$135.38	667	$90,298.46

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	326	$361.86
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	291	$494.70
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	520	$6,333.60
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	$1.67	520	$868.40
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	$91.33	344	$31,417.52
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	32.5	$130.00
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	0.06	$3.43
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	2000	$2,000.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #5 - Stream Restoration with Gravel

Scenario Description:

Scenario typically used in Stream Restoration projects in order to stabilize the bottom of a stream channel using small diameter rock riprap, gravel, or engineered products that consist primarily of rock or concrete, and bank stabilization of the same section with erosion control blanket and seeding/willow placement. This includes but not limited to gravel, gabions, rock veins, rock weirs, concrete blocks,etc. Typical stream has 50 foot bottom width and 6 foot banks. Length of treatment area will be 100 feet. Scenario is based on degrading channel and needs to include gravel bed placement, and erosion control blanket and seeding along both banks for the entire wetted perimeter.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed alluvial or threshold channel is undergoing damaging aggradation or degradation. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 342 - Critical Area Planting. Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, or (587) Structure for Water Control. 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: Cubic yards of gravel

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 67.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,500.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.17

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	$299.02	0.2	$59.80
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Materials						
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	$27.22	113	$3,075.86
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	289	$491.30
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	$1.67	200	$334.00

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #6 - Stream Restoration with Rock Structure

Scenario Description:

Protection of streambeds using a large rock structure composed of rock riprap as a structural measure to stabilize and protect beds of streams or excavated channels 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 bank shaping near the structure, revegetation, geotextile, and rock riprap. A typical structure is about 2.5 to 3.0 ft high, 45 - 60 ft long, keyed 3 ft into channel bed and 10 ft into both channel banks. Typical cross section has a 4 ft top width, 4 ft bottom width, and 2H:1V side slopes above and below the channel bed. The typical structure is constructed in the riffle section of a stream restoration project. 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

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 a severely degraded streambed that is unstable and shows signs of active erosion. Soil Erosion: The streambed 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 streambed 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 streambed 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: Cubic yards of rock

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 196.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,971.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $163.12

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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$88.83	11	$977.13
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	$4.32	196	$846.72
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	18	$763.74
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	$135.38	196	$26,534.48
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	$1.67	200	$334.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 584 - Channel Bed Stabilization

Scenario #7 - Less than 50 cfs Bankfull Gravel Substrate

Scenario Description:

Gravel/cobble substrate used in small scale, less than 50 cfs bankfull flow, Stream Restoration projects. Substrate material is needed within riffle sections in order to stabilize the bottom of a stream channel. Typical stream for this scenario has 4 foot bottom width, 2 foot banks, and 2:1 side slopes. Length of treatment area will be 1000 feet. Scenario is based on excavation for and placement of 6 inch thick gravel bed.

Before Situation:

Bed of an existing or newly constructed channel requires appropriately sized substrate within the riffle and glide section to resist degradation in addition to providing habitat for spawning. Changes cannot be controlled feasibly with clearing and snagging, vegetation, bank protection or upstream water control. Soil Erosion: The stream 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:

Stream channel is stable. Re-vegetation of exposed surfaces will be completed using 580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 342 - Critical Area Planting. Any channel excavation will be completed using 582 Open Channel. Other associated practices could be (326) Clearing and Snagging, (396) Aquatic Organism Passage, (395) Stream Habitat Improvement and Management, or (587) Structure for Water Control. 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: Length of treatment area

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,457.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.46

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	$2.31	65	$150.15
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	$91.07	10	$910.70
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	9	$961.83
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	5	$272.95
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Materials						
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	$27.22	143	$3,892.46

Practice: 585 - Stripcropping

Scenario #1 - Stripcropping - wind and water erosion

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a strip cropping system that is designed specifically for the control of wind and water erosion or minimizing the transport of sediments or other water borne contaminants originating from runoff on cropland. The planned strip cropping system will meet the current 585 standard. Implementation will result in alternating strips of erosion susceptible crops with erosion resistant crops that are oriented as close to perpendicular to water flows as possible. The designed system will reduce erosion/sediment/contaminants to desired objectives. The scenario includes the costs of designing the system, installing the strips on the landscape appropriately, and integrating a crop rotation that includes water erosion resistant species.

Before Situation:

In this geographic area, excessive water erosion is caused by raising crops in a manner that allows sheet water flows to travel down the slope causing sheet and rill erosion or concentrated flow conditions, degradation of soil health through loss of topsoil and organic matter, along with offsite negative impacts to water quality and aquatic wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

A strip cropping system that includes at least two or more strips within the planning slope will be designed to include parallel strips of approximately equal widths of water erosion resistant crop species with non-water erosion resistant crop species. Widths will be determined using current water erosion prediction technology to meet objectives. The design and implementation of a stripcropping system will minimize wind, sheet and rill erosion, protect soil quality, reduce offsite sedimentation, and benefit offsite aquatic wildlife habitat. Erosion prediction before and after practice application will be recorded showing the design and benefits of the practice. Erosion resistant strips in rotation must be managed to maintain the planned vegetative cover and surface roughness.

Feature Measure: area of strips

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $156.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	3	$80.94

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #1 - Inlet 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: 1,800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,279.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.27

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	$3.80	190	$722.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	10	$57.80
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	$91.07	2	$182.14
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	6	$161.88
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 30 in., Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$162.24	50	$8,112.00
Pipe, Steel, 36 in., Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$178.81	6	$1,072.86
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	$5.83	24	$139.92
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	$23.08	4	$92.32
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	$4.37	32	$139.84
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #2 - Inline 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 embankment. They are often fabricated from vertical pipes with the stoplogs are located in the middle (i.e. Full-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: 1,800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,774.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.54

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	$3.80	190	$722.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	15	$86.70
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	$91.07	4	$364.28
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	$37.65	7	$263.55
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
Materials						
Pipe, Steel, 30 in., Std Wt, USED	1361	Materials: - USED - 30 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$162.24	50	$8,112.00
Pipe, Steel, 36 in., Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$178.81	6	$1,072.86
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	$5.83	24	$139.92
Steel, Plate, 3/8 in.	1375	Flat steel plate, 3/8 inch thickness. Materials only.	Square Feet	$23.08	10	$230.80
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	$4.37	4	$17.48
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #3 - Commercial Inline Flashboard Riser - N Mtn

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: $5,793.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.79

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	$3.80	190	$722.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	15	$86.70
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	$91.07	2	$182.14
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	$37.65	3	$112.95
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 16 in., SCH 80	1353	Materials: - 16 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$74.07	50	$3,703.50
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Materials only.	Each	$342.72	1	$342.72
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	$17.29	1	$17.29
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #4 - Culvert, less than 30 inches High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)

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: $2,730.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.84

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	$2.31	5	$11.55
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	45	$260.10
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$135.38	2	$270.76
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	5	$177.25
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	$30.75	40	$1,230.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #5 - Culvert, Less than 30 inches Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)

Scenario Description:

Install a new Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) 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 instead 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: $2,891.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.01

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	$2.31	5	$11.55
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	45	$260.10
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$135.38	2	$270.76
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	5	$177.25
Pipe, CMP, 24 in., 12 Gauge	1417	24 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 12 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$34.79	40	$1,391.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #6 - Slide Gate

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the installation of a permanent slide gate structure to control the conveyance of water. The typical size is a 4' diameter opening. The slide gate may be installed on an open channel or pipeline. The slide gate is made of steel and has a hand operated mechanical lifting system, i.e. screw. This scenario assists in addressing the resource concerns: water management. Conservation practices that may be associated are: 533-Pumping Plant.

Before Situation:

A channel or pipeline is in need of a head gate to control the flow of water.

After Situation:

A 4' slide gate is installed and operated by hand is installed.

Feature Measure: diameter

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,216.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,304.07

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	$54.01	6	$324.06
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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	6	$254.58
Materials						
Screw gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4 ft. diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	$7,606.81	1	$7,606.81
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #7 - 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: $9,039.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,260.00

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	$54.01	6	$324.06
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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$42.43	6	$254.58
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #8 - Flap Gate with Concrete Wall

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: $14,491.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,449.12

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	$516.29	10	$5,162.90
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	$2.31	200	$462.00
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	200	$760.00
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
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	$34.56	4	$138.24
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #9 - Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile (WSP)

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped rock structures with points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for three check dams with a top width of 3', max height of 6', min height of 3', and 28' length; containing an average of 58 cubic yards or 29 tons of rock for a total of 87 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 stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the Water Surface Profile elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Tons of rock installed

Scenario Unit: Ton

Scenario Typical Size: 87.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,543.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $98.20

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$1.47	84	$123.48
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$135.38	57	$7,716.66
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	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #10 - In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile (WSP)

Scenario Description:

Typical setting is in a stream that has become incised and is therefore disconnected from the floodplain. Typical installation consists of installing a "Vee" shaped concrete structure which points facing upstream for the purpose of raising the water surface profile. Cost estimate is for one cross vane with a effective length (Streambed width) of 36', and total length of 65', effective height of 3', max height of 6', and a 3' by 1.5' footer; containing 19 cubic yards of Concrete. 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 stream presently is incised with near vertical banks caused by bank toe erosion and sloughing. This condition has caused the floodplains to be disconnected from the stream, with only floods well above normal high-water escaping the high banks of the stream.

After Situation:

Banks are stabilized, and pools are created raising the water surface elevation and effectively reducing the slope. Riffle pool scheme is restored and banks are protected. Water quality is protected downstream due to erosion protection, and wetland features are restored in the floodplain. Any needed re-vegetation of disturbed areas use Critical Area Planting (342). Other associated practices such as; Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580) Channel Bed Stabilization (584), Stream Habitat Improvement and Management (395), and Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644) will use the corresponding Standard(s) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Streambed Width

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 36.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,250.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $312.52

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	$516.29	19	$9,809.51
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	$2.31	18	$41.58
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	1	$227.53
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	7	$344.40
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #11 - Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Turnout

Scenario Description:

A corrugated metal pipe (CMP) equipped with a slide gate diverts water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a 15 inch diameter gate and pipe that will transmit approximately 4 cfs of flow.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A 15 inch diameter CMP is installed through the canal containment dike,. A 15 inch diameter slide gate is attached to the upstream end of the pipe. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $928.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $928.79

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 12 in., 16 Gauge	1269	12 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$20.43	10	$204.30
Slide gate, steel, 1 ft. diameter, low head	1830	1 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$189.44	1	$189.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #12 - Concrete Turnout Structure - Small - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with slide boards or panels diverts irrigation water from a ditch or canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a four ft tall, two foot wide, and five foot long turnout structure.

Before Situation:

A ditch or canal exists, but a means to move water from the ditch into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal or ditch to meet irrigation requirements. A two foot wide and four foot tall turnout structure equipped with slots for slide boards and panels conducts water through the canal berm into a field. The concrete structure is five feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field elevation or ditch bottom elevation. The top of the pipe inlet is below canal water surface elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,373.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,373.78

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	$516.29	2	$1,032.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	1	$54.01
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	$31.92	1	$31.92
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #13 - Concrete Turnout Structure - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

A reinforced concrete turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate diverts irrigation water from a canal into a field or field ditch. This scenario is for a six ft tall, eight foot wide, and ten foot long turnout structure. A sloping trash rack fabricated from rebar is installed on the inlet. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet..

Before Situation:

A delivery canal exists, but a means to move water from the canal into a smaller ditch or field does not exist. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for irrigation.

After Situation:

Water is diverted from a canal to meet irrigation requirements. A eight foot wide and six foot tall turnout structure equipped with a 48 inch slide gate conducts water through the canal berm. The concrete structure is ten feet long and has an end sill. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. The structure delivers water to field or ditch bottom elevation.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,031.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,031.90

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	$516.29	5	$2,581.45
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	4	$216.04
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
Materials						
Slide gate, steel, 2 ft. diameter, low head	1829	2 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$619.26	1	$619.26
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	48	$962.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #14 - Flow Meter with Mechanical Index - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with mechanical, cumulative volume and rate index. Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e. meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes. 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: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waste Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,644.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $164.45

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #15 - Flow Meter with Electronic Index - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

Permanently installed water flow meter with an electronic index . Meters can be any flow measurement device that meets CPS 433, (i.e., meters: turbine, propeller, acoustic, magnetic, venturi, orifice, etc.) with or without straightening vanes or data logging capability. Meter nominal diameter for insert type turbine meters will be installation pipe size. Typical installation would include installation of a 10 inch turbine flow meter, with electronic index output. 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: 533-Pumping Plant, 449-Irrigation Water Management, 441-Irrigation System, Microirrigation, 443-Irrigation System Surface and Subsurface, 442-Irrigation System, Sprinkler, 328-Conservation Crop Rotation, 634-Waster Transfer, and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Producer estimates seasonal and individual irrigation application flow rate and volumes based on energy costs, system operating pressure, or other means.

After Situation:

Producer is able to access instantaneous rate and cumulative flow volume data at the meter location. The information gained will enable the irrigator to improve irrigation water management, recognize system performance issues before they become critical, and reduce energy use.

Feature Measure: Nominal Diameter of Meter

Scenario Unit: Inch

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,484.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $348.41

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
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

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #17 - Miscellaneous Structure, Extra Small

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 12 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 3 ft tall, 5 foot wide, and 6 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,735.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,735.38

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	$516.29	2.5	$1,290.73
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	$2.31	100	$231.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	50	$289.00
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	$127.00	4	$508.00
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
Materials						
Pipe, CMP, 12 in., 16 Gauge	1269	12 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$20.43	20	$408.60
Slide gate, steel, 1 ft. diameter, low head	1830	1 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$189.44	1	$189.44
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	15	$300.75
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #18 - Miscellaneous Structure, Small

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 24 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 5 ft tall, 8 foot wide, and 10 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of six inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,346.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10,346.63

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	$516.29	5	$2,581.45
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	$2.31	100	$231.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	50	$289.00
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	$127.00	8	$1,016.00
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	$26.98	60	$1,618.80
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	8	$255.36
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	$135.38	15	$2,030.70
Slide gate, steel, 2 ft. diameter, low head	1829	2 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$619.26	1	$619.26
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	48	$962.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #19 - Miscellaneous Structure, Medium

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 36 inch diameter slide gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 6 ft tall, 8 foot wide, and 12 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 6 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,071.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,071.42

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	$516.29	8	$4,130.32
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	$2.31	200	$462.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	150	$867.00
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	$127.00	12	$1,524.00
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	$26.98	100	$2,698.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	12	$383.04
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	$135.38	30	$4,061.40
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	60	$1,203.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #20 - Miscellaneous Structure, Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 48 inch diameter screw gate for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. This scenario is for a 8 ft tall, 10 foot wide, and 15 foot long structure with a sloping steel trash rack. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $32,206.01

Scenario Cost/Unit: $32,206.01

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	$516.29	15	$7,744.35
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	$2.31	400	$924.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	300	$1,734.00
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	$127.00	24	$3,048.00
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	$37.65	24	$903.60
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	24	$766.08
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	$135.38	60	$8,122.80
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$6.83	114	$778.62
Pipe, CMP, 48 in., 14 Gauge	1280	48 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$50.61	40	$2,024.40
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	$5.83	30	$174.90
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	100	$2,005.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #21 - Miscellaneous Structure, Very Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. One option is a concrete water control structure with a 48 inch diameter screw gate and 48 inch diameter CMP for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. The structure is 8 ft tall, 20 foot wide, and 15 foot long with a sloping steel trash rack to control debris flow through the gate. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transfered or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Reinforced Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $80,301.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,015.09

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	$516.29	20	$10,325.80
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	$2.31	600	$1,386.00
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	400	$2,312.00
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	$127.00	48	$6,096.00
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	10	$2,275.30
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	$37.65	480	$18,072.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	48	$1,532.16
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	$135.38	156	$21,119.28
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$6.83	114	$778.62
Pipe, CMP, 48 in., 14 Gauge	1280	48 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$50.61	40	$2,024.40
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	$5.83	60	$349.80
Screw gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4 ft. diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	$7,606.81	1	$7,606.81
Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	200	$4,010.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #22 - Wood Structure, Small

Scenario Description:

Wood structure installed for a water control structure with a slide gate and CMP for a ditch turnout (CMP and slide gate can range from 12- to 24-inches depending on project). Typical structure will be constructed from 155 board feet of wood. Resource concerns: Water quantity, Erosion.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transferred or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,858.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,858.93

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	$54.01	4	$216.04
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	4	$234.88
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	4	$427.48
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$42.43	12	$509.16
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	$135.38	8	$1,083.04
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	155	$353.40
Pipe, CMP, 12 in., 16 Gauge	1269	12 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 16 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$20.43	12	$245.16
Slide gate, steel, 1 ft. diameter, low head	1830	1 ft. diameter steel slide gate for low head installations	Each	$189.44	1	$189.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #23 - Concrete or Steel Pipe, greater than or equal to 30-inch diameter

Scenario Description:

Install a new concrete or steel pipe equal to or greater than 30 inch diameter to convey particularly abrasive or turulent water or where difficult site conditions exist and plastic pipe is not acceptable. Typically this scenario will be used for conditions where durability to withstand abrasion and turbulence is required, or where site conditions are such that damage to the pipe could occur during or after construction. A typical scenario would be a 36" diameter pipe, 1840 feet in length. This scenario includes only the pipe because the inlet and outlet structures are existing and do not need to be replaced. If they did need a structure, Structure for Water Control, 587 would be used to construct the inlet and/or outlet. Work includes site preparation, acquiring and installing concrete pipe with granular bedding and fill (compacted).

Before Situation:

Turbulent and abrasive conditions or difficult site conditions exist within the scope of the project. Severe erosion is occuring and efforts to control have been futile. Attempts to use other types of pipe have not worked because of damage to the pipe. Water must be conveyed in a controlled fashion such that damage to the pipe is limited.

After Situation:

Water is conveyed in a controlled manner and in a pipe material that is suited to the conditions. The installed pipe material is capable of withstanding turbulence, abrasion, and the difficult site conditions. Water enters a reinforced concrete inlet structure and then into 36" diameter pipe. Water exits at a safe location approximatley 1840 feet away through a reinforced conrete outlet structure. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Pipe Diameter (In) x Pipe Length (Ft

Scenario Unit: Diameter Inch Foot

Scenario Typical Size: 66,240.00

Scenario Total Cost: $374,642.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.66

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	$5.78	2282	$13,189.96
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	$1.45	2760	$4,002.00
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	$26.98	210	$5,665.80
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	$35.45	460	$16,307.00
Pipe, Steel, 36 in., Std Wt, USED	1362	Materials: - USED - 36 inch - Steel Std Wt	Feet	$178.81	1840	$329,010.40
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	5957	$5,957.00
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #24 - Stationary Screen

Scenario Description:

The need exists to filter out unwanted debris to prevent plugging the pipeline, or possible structural damage to a pump or structural damage that would disrupt service of an irrigation pipeline or preventing juvenile or small-bodied adult fish from entering ditches, canals, laterals, pumps, or other pathways that lead to migration dead-ends or sources of mortality. Several types of screens are avalable for use at surface diversions or pump stations. One such screen is a stationary type of screen, meaning that they are not active by design and do not include mechanisms that automatically cycle to keep the screen free of debris. Even though they are often described as "self cleaning", manual cleaning is typically required. One type of stationary screen that is commonly used for this purpose is a Coanda, wedgewire screen, however expanded metal or punch plate type screens have been used. Stationary screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built directly in the channel and attached to a box type of structure with a headgate to control water into an irrigation pipeline, ditch or canal, or into a bypass pipe back to the main stream. Installation includes the screen and supporting mechanism, the reinforced concrete, metal, or wood box with a control headgate and, if needed, some rock riprap often required in this installation.

Before Situation:

An unscreened gravity diversion removes debris, water, and fish from a medium-sized stream. The ditch serves a pump or turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. Unwanted debris often gets into the pumps and causes damage to the bearings. The diversion is run from early summer into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. In some cases the diversion is owned by an nth-generation landowner with proven, long-standing rights to the diverted water, recent fish listings under the Endangered Species Act present liability risks in the face of a third party lawsuit. Diverted fish and sometimes listed fish are killed in the ditch or residual depressions in the irrigated meadow, and often become entrained and killed in pumps used to drive wheel lines used to irrigate alfalfa.

After Situation:

A typical scenario consists of a stationary screen consisting of a wedgewire style screen 4 feet wide and 1.5 feet in length. The design screen inflow is 2.5 cfs. The screen is placed in the ditch in a concrete structure at an angle and water is "sliced" as it flows over the screen. Ditch water flows over and through the screen and continues on down the ditch. A bypass pipe is installed that conveys water and fish back to the stream. Often a headgate located upstream of the fish screen is needed to control water into the ditch. Inspection during the first operational season following construction confirms that the screen is within hydraulic criteria and providing adequate protection to listed fish. The screen structure is fenced from livestock, and inspected and maintained according to contractual agreements. Water that is free of debris is diverted into the ditch and fish are allowed to return back to the main channel. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: $ per cubic foot per second

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet per Second

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,958.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,979.35

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	$127.00	16	$2,032.00
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	8	$436.72
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	24	$766.08
Materials						
Steel, Plate, 3/16 in.	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$11.55	140	$1,617.00
Pipe, PVC, 10 in., SCH 80	1351	Materials: - 10 inch - PVC - SCH 80 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$34.90	42	$1,465.80
Rock Riprap, graded, angular, material only	2131	Graded Rock Riprap for 12' to 24' size ranges. Includes material costs only. Delivery or placement not included.	Ton	$10.95	22	$240.90
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	815	$815.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #25 - Active Screen

Scenario Description:

Screening devices are typically an integral part of Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. The need exists to filter out unwanted debris to prevent plugging the pipeline or possible damage to a pump, or structural damage that would disrupt the service of an irrigation system. Several types of screens are avalable for use at surface (gravity) diversions or pump stations. One such screen is an active type of screen, meaning that they are outfitted with mechanisms that automatically rotate or move the screen in order to keep the screen free of debris that will restrict the screen area, impede flow through the screen, and may cause the screen to fail. These screens are powered with electric motors that move or rotate the screen. Typically the unwanted debris is excluded or removed by using a fine stainless steel mesh. Rotation is typicaly in the direction of the incoming flow that rolls fine debris attached to the screen face into the ditch or canal below. Rotating screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal at the inlet structure below the check or diversion structure. The box and canal gate required to house the screen will be contracted under Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. Active or rotating screens are composed of elements fabricated at a machine shop and delivered to the project site. They are generally part of a reinforced concrete or steel inlet structure that forms a three-sided section above, around, and below the screen. Excavators or backhoes are typically required to facilitate lifting the screens drums for maintenance and inspection of side and bottom seals. Sometimes these screens need to be fitted with level control devices that adjust hydraulic conditions and optimize screen function. They are installed with an assortment of equipment used for excavation, placing material, and delivering and removing material. A crane or boom truck may be needed to place elements of larger screen installations, including gates, drums, and overhead metal framework. Other actions include construction staking and signage, soil erosion and pollution control, access control and fencing, 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, or factors associated with channel improvements at the bypass pipe outfall. Resource Concerns: Ianability to provide irrigation water, livestock water. ---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 unscreened gravity diversion removes water, weeds, moss, and other debris harmful to the irrigation system from a medium-sized canal. The pipeline from the unscreened inlet structure serves pumps and turnouts used to irrigate alfalfa and flood irrigate hay. The diversion is run from early summer into fall, although the flood irrigated crops are shut off in mid-summer to allow growth and prepare the fields for mowing and haying. In this installation there is substantial moss and tumbleweeds and if they enter the pipeline, will impede the pressure reducing valves, plug center pivot and wheel line nozzles, enter booster pumps and thus endanger this 7 mile pipeline system.

After Situation:

A rotating screen setup consisting of six 4-foot diameter, 4-foot length drums each driven by a 1/3 electric motor is installed in the canal. Water from the screens enter a long concrete box and into a pipeline serving approximately 2775 acres irrigated by center pivots and wheel lines. The design flow is 47.2 cfs and each drum will handle 7.87 cfs. Based on the design depth, the approach velocity is 0.43 ft/sec. In this installation the substantial moss and tumbleweeds in the canal are screened prior to entering the pipeline and cauing damage to the booster pumps, the pressure reducing valves, or plugging nozzles on the center pivots and wheel lines. The screens are cleaned by an internal spray bar with nozzles that blow the moss off of the stainless steel screen. This practice includes the screens, motor drives and gear boxes, pumps and spray bars with nozzles, shipping, and installation. The reinforced concrete box is contracted under Practice Standard 587, Structure for Water Control. Resource Concerns are addressed within the context of the site.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6.00

Scenario Total Cost: $44,612.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,435.49

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	$37.65	480	$18,072.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	450	$12,141.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	60	$1,915.20
Materials						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 2 inch, schedule 40	257	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10 ft. OC	Feet	$32.71	60	$1,962.60
Structural steel tubing, 2 in. diameter	1120	Structural steel tubing, 2 inch diameter, 1/8 inch wall thickness, materials only	Feet	$6.04	492	$2,971.68
Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 in	1229	Wire Mesh Screen, galvanized, 1/16 inch grid spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$4.28	923	$3,950.44
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	3600	$3,600.00

Practice: 587 - Structure for Water Control

Scenario #280 - Miscellaneous Structure, Winter, Very Large

Scenario Description:

There are many potential structures that could be installed with this practice to control water. This scenario is for a very large reinforced concrete water control structure built during winter conditions that requires a wood framed, plastic sheet covered enclosure with heat to provide for adequate concrete curing conditions. This structure includes a 48 inch diameter screw gate and 48 inch diameter CMP for a pipeline inlet or water level management in a canal or other system. The structure is 8 ft tall, 20 foot wide, and 15 foot long with a sloping steel trash rack to control debris flow through the gate. All footings, floors. and walls have a minimum thickness of 8 inches. If needed fish screens may be installed at the inlet.

Before Situation:

An open channel system exists, but an adequate means to transfer or control water is not available. A water supply of sufficient quantity and quality is available for the intended purpose.

After Situation:

Water is transferred or controlled efficiently to meet project requirements.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yard of Reinforced Concrete

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 28.00

Scenario Total Cost: $143,636.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,129.87

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	$516.29	28	$14,456.12
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	$2.31	753	$1,739.43
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	109	$414.20
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	306	$1,768.68
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	$127.00	48	$6,096.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	115	$6,752.80
Water management, Flooding & dewatering	969	Includes equipment and power unit. Labor not included.	Acre Feet	$227.53	10	$2,275.30
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	$37.65	1200	$45,180.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	163	$5,202.96
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	$135.38	210	$28,429.80
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	500	$1,140.00
Pipe, Steel, 1 1/2 in., SCH 40	1104	Materials: - 1 1/2 inch - Steel SCH 40	Feet	$6.83	114	$778.62
Pipe, CMP, 48 in., 14 Gauge	1280	48 inch Corrugated Metal Pipe, Galvanized, Uncoated, 14 gauge. Material cost only.	Feet	$50.61	40	$2,024.40
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	$5.83	60	$349.80
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	$4.37	1000	$4,370.00
Screw gate, cast iron, 4 ft. diameter, 10/0 head	1746	4 ft. diameter cast iron screw (canal) gate rated at 10 seating head 0 feet unseating head. Includes materials only.	Each	$7,606.81	2	$15,213.62

Welded Bar Grate, metal	1980	Heavy duty vertical bar welded grating, typically 1-1/4 x 3/16 in. bars on 1 in. spacing with cross rod on 4 in. spacing. Materials only.	Square Feet	$20.05	200	$4,010.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	5	$1,276.35

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: $380.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56

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: $324.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $324.55

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	$26.98	3	$80.94
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
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 #4 - Basic NM with Manure and/or Compost (Non-Organic/Organic)

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of a basic nutrient management system on > = 40 acres of cropland or hayland where manure and/or compost is utilized either alone or in conjunction with commercial fertilizer. 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, 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 at a basic level. Application of fertilizers, including manures, composts, and amendments, are completed annually based upon tradition that does not specifically consider the detrimental effects of improper timing or rates of nutrients, or excess nutrient buildup in the soil. 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 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 rate, 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: $808.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.22

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
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: $2,817.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,817.30

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	$26.98	25	$674.50
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	$108.09	15	$1,621.35
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
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 #289 - 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: $1,090.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $72.73

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	$7.37	0.34	$2.51
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.05	0.34	$4.10
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
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: 590 - Nutrient Management

Scenario #322 - Prescription Nutrient Efficiency

Scenario Description:

The planned Precision Nutrient Efficiency system will meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. Precision nutrient efficiency system involves the testing or evaluation of crop and/or soil during the growing season to more accurately determine if additional nutrient application(s) are needed. This includes methods or technologies such as PPSN (pre-plant soil nitrate test), PSNT (pre-side dress nitrogen test), LSNT (late spring soil nitrate test), CSNT (corn stalk nitrate test) and chlorophyll meters, and/or spectral analysis may be used to determine if additional nutrients are needed. Nitrification or urease inhibitors (as well as other Enhanced Efficiency Fertilizer technologies recognized by Land Grant Universities) may also be used. Payment for implementation is to defray the costs of additional soil and plant nutrient testing and analysis, in-season crop nutrient testing, equipment, labor, implementation of the NMP and recordkeeping. Typical treatment area is 40 acres.

Before Situation:

This scenario takes a conventional cropping system where either no nutrient management or only a basic level of nutrient management is being practiced and improves it to address air quality (reduce emissions for N fertilizer) and/or minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater. Application(s) of fertilizers, including manures and amendments, are based upon tradition and does not specifically consider the detrimental affects of improper timing or rates of nutrients, nitrous oxide emissions or excess nutrient build-up in the soil. Runoff transports nutrients and sediment to adjacent streams, water courses, tile drains, field surface drains, or other water courses causing degradation to receiving waters. Leaching transports soluble nutrients to shallow ground water sources. There is typically no environmental evaluation of the potential for off-site nutrient movement.

After Situation:

A Precision Nutrient Management Efficiency system will be developed to meet the current Nutrient Management (590) CPS general and additional criteria. When applicable the system will also meet NOP (National Organic Program) regulations, including reducing nitrogen emissions. Implementation of the adopted efficiency system improves the 4R Stewardship installation which will reduce nutrient loss reducing the potential of off-site movement of nutrients. A nutrient budget is developed for each field or management zone annually for the crop rotation or sequence. The Nutrient Management Plan will include current soil test results, nutrient application rates, source, timing, and placement of all nutrients applied, risk assessments and actual crop yields. Record keeping includes documentation of as applied nutrients by field annually plus and State record keeping requirements.

Feature Measure: acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,859.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $46.48

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	$25.08	2	$50.16
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$7.37	40	$294.80
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
Materials						
Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	260	Nitrogen-Urease inhibitor	Acres	$10.47	40	$418.80
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	4	$98.00
Test, Soil Nitrogen Testing	311	Pre-Side Dress/Deep Soil Testing. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.36	2	$20.72

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #119 - 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: $615.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.39

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	2	$216.18

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #123 - Plant Health PAMS activities (Small Farm - each) labor, materials and mitigation.

Scenario Description:

PAMS activities with labor and material costs plus mitigation 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). Mitigation over 30 points.

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). Mitigation over 30 points.

Feature Measure: Small farm, typically = 5Ac

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,673.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,673.79

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
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	$37.65	27	$1,016.55
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	17	$1,837.53
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 #125 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) High labor only (intensive scouting etc.)

Scenario Description:

Plant Health PAMS (acs) High labor only (intensive scouting etc.)

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: $1,911.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.79

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
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$108.09	8	$864.72

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #139 - 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: $578.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $578.00

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	2	$216.18

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #186 - Plant Health PAMS (acs) Low Labor and Materials

Scenario Description:

PAMS activities with low labor and material 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, 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: Acres of Management Applied

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 40.00

Scenario Total Cost: $916.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.90

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.58	10	$45.80
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

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #187 - Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - each) labor and mitigation.

Scenario Description:

PAMS activities with labor costs will be implemented plus mitigation 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). Mitigation up to 30 points.

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). Mitigation up to 30 points.

Feature Measure: Small farm, typically = 5Ac

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,824.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,824.08

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	$37.65	14	$527.10
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	9	$972.81

Practice: 595 - Pest Management Conservation System

Scenario #188 - 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: $6,073.54

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,073.54

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
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: 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: $5,477.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.19

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	$102.47	34	$3,483.98
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	$42.43	34	$1,442.62
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #2 - Flat Channel

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 flat channel (level) terrace storing runoff with a length of 2,500 feet and side slopes of 8:1 or greater in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% constructed in loam soils or similar in regards to workability. 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 flat channel (level) terraces with approximately 8:1 front and back slopes, 2.5 feet height, and 2,500 feet in length 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: $8,908.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.56

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	$102.47	57	$5,840.79
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	$42.43	57	$2,418.51
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #3 - Earthen Embankment, Two Slope Channel

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 terraces (2,500 feet in length) that have one relatively flat (5:1) slope and one steep (2:1) slope constructed in a field with slopes from 2% to 8% installed in loam soils or similar soils in regards to workability. The steep slope is established to permanent vegetation with the flatter slope 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. 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 terraces with one steep (2:1) and one flat (5:1) slope measuring 2,500 feet in length and 2.5' height 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. 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: $3,650.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.46

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	$102.47	19	$1,946.93
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	3.5	$494.94
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	$42.43	19	$806.17
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	$49.20	3	$147.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #4 - Narrow Base, Less than 8 Percent Slope

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: $4,392.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.76

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	$102.47	24	$2,459.28
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	3.62	$511.90
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$49.20	3	$147.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 600 - Terrace

Scenario #5 - Narrow Base, Greater than 8 Percent Slope

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 exceeding 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' 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: $4,705.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.88

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	$102.47	26	$2,664.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	3.44	$486.45
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	$42.43	26	$1,103.18
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 601 - Vegetative Barrier

Scenario #3 - Vegetative Planting

Scenario Description:

Permanent strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the general contour of slopes.

Before Situation:

Significant erosion is occurring resulting in substantial transport of sediment across the slope. A large amount of sediment is subsequently delivered to the edge of the field and/or waterways.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements are prepared and implemented for the site according to the Vegetative Barrier (601) standard. A strip or strips of stiff, dense vegetation such as Vetiver Grass is/are established along the general contour of the slope that effectively settles a significant amount of sediment above the leading edge of the vegetative barrier. Barrier may also help to connect green areas to provide shelter for wildlife.

Feature Measure: Per 100 foot Linear feet of practice

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $126.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.26

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	$6.14	0.01	$0.06
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$7.37	0.01	$0.07
Ground sprigging	1101	Includes costs for equipment, power unit and labor.	Acres	$72.79	0.01	$0.73
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	$1.64	0.46	$0.75
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	0.01	$0.17
Perennial Grass, Legume, and/or Forb Culms, Stems, Liners, or Plugs, linear planting	2324	Perennial grasses, legumes and/or forbs established in a row using vegetative propagules including culms, stems, liners, or plugs. Cost is for 100 linear feet. Includes materials and shipping.	100 Foot	$124.33	1	$124.33

Practice: 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

Scenario #1 - Cool Season Annual/Perennial Species

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the implementation of herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of cool season annual or perennial vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology.

Before Situation:

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and unsheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements will be prepared and implemented for the site according to the Herbaceous Wind Barrier (603) standard. Implementation of herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss, protect growing plants from damage by wind-blown soil particles, and provide food and cover for wildlife. The scenario includes the design and implementation of annual barriers and required reestablishment.

Feature Measure: linear feet of barrier planted

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $129.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.10

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	0.09	$3.30

Practice: 603 - Herbaceous Wind Barriers

Scenario #6 - Small Farm Herbaceous Barrier

Scenario Description:

This scenario describes the annual implementation of herbaceous barriers to reduce wind velocities and wind-borne particulate matter. In this scenario barriers are composed of annual living vegetation. Plant materials shall be selected for local adaptation and climatic conditions and are resistant to lodging and are non-spreading in their habit. Barriers will be designed as close to perpendicular to prevailing winds as practical. Barrier direction, spacing, and composition needed to achieve the desired purpose shall be designed using the currently approved wind erosion technology. Establishment is done either by using light tillage or chemical application and no till drill.

Before Situation:

Typically cropland has excessive soil disturbance and un-sheltered distance that results in excessive wind erosion that affect soil resources. Seedling development and wildlife habitat are negatively affected by wind-borne sediment and sediment-borne contaminants travelling offsite.

After Situation:

Implementation Requirements will be prepared for the site according to the 603 Herbaceous Wind Barrier Standard and implemented. Implementation of herbaceous wind barriers will modify the flow and velocity of air dependent upon barrier height, porosity, spacing and wind speed. Orientation is generally placed across an entire field perpendicular to applicable prevailing wind direction. Implementation will reduce soil loss; protect growing plants from damage by wind blown soil particles, provide food and cover for wildlife. Payment is for the design and implementation of annual barriers and required reestablishment.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet Planted

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $303.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.30

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	$21.78	0.5	$10.89
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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

Practice: 604 - Saturated Buffer

Scenario #9 - Saturated Buffer

Scenario Description:

Water discharging from a subsurface drainage system is dispersed along a buffer strip (often a riparian buffer). The water flows underground through the buffer area where nutrients and sediment can be removed before the water reaches the stream. Resource Concerns: Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients) Associated Practices: 606 - Subsurface Drain; 554 - Drainage Water Management; 587 - Structure for Water Control

Before Situation:

Water from a subsurface drainage system flows directly into a stream, carrying sediment and nutrients.

After Situation:

Water from a subsurface drainage system is dispersed through at 400 feet of 5" HDPE single wall perforated pipe tile drain along an established vegetated buffer strip at least 30 feet from the receiving stream. Drainage pipe is trenched in at 4 feet depth. The water is detained by passing underground where the nitrogen is removed by bacteria and natural processes.

Feature Measure: Length of Dispersal conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,608.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.02

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	$1.38	400	$552.00
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	1	$54.01
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	1	$31.92
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 5 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1271	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 5 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.94	400	$376.00
Water Level Control Structure, Inline, 2 Baffle, 10 in. diameter	2021	Inline inlet WCS 6 ft. high x 10 in. diameter connections, 2 baffle (3 compartments)	Each	$2,034.99	1	$2,034.99
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 605 - Denitrifying Bioreactor

Scenario #20 - Denitrifying Bioreactor

Scenario Description:

"Scenario describes a structure containing a carbon source installed to intercept subsurface drain (tile) flow or ground water, and reduce the concentration of nitrate-nitrogen. Woodchips serve as the carbon source necessary to the denitrification process. This bioreactor has geotextile fabric (or polyethylene - PE) between the wood chips and the surrounding soil plus the following components: woodchip filled pit, two water control structures (to allow management of the flow rate and and free water elevation within the bioreactor), and piping to convey water to and from the bioreactor. Woodchips serve as the carbon source necessary to the denitrification process. Associated practices: Subsurface Drain (606), Structure for Water Control (587), Drainage Water Management (554). Resource concern: Water Quality Degradation - Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters. Management and maintenance of the bioreactor (including chip replenishment), as well as monitoring and reporting to demonstrate the performance of the practice are not included in this scenario."

Before Situation:

Before the installation, the subsurface drainage system is contributing nitrates to a surface water source (ditch or stream), high nitrates are a resource concern to the receiving water, and it is feasible to install a bioreactor to reduce the nitrate load from drainage outflows.

After Situation:

Bioreactor has geotextile fabric (or polyethylene - PE) between the wood chips and the surrounding soil plus the following components: woodchip filled pit, two water control structures (to allow management of the flow rate and free water elevation within the bioreactor), and piping to convey water to and from the bioreactor. The approximate bioreactor excavated pit volume is 333 cubic yards (e.g. 6 feet deep, 15 feet wide and 100 feet long). Woodchips occupy the 6 feet of the pit plus 10% crowned (366 cu. yd.) and will be mounded above ground level to shed precipitation. A geotextile fabric (or PE material) surrounds the chips to prevent migration of soil into the pit. Water control structures should be installed using practice standard (587) Structure for Water Control. Two inline water control structures are in place. Upper WCS connected to the upper 6" diameter single-wall CPT manifold pipe (15' each, note that 6' HDPE dual wall is the only type available and used in the scenario components) by 6" diameter dual wall pipe (20' each). 20' of 6" dual wall pipe connects the downstream manifold to the lower WCS which is connected back to the main with additional 20' of 6" dual wall pipe. Flow rates are dependent upon the availability of drainage water from the 10' drainage mainline. 40' of mainline is replaced with non-perforated 10' above and below the upper WCS. The soil excavated from the pit is spoiled onto the nearby field. Associated practices: Subsurface Drain (606), Structure for Water Control (587), Drainage Water Management (554).

Feature Measure: Volume of Pit excavation

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 333.00

Scenario Total Cost: $27,749.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $83.33

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	$1.31	807	$1,057.17
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	$2.31	333	$769.23
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	333	$1,088.91
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	8	$469.76
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	366	$19,064.94
Trenching, Earth, 24 in. x 60 in.	1460	Trenching, earth, 24 inch wide x 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling.	Feet	$3.62	50	$181.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, 6 in., CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$1.65	90	$148.50
Water Level Control Structure, Inline, 2 Baffle, 10 in. diameter	2021	Inline inlet WCS 6 ft. high x 10 in. diameter connections, 2 baffle (3 compartments)	Each	$2,034.99	1	$2,034.99
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, fixed costs portion	2145	Fixed cost portion of Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Materials only.	Each	$342.72	1	$342.72
Water Control Structure, Stoplog, Inline, variable cost portion	2146	Variable cost portion of a Water Level Control Structure, Inline stoplog type. Typically made of PVC or fiberglass materials. Calculate total variable costs by multiplying by the structure height x pipe diameter. Materials only.	Height x Diameter	$17.29	60	$1,037.40
Pipe, HDPE, CPT, Double Wall, Water Tight, 10 in.	2204	Pipe, Corrugated HDPE Double Wall 10 inch diameter with water tight joints meeting ASTM F477. Material cost only.	Feet	$11.02	40	$440.80

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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #1 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 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; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). 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: $8,810.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.81

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	$2.35	2000	$4,700.00
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	$2.53	1000	$2,530.00
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	$31.68	3	$95.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #2 - Enveloped Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 6-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of perforated HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline with Sand-Gravel envelope, using a drainage trencher. 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 of 5 feet, and surrounded with a sand-gravel envelope. 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 volume sand-gravel for 2,000 feet of 12"wide x 12" high envelope is 64 cubic yards. 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; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). 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: $11,206.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.21

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	$95.93	8	$767.44
Trenching, Earth, 12 in. x 60 in.	1459	Trenching, earth, 12 inch wide x 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching, laying 3 to 6 inch CPP drain line with envelope, and backfilling.	Feet	$1.86	2000	$3,720.00
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$35.45	64	$2,268.80
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	$2.53	1000	$2,530.00
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	$31.68	3	$95.04
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #3 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of 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 10-inch. Construct 1,000 feet of 10-inch, Single-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,000 feet of 10-inch, Single-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 1.80 lb/ft, or a total of 1,800 pounds. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 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: 1,800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,878.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.38

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	$2.35	1000	$2,350.00
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	$2.53	1800	$4,554.00
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #4 - Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch

Scenario Description:

Description: Below ground installation of HDPE (Corrugated Plastic Pipe) pipeline, using a drainage plow. HDPE (CPP) Twin-Wall is manufactured in sizes (nominal diameter) from 4-inch to 60-inch; typical practice sizes range from 8-inch to 15-inch; and typical scenario size is 12-inch. Construct 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed below ground to a minimum depth 5 feet. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 1,000 feet of 12-inch, Twin-Wall, HDPE CPP weighs 3.2 lb/ft, or a total of 3200 pounds. Resource Concerns: Excess Water (Seasonal High Water Table); Degraded Plant Condition; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). Associated Practices: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch; 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: 3,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,585.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trenching, Earth, 24 in. x 60 in.	1460	Trenching, earth, 24 inch wide x 60 inch depth, includes equipment and labor for trenching and backfilling.	Feet	$3.62	1000	$3,620.00
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, corrugated double wall, LTE-12 in., soil tight, weight priced	1587	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into double wall corrugated pipe LTE-12 inch diameter. Materials only.	Pound	$3.04	3200	$9,728.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 606 - Subsurface Drain

Scenario #5 - Pond Perimeter Drain

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 6-inch. Construct 2,000 feet of 6-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), installed with a polyester sock, in a 24 inch wide trench and below ground, include 3 feet of granular backfill used on pipe. The unit is in weight of pipe material in pounds. 2,000 feet of 6-inch, Single-Wall, perforated HDPE CPP weighs 0.60 lb/ft, or a total of 1,200 pounds. The typical number of mainline connections for 2,000 feet of subsurface drainline is a total of 7 each. Resource Concerns: Cross contamination of ground water with surface waters; Water Quality Degradation (Nutrients). 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, excessive drainage water mixed with agricultureal waste from feed lots drains to low point. Water can drain to State waters which will pose a water quality problem to the recieving waters.

After Situation:

An agricultureal waste management pond is constructed to intercept runnoff and includes a liner to prevent excess seepage into ground water. The ground water in the pond location is determined to be from a perched water table and is within a few feet of the pond bottom, the permiter drain is installed to intercept and prevent ground water from mixing with agricultural waste water and jepordizing the liner material.

Feature Measure: Per foot of installed line

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,878.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.44

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	$1.31	465	$609.15
Track Loader, 95HP	935	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$95.93	125	$11,991.25
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$42.43	125	$5,303.75
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	$34.56	444	$15,344.64
Pipe, HDPE, 6 in., CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$1.65	2000	$3,300.00
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	$31.68	7	$221.76
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 607 - Surface Drain, Field Ditch

Scenario #1 - Field Drainage Ditch

Scenario Description:

This scenario is the construction of a surface drain, field ditch. Typical construction dimensions are 4' bottom x 2.5' deep x 1320' length with a side slope of 3:1. Excess water is either reused in an Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery (447) system, or conveyed to a receiving water body. Resource concerns: Excess/Insufficient Water - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water and Water Quality Degradation - Excessive Sediment in Surface Waters. Associated Conservation Practices: 608-Surface Drain, Main or Lateral; 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 will be constructed to carry excess water to an outlet.

Feature Measure: Volume of Earth Excavated

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,406.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,591.24

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.55

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	$2.31	1406	$3,247.86
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

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: 685.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,754.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.56

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	$2.31	685	$1,582.35
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 610 - Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

Scenario #1 - Soil Management, NON-Irrigated

Scenario Description:

The producer secures training in Salinity and Sodic Soil Management, analyzes subsurface conditions in areas in and around a saline seep and using information gained from training and field observations carrys out a Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan employing as applicable changes in Conservation Cropping Systems, Critical Area Planting, Nutrient Management and use of soil amendments. Scenario includes cost of attending a 6 hr University, NRCS, or commodity group sponsored training session and 40 hours of mgt labor a year to analyze available data and field situation, then review, and modify as necessary the Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan and continue to carry it out. Resource Concerns: Soil Quality Degradation - Concentration of salts or other chemicals, and Water Quality Degradation- Excessive salts in surface and ground waters. Associated Practices: 328 -Conservation Cropping System; 342- Critical Area Planting; and 590 - Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

A crop-fallow system on sodic and saline soils has resulted in saline seeps. The recharge area of the seep must be determined before the extents of the treatment can be planned. An analyses of the subsurface conditions in areas in and around a saline is completed on 95 acres of recharge area surrounding a 5 acre saline seep in order to determine groundwater gradients and limits of the recharge area.

After Situation:

A determination of extent of recharge area has been made. The area to be treated has been identified. The producer has developed and is carrying out a Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan. Deep percolation in the recharge area is eliminated and salts no longer leach into the ground or surface water.

Feature Measure: Acres included in Salinity and Sodic

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,076.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $20.76

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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00

Practice: 610 - Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

Scenario #2 - Soil Management (Irrigated)

Scenario Description:

The producer secures training in Salinity and Sodic Soil Management and develops and carries out a Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan. Scenario includes cost of attending a 6 hr University, NRCS, or commodity group sponsored training session and 12 hours of mgt labor a year to analyze available data and field situation, develop (or review and modify as necessary) plan and carry it out. Resource Concerns: Soil Quality Degradation - Concentration of salts or other chemicals, and Water Quality Degradation- Excessive salts in surface and ground waters. Associated Practices: 328-Conservation Crop Rotation; 449-Irrigation Water Management; and 590-Nutrient Management.

Before Situation:

Salintiy and or Sodic conditions have developed in the root zone of a 100 acre irrigated cropland field resulting in decreased soil quality, plant health problems, and yield reductions.

After Situation:

Producer conducts soil conductivity and salinity test to determine the root zone depth of water application necessary for flushing accumulated salts and maintaining a proper salt balance. Producer conducts irrigation suitability test of water supply results to determine suitability of applied water for irrigation and additional irrigation volumes needed for leaching. Routine periodic checks of water EC will be conducted by producer to monitor for water salinity which might require changes to Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan. The Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan is carried out employing soil and water testing and as applicable changes in Irrigation Water Management (449), Conservation Crop Rotation (328), tillage, and use of soil amendments. The producer has developed and is carrying out a Salinity and Sodic Soil Management Plan resulting in improved soil quality and plant health.

Feature Measure: Acres included in Salinity and Sodic

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,319.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $23.19

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
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	12	$189.36
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

Practice: 610 - Salinity and Sodic Soil Management

Scenario #11 - Soil Management Intense Annual

Scenario Description:

After identification of the recharge area by the use of monitoring wells or EMI meter a salinity management plan will include treatment of the recharge area. In this scenario, a recharge area 60 acres is determined during the inventory process, a salinity management plan that includes an annual soil moisture and water supply analysis is developed and carried out in the recharge and seep areas on a dryland field. Plan involves selecting crops with high moisture requirements to reduce soil moisture. Resource Concerns: Soil Quality Degradation - Concentration of salts or other chemicals, and Water Quality Degradation- Excessive salts in surface and ground waters. Associated Practices: 328 -Conservation Cropping System; 342- Critical Area Planting.

Before Situation:

A Cropping system prior to mitigation typically included a fallow year where no crop or forage was grown for the entire season. Either conventional tillage or chemical fallow was used to control weeds. A typical rotation is small grain followed by a year of summer fallow. The rotation was followed regardless of subsoil moisture conditions, resulting in excessive moisture percolating out of the root zone and causing a saline seep "downstream" where the water resurfaces.

After Situation:

After saline seep recharge area is determined, a salinity management plan based on current soil moisture and annual precipitation is implemented and maintained to reduce, remove, and prevent recurrence of a saline seep. Plan will address the salinity issues with an intensive cropping system that utilizes excess subsoil moisture and prevents subsoil moisture from building up and leaving the root zone. A diverse crop rotation that includes deep rooted, warm season or cover crops to prevent excess moisture leaving the root zone. After the seep has been reclaimed, an intensive cropping system must be maintained to ensure the seep does not reappear.

Feature Measure: acres of recharge

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 60.00

Scenario Total Cost: $679.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.33

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78
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

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #1 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing in order to achieve desired stocking levels, or to manage for tree species that are better suited to the environmental conditions of the site. Chemical spot treatment is commonly applied concurrently with the planting operation. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions when compared to the historical reference condition. The resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre or the existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowner's objectives. The opportunities to utilize natural reproduction silvicultural techniques for recruitment are limited. To be a viable forest, additional seedlings need to be planted. The risk of damage from big game browsing of the seedling is minimal.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted, and the objectives of the landowner are met. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,433.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	7	$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	$26.98	66	$1,780.68
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
Materials						
Herbicide, Sulfometuron methyl & Hexazinone	1282	Broad spectrum herbicide for residual weed control for christmas trees and other trees. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$52.06	17	$885.02
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	$1.29	6000	$7,740.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #2 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in the forested area where few or no forest trees are growing in order to achieve desired stocking levels, or to manage for tree species that are better suited to the environmental conditions of the site. Chemical spot treatment is commonly applied concurrently with the planting operation, and mesh type tree tubes are applied as well. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions when compared to the historical reference condition. The resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre or the existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowner's objectives. The opportunities to utilize natural reproduction silvicultural techniques for recruitment are limited. To be a viable forest, additional seedlings need to be planted. The risk of damage from big game browsing of the seedling is significant.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted, and the objectives of the landowner are met. Seedlings are protected from widlife browse damage. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Each Planted Seedling

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,210.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
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	7	$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	$26.98	111	$2,994.78
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	$49.20	25	$1,230.00
Materials						
Herbicide, Sulfometuron methyl & Hexazinone	1282	Broad spectrum herbicide for residual weed control for christmas trees and other trees. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$52.06	17	$885.02
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	$1.29	6000	$7,740.00
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	6000	$2,880.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.17	12000	$2,040.00
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

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #3 - Forested, Hand Planted Tree, Moderate Browse, Alternative Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in forested areas in order to establish desired stocking levels of the preferred tree species for the site. The typical planted tree is treated with chemical spot treatment and alternative browse protection (non-tube, for example Plantskydd), or other similar combination of protection. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions when compared to the historical reference condition. The resource concerns addressed are degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife and fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre or the existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowner's objectives. The opportunities to utilize natural reproduction silvicultural techniques for recruitment are limited. To be a viable forest, additional seedlings need to be planted. The risk of damage from big game browsing of the seedling is significant.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted varies according to existing conditions. Typically bare land is planted with 300-425 trees per acre but the practice can adequately address "inner-planting" as well. The objectives of the landowner are met. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,921.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
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	7	$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	$26.98	88	$2,374.24
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	$49.20	23	$1,131.60
Materials						
Herbicide, Sulfometuron methyl & Hexazinone	1282	Broad spectrum herbicide for residual weed control for christmas trees and other trees. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acres	$52.06	17	$885.02
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	$1.29	6000	$7,740.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$49.01	10	$490.10
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	10	$10.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #4 - Forested Area, Per Plant, Tree, Hand Planted, High Browse Areas, Alternative Protection

Scenario Description:

Tree seedlings will be hand planted in forested areas in order to establish desired stocking levels of the preferred tree species for the site. The typical planted tree is treated with chemical spot treatment and is in a high environmental stressor area that will require protection (for example Plantskydd) along with mesh tree tubes, or other similar combination of protection is commonly applied. Wildlife habitat is degraded by loss of forest conditions. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition, plants not suited, productivity, health and vigor, and inadequate structure and composition, and inadequate wildlife and fish habitat.

Before Situation:

The stocking level of the forest does not meet the minimum recommended number of trees per acre. The existing condition of the forest stand does not meet the landowners objectives. To be a viable forest additional seedlings need planting. The planting typically occur in areas occupied by environmental stressors where the risk of damage to the seedlings is substantial. Wildlife habitat is inadequate. Forest conditions do not meet landowner objectives. Environmental conditions are limiting to natural forest regeneration and establishment, and temporary protection will be needed. Primary resource concerns are Degraded Plant Condition - Inadequate structure and composition and Inadequate wildlife & fish habitat.

After Situation:

The prescribed number of trees are hand planted varies according to existing conditions. Typically bare land is planted with 300-425 trees per acre but the practice can adequately address "inner-planting" as well. The objectives of the landowner are met. The forest provides wildlife habitat, improved overstory and understory structure, and additional capture of atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 6,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,031.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.17

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
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	40	$512.40
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	$26.98	123	$3,318.54
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	$49.20	32	$1,574.40
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	$1.29	6000	$7,740.00
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	6000	$2,880.00
Stake, bamboo, 3/8 in. x 36 in.	1584	3/8 in. x 36 in. bamboo stakes to anchor items in place. Inlcudes materials and shipping only.	Each	$0.17	12000	$2,040.00
Animal repellent, chemical	1907	Chemical animal repellent to protect trees from animal damage. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$49.01	10	$490.10
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	175	$175.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #12 - 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: $3,448.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $344.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$0.97	2000	$1,940.00
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #13 - Riparian Area, Per Plant, Tree/Shrub, Hand Planted

Scenario Description:

Tree/shrub seedlings will be hand planted in riparian areas, cropland or rangeland where few or no trees or shrubs are growing. Seedlings will need to reduce competition from competing vegetation. Wildlife habitat is degraded by lack of trees/shrubs. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition, inadequate: structure, plant composition and wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

The site supports woody vegetation and is understocked for desirable trees and shrubs. The landowner objective is to establish some trees and/or shrubs. To be a functioning site for the intended landowner objectives seedlings, need to be planted. Competing vegetation will need to be controlled for establishing the tree/shrubs. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

After Situation:

The planned number of trees and/or shrubs are hand planted and the objectives of the landowner are met. Control competing vegetation for plant establishment. The planting will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 436.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,378.92

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.04

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	44	$1,103.52
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	44	$563.64
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	$26.98	44	$1,187.12
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$1.29	436	$562.44
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	175	$175.00

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #14 - Riparian Area, Per Plant, Tree/Shrub, Machine Planted

Scenario Description:

Tree/shrub seedlings will be machine planted in riparian areas, cropland or rangeland where few or no trees or shrubs are growing. Seedlings will need to reduce competition from competing vegetation. Wildlife habitat is degraded by lack of trees/shrubs. This resource concern addressed is degraded plant condition, inadequate: structure, plant composition and wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

The site supports woody vegetation and is understocked for desirable trees and shrubs. The landowner objective is to establish some trees and/or shrubs. To be a functioning site for the intended landowner objectives seedlings, need to be planted. Competing vegetation will need to be controlled for establishing the tree/shrubs. Wildlife habitat is rated poor.

After Situation:

The planned number of trees and/or shrubs are machine planted and the objectives of the landowner are met. Control competing vegetation for plant establishment. The planting will provide wildlife habitat, provide a long term ground cover, and capture atmospheric carbon.

Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 436.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,715.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.52

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	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$5.95	20	$119.00
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$1.29	436	$562.44
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	175	$175.00
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 612 - Tree/Shrub Establishment

Scenario #111 - 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: $2,831.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.88

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$10.24	3	$30.72
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	$26.98	35	$944.30
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$15.10	75	$1,132.50

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #1 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, less than 500 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with less than 500 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 500 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. A gravel base is included. Areas beyond the foundation and small apron around the tank 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: 250.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,103.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.41

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	$2.31	0.5	$1.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Galvanized Steel Livestock, >75 - 300 gallon	1067	Includes tank materials and float valve	Gallons	$1.83	250	$457.50
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	$28.32	0.5	$14.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #2 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, 500 to 1,000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with 500 to 1,000 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:

Inadequate livestock/wildlife water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Animals congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with a capacity of 500 to 1,000 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 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. The typical scenario will be an 8-foot diameter, rubber tire tank with a concrete base and gravel apron. Tank and valving protection is provided with treated wood posts and lumber. 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. A gravel base and apron are included. Areas beyond the foundation and apron around the tank 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: 800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,873.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.59

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	$393.50	1	$393.50
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	4	$216.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
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	$35.45	5.8	$205.61
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3 ft.	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	$63.70	1	$63.70
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Tire, 8' diameter	286	Tire, includes material cost for tank and shipping. Labor and other appurtenance costs not included.	Each	$775.13	1	$775.13
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	72	$164.16
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	$11.24	4	$44.96
Mobilization						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #3 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, 1,000 to 5,000 Gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with 1000 to 5,000 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:

Inadequate livestock/wildlife water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Animals congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

Installation of a watering facility provides adequate clean water (quantity and quality) to support a grazing system. Adequate number and spacing of watering facilities will facilitate uniform grazing. Tank sizes are greater than or equal to 1,000 gallons. Tank materials can be fiberglass, steel, rubber tire, or other materials that fit the practice standards and specifications. Installation includes tank, earthwork, sub-grade prep, all valving and appurtenances from inlet to outlet including hydrant and overflow, and apron, as needed at the site. The typical scenario will be a 10-foot diameter, rubber tire tank with a concrete base and apron. Tank and valving protection is provided with treated wood posts and lumber. 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. A gravel base and apron are included. Areas beyond the foundation and apron around the tank 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: 1,100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,680.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.35

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	$393.50	1.5	$590.25
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	4	$216.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$42.43	4	$169.72
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	$35.45	7	$248.15
Freeze Proof Hydrant, <= 3 ft.	240	Freeze Proof Hydrant, 3 foot or less bury. Materials only.	Each	$63.70	1	$63.70
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Tire, 10' diameter	287	Tire, includes material cost for tank and shipping. Labor and other appurtenance costs not included.	Each	$1,209.65	1	$1,209.65
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	72	$164.16
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	$11.24	4	$44.96
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #5 - Winter, with Storage

Scenario Description:

Winter - Tanks which incorporate storage and are designed and constructed for use during freezing conditions

Before Situation:

Winter feeding/grazing areas are historically located near surface waters or stream bottoms protected by woody vegetation. Heavy use by livestock damages vegetation through browsing and rubbing. Hoof action disturbs the soil. Erosion, nutrients, and organics reduce water quality as animals drink directly from surface waters. Furthermore, water sources freeze as the temperature drops and water is no longer readily available for drinking (water quantity). Reduced water quality and inadequate water can negatively impact livestock health.

After Situation:

Livestock are moved away from the sensitive area to protect woody vegetation and water quality. A water system is installed to meet the daily livestock water requirements (quantity). The tank is designed and constructed to be operational during freezing conditions. Installation includes the tank, plumbing, gravel apron, and overflow in addition to components needed to keep the tank frostfree. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, or animal feeding operation. Typical tank size is 500 gallons.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,537.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.07

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	$54.01	8	$432.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
Materials						
Tank, Freeze Proof, concrete, => 200 gallons	285	Concrete tank with sloping sides, cover for partial burial providing freeze protection. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$864.57	1	$864.57
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	$28.32	1.1	$31.15
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #6 - Storage Tank

Scenario Description:

A storage tank incorporated into a livestock or wildlife water delivery system.

Before Situation:

Inadequate stock water sources (quantity) and/or poor water quality can limit the distribution of livestock within a grazing unit (pasture or range). Livestock congregate near water sources over utilizing forage and disturbing soil. Bare ground and undesirable species move into the area reducing grazing land health and increasing erosion. Weeds have the opportunity to out compete more desirable forage. Water quality is often degraded by sediment and fecal matter when livestock have direct access to the water source. Other areas of the grazing unit are untouched with forage becoming decadent. Seasonal water sources make it difficult to rotate the season of use and accommodate a grazing system.

After Situation:

The livestock water system requires a storage tank to meet daily water requirements (quantity and quality) of the herd and to facilitate prescribed grazing. The storage tank provides a consistent supply of water (quantity) for livestock/wildlife and improves the distribution of livestock throughout the pasture thus addressing water quality. The storage tank can be made of steel, fiberglass, polyethylene, concrete tank, or other material. The typical scenario is a 10-foot diameter by 16-foot long horizontal (approx. 9,400 gallon) steel storage tank which is partially buried.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 9,400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,785.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.68

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	$2.31	108	$249.48
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	20	$1,080.20
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$37.65	64	$2,409.60
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$42.43	20	$848.60
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$35.45	40	$1,418.00
Steel, Plate, 3/16 in.	1048	Flat Steel Plate, 3/16 inch thick, materials only.	Square Feet	$11.55	660	$7,623.00
Tank, Float Valve Assembly	1077	Float Valve, Stem, Swivel, Float Ball	Each	$99.98	1	$99.98
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #7 - Automatic or Winter, No Storage, less than 450 Gallons

Scenario Description:

An on demand water system is installed using an automatic waterer, float system, or other installation that conforms to practice standards and specifications. The system is designed to be frost free during winter operations. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, and/or CAFO situation. Typical Size is less than 450 gallons. Associated Practices: 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 576 Spring Development, 642 Well

Before Situation:

Winter feeding areas and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations are historically located near surface waters. Heavy use by livestock damages vegetation and hoof action disturbs the soil. Erosion and organics reduce water quality in the water source. Water sources freeze as the temperature drops and water is no longer readily available for drinking. Reduced water quality and inadequate water can negatively impact livestock health.

After Situation:

An on demand water system is installed using an automatic waterer, float system, or other installation that conforms to practice standards and specifications. The system is designed to be frost free during winter operations. Tanks can be used in a grazing system, winter feeding area, and/or CAFO situation. Typical Size is less than 450 gallons. Associated Practices: 516 Pipeline, 614 Watering Facility, 576 Spring Development, 642 Well

Feature Measure: Each Trough

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,346.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,346.57

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	$2.31	0.5	$1.16
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Freeze Proof, 2 hole	280	Tank, Freeze Proof with 2 drinking holes. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$700.58	1	$700.58
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	$28.32	0.5	$14.16
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #14 - Permanent Drinking with Storage, greater than 5,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility for livestock and or wildlife constructed of approved materials with more than 5,000 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, 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 more than 5,000 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. Scenario includes a concrete apron that extends 4 feet beyond the tank and a gravel apron that extends 6 feet beyond the concrete.

Feature Measure: Capacity in Gallons

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 8,870.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,278.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.61

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	$54.01	16	$864.16
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	$2.55	30	$76.50
Concrete, CIP, Slab on Grade, fiber reinforced	2001	Fiber 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	$275.16	16.6	$4,567.66
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$49.20	32	$1,574.40
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	$34.56	16.6	$573.70
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	20.4	$723.18
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	3	$235.20
Tank, Galvanized Steel Bottomless Livestock, > 6,000 gallon	1070	Includes tank materials, shipping, and float valve, no liner	Gallons	$0.30	8870	$2,661.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #53 - Above ground poly storage tank <300 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having <300 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. 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. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, 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, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with water storage capacity of <300 gallons is typically installed to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates 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 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 Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: number of Tanks

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,060.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,060.97

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	3	$80.94
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	$42.43	2	$84.86
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, <= 300 gallon	1073	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$2.13	160	$340.80
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	$2.88	13	$37.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #54 - Above ground poly storage tank 300 - 1000 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having 300 to 1,000 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. 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. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, 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, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

A permanent watering facility with water storage capacity of 300 to 1,000 gallons is typically installed to provide adequate water storage capacity to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates 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 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 Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Number of tanks

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,569.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,569.15

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	3	$80.94
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Poly enclosed Storage, 300-1000 gal	1074	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.50	580	$870.00
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	$2.88	13	$37.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 614 - Watering Facility

Scenario #55 - Above ground poly storage tank 1000 - 3000 gallons

Scenario Description:

A permanent watering facility constructed of approved materials having 1,000 to 3,000 gallons of water storage capacity for an adequate quantity and quality of water in situations where a lower capacity water supply source such as a spring or solar pump is the only feasible water source and backup capacity is needed during peak water demand periods. 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. Payment includes materials and labor costs for installing the storage tank. A stabilized area under and around the watering facility is not included and must be addressed through an associated practice of Heavy Use Area Protection (561). This watering facility will address the resource concerns of inadequate supply of water for livestock, 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, or plant productivity and health needs to be improved.

After Situation:

to ensure an adequate supply and quality of water for livestock or wildlife. Installation facilitates 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 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 Pipeline (516) as appropriate. Areas around watering facilities where animal concentrations will cause resource concerns will be protected by using Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as appropriate.

Feature Measure: Number of tanks

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,574.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,574.15

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	3	$80.94
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40
Tank, Poly Enclosed Storage, >1,000	1075	Water storage tanks. Includes materials and shipping only.	Gallons	$1.15	2500	$2,875.00
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	$2.88	13	$37.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #1 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 6-inch

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 52" deep and 24" wide by hydraulic track excavator. Costs include 6" SDR-35 pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,894.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.79

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	$2.55	170	$433.50
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	$1.45	170	$246.50
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.28	$39.59
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SDR 35	993	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SDR 35 - ASTM D3034	Feet	$6.79	500	$3,395.00
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	$1,030.73	1	$1,030.73
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #2 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 6-inch, with Riser

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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,146.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.29

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	$2.55	105	$267.75
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	$166.27	5	$831.35
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.17	$24.04
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	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Pipe, HDPE, 6 in., CPT, Single Wall	1242	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, 6 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$1.65	500	$825.00
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #3 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 6-inch to less than or equal to 12-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 10" approved 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 pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,268.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.54

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	$2.55	210	$535.50
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	$1.45	210	$304.50
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.32	$45.25
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
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	$7.01	500	$3,505.00
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	$1,030.73	1	$1,030.73
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #4 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 6-inch to less than or equal to 12-inch, with Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 10" approved 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 pipe, 10" 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,351.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.70

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	$2.55	210	$535.50
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	$166.27	5	$831.35
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.32	$45.25
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	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
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	$7.01	500	$3,505.00
Inlet, riser, 10 in.	1263	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 10 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	$213.54	2	$427.08
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #5 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 12-inch to less than or equal to 18-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 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 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,364.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.73

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	$2.55	330	$841.50
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	$1.45	330	$478.50
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.45	$63.63
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	60	$2,127.00
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	$17.95	500	$8,975.00
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	$1,030.73	1	$1,030.73
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #6 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 18-inch to less than or equal to 24-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 24" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 72" x 48" wide. Costs include 24" HDPE pipe, Precast concrete drop inlet with steel grate, 24" HDPE pipe, trench excavation, bedding material, trench backfill, rodent guard and laid up stone headwall at outlet. 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,124.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.25

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	$2.55	445	$1,134.75
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	$1.45	445	$645.25
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.55	$77.78
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	85	$3,013.25
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	$30.75	500	$15,375.00
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	$1,030.73	1	$1,030.73
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #7 - Approved Plastic Pipe, greater than 24-inch to less than or equal to 30-inch

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 30" approved plastic pipe to convey stormwater from one location to a suitable and stable outlet. Trench excavation is 78" deep x 56" wide. Costs include 30" 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 practices 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $30,077.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.16

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	$2.55	565	$1,440.75
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	$1.45	565	$819.25
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.64	$90.50
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	105	$3,722.25
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	$43.06	500	$21,530.00
Catch Basin, concrete, 3 ft. x 3 ft. x 6 ft.	1258	Catch Basin, Precast Concrete, 3 feet square or round, cast grate, 6 feet deep. Includes materials, equipment and labor.	Each	$1,627.30	1	$1,627.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 620 - Underground Outlet

Scenario #8 - Approved Plastic Pipe, Less than or Equal to 4-inch with Riser

Scenario Description:

Install 500 feet of 4" 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 4" HDPE corrugated single wall plastic tubing, 6" 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 becomes contminated with agricultural wastes 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 away from an agricultural waste management system to minimize the volume of runoff that is contaminated by agricultural waste. Associated practices are Critical Area Planting (342), Grassed Waterway (412), Terrace (600), Diversion (342), Water and Sediment Control Basin (638), and Subsurface Drainage (606)

Feature Measure: Length of Conduit

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,467.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.94

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	$2.55	104	$265.20
Trencher, wheel type	1259	Wheel type Trencher, typically 350 HP with 6 foot max depth. Equipment only.	Hours	$166.27	5	$831.35
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	$2.51	2	$5.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Oats Dryland	1969	Dryland Oats is Primary Crop	Acres	$141.41	0.17	$24.04
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	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$135.38	1	$135.38
Inlet, riser, 6 in.	1261	Riser, polymer, complete vertical perforated UGO inlet with Tee, orifice plate if needed, 6 inch diameter. Materials only.	Each	$93.11	1	$93.11
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.69	500	$345.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment

Scenario #2 - Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System and Bed

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes a dosed treatment system with bark bed for milking parlor wastewater. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient, salts and pathogens). Associated practices: Nutrient Management (590), Pumping Plant (533), Fence (382), & Waste Storage Facility (313)

Before Situation:

Milkhouse waste water currently outlets in an untreated manner which presents potential soil, water and air quality concerns.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that the treatment system is designed for 500 gal/day of wastewater from the milking parlor. It assumes a two tank scenario. The grease trap acts as the primary settling basin. The wastewater overflows into the septic tank, which is then dosed to the treatment bed (bark bed or leaching gallery). It is assumed that the treatment bed is dosed at 0.16 gal/square ft (3125 sq ft). To maintain bark bed performance, additional bark may need to be added every 3 to 5 years as an O&M task. This practice scenario reduces nutrient content, organic strength, or pathogen levels of agricultural waste; improve air quality by reducing odors and gaseous emissions (methane or ammonia).

Feature Measure: Design Flow

Scenario Unit: Gallons per Day

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $36,151.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $72.30

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						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	118	$682.04
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	$1.38	450	$621.00
Aggregate, Wood Chips	1098	Includes materials, equipment and labor to transport and place.	Cubic Yards	$52.09	350	$18,231.50
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	116	$95.12
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	$3.47	254	$881.38
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 2 in., SCH 40	976	Materials: - 2 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$2.20	290	$638.00
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SCH 40	978	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$6.47	10	$64.70
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	200	$2,284.00
Pipe, PE, 2 in., DR 9	1000	Materials: - 2 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$3.24	250	$810.00
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	$28.32	119	$3,370.08
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	382	$806.02
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	$1,650.75	2	$3,301.50
Dosing System, siphon	1763	Dosing system siphon with typical 3 inch diameter and 12 inch drawdown. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$275.54	1	$275.54
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

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	$171.69	4	$686.76
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 629 - Waste Treatment

Scenario #3 - Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes a dosed treatment system for milking parlor wastewater that will outlet to a constructed wetland and/or vegetated treatment area and/or other acceptable treatment. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to (excess nutrient, salts and pathogens). Associated practices: Constructed Wetland (656), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Waste Transfer (634), Nutrient Management (590), Pumping Plant (533), Fence (382), & Waste Storage Facility (313)

Before Situation:

Milkhouse waste water currently outlets in an untreated manner which presents potential soil, water and air quality concerns.

After Situation:

This scenario assumes that the treatment system is designed for 500 gal/day of wastewater from the milking parlor. It assumes a two tank scenario. The grease trap acts as the primary settling basin. The wastewater overflows into the septic tank, which is then dosed to a treatment area (constructed wetland and/or vegetated treatment area and/or other acceptable treatment). This practice scenario reduces nutrient content, organic strength, or pathogen levels of agricultural waste; improve air quality by reducing odors and gaseous emissions (methane or ammonia).

Feature Measure: Design Flow

Scenario Unit: Gallons per Day

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,025.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $24.05

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						
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	118	$682.04
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	$1.38	450	$621.00
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	$3.47	138	$478.86
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	200	$2,284.00
Pipe, PE, 2 in., DR 9	1000	Materials: - 2 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$3.24	250	$810.00
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	$28.32	3	$84.96
Prefabricated concrete septic tank, 1500 gal	1738	Precast concrete septic tank, 1,500 gal. Materials only.	Each	$1,650.75	2	$3,301.50
Dosing System, siphon	1763	Dosing system siphon with typical 3 inch diameter and 12 inch drawdown. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$275.54	1	$275.54
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	$70.49	2	$140.98
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	$171.69	4	$686.76
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #1 - Mechanical Separation, General

Scenario Description:

A 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. the general style of mechanical separation for this scenario is a vibratory or rotating drum screen. This step is a planned and integral part of the overall animal waste management system. Shelter for this style of separating equipment will be required where weather conditions are unacceptable for continual use throughout the winter. Shelter shall be contracted under PS 367 Roofs and Covers. 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 vibratory or rotating drum screen style solids separation facility is installed within the waste handling system on a hog and dairy confinement facility. Daily transfer of manure from the confinement barns to the storage facilities is required. Separator housing is provided under PS 367 Roofs and Covers because the mechanical separator equipment needs to be at temperatures above freezing to work properly and prevent equipment failure.

Feature Measure: Item

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $52,038.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $52,038.20

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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, 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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #2 - Mechanical Separation, Screw Press

Scenario Description:

A 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. the style of mechanical separation for this scenario is a screw press. This step is a planned and integral part of the overall animal waste management system. Shelter for this style of separating equipment will be required where weather conditions are unacceptable for continual use throughout the winter. Shelter shall be contracted under PS 367 Roofs and Covers. 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 screw press style solids separation facility is installed within the waste handling system on a hog and dairy confinement facility. Daily transfer of manure from the confinement barns to the storage facilities is required. Separator housing is provided under PS 367 Roofs and Covers because the mechanical separator equipment needs to be at temperatures above freezing to work properly and prevent equipment failure.

Feature Measure: Item

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $49,895.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49,895.69

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Materials						
Screw or Roller Press - Small	1950	Screw or Roller Press with a capacity of < 100 GPM. Includes materials and equipment.	Each	$49,637.17	1	$49,637.17

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #3 - Earthen Settling Structure, less than or equal to 0.5 ac-ft design storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen structure, such as a basin or a terrace or dike like structure, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. A concrete pad should be installed on the bottom of the basin and around outlet structures to facilitate cleanout. 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), 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 earthen settling basin structure (30 ft wide by 100 ft long bottom dimensions, by 3 ft deep using 1/2 ft. freeboard, 3:1 sides, with two screening outlet structures) 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. Design storage volume = 10,125 cu ft

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 10,125.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,075.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.80

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	$393.50	6.2	$2,439.70
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	$516.29	4	$2,065.16
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	83	$108.73
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	$2.31	201	$464.31
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	152	$577.60
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$35.45	20.7	$733.82
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Feet	$38.53	16	$616.48
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #4 - Earthen Settling Structure, greater than 0.5 ac-ft design storage

Scenario Description:

An earthen structure, such as a basin or a terrace or dike like structure, used to capture and separate a portion of the solids from a liquid stream from a feedlot or confinement facility. A concrete pad should be installed on the bottom of the basin and around outlet structures to facilitate cleanout. 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), 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 earthen settling basin structure (60 ft wide by 200 ft long bottom dimenstion by 3 ft deep and 1/2 ft freeboard, 3:1 sideslopes, with three screening outlet structures) 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. Design storage volume = 35,060 cu ft.

Feature Measure: Cubic Foot of Design Storage

Scenario Unit: Cubic Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 35,060.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,463.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.36

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	$393.50	9.3	$3,659.55
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	$516.29	6	$3,097.74
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	83	$108.73
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	$2.31	733	$1,693.23
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	275	$1,045.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$35.45	24.4	$864.98
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Feet	$38.53	24	$924.72
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #5 - Concrete Basin

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: $13,688.37

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.60

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	$393.50	12	$4,722.00
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	$516.29	12	$6,195.48
Geotextile, woven	42	Woven Geotextile Fabric. Includes materials, equipment and labor	Square Yard	$1.31	50	$65.50
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	$2.31	50	$115.50
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	50	$190.00
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$35.45	31	$1,098.95
Weeping Wall	1765	Weeping wall or picket screen structure for solid settling basin. Materials only.	Feet	$38.53	6	$231.18
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 632 - Waste Separation Facility

Scenario #6 - 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: $50,543.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.11

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	$393.50	90	$35,415.00
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	$516.29	20	$10,325.80
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	$2.31	180	$415.80
Earthfill, Roller Compacted	49	Earthfill, roller or machine compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.80	90	$342.00
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	$35.45	90	$3,190.50
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #1 - Wastewater Catch Basin, less than 1,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume less than 1000 gallons such as silage leachate, lot runoff and other contaminated liquid effluent. This may include curbs, screens, precast manholes, sumps or catch basins. The wastewater will typically be transferred from the collection basin to a waste storage facility through a gravity or low pressure flow conduit. 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. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Inadequate storage is available to collect wastewater from an operation that may contaminate surface or groundwater resources. The liquids contain few solids or limited solids that can be easily screened out without blocking the collection intake.

After Situation:

This practice scenario is suitable where the estimated design volume for wastewater transfer is less than 1000 gallons of contaminated liquid that may flow from silage bunkers or animal lot areas after a precipitation event. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and/or gutters to collect liquids. With the installation of a precast manhole with lid or catch basin with grate. The cost includes excavation, placement of bedding as needed, placement of structure and backfill with construction of concrete inlet collection area. Transfer pump if needed must be contracted under pumping plant, PS 533.

Feature Measure: Collection volume installed

Scenario Unit: Gallons

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,992.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.99

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	$393.50	4	$1,574.00
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	$516.29	2	$1,032.58
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	8	$432.08
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	4	$298.40
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	4	$257.16
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.88	2	$21.76
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	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$28.32	5	$141.60
Catch Basin, concrete, 60 in dia.	1754	Precast 60-in diameter catch basin, 6 feet deep, with collar and grate cover. Materials only.	Each	$4,233.38	1	$4,233.38
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #2 - Wastewater Reception Pit or Basin, 1,000 to 5,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume between 1000 and 5000 gallons 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. 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. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

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: $17,028.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.96

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	$393.50	6	$2,361.00
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	$516.29	14	$7,228.06
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	24	$1,296.24
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	8	$596.80
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	8	$514.32
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.88	3	$32.64
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	24	$766.08
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
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	$28.32	12	$339.84
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, 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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #3 - Wastewater Reception Pit, greater than 5,000 gallons

Scenario Description:

Installation for a wastewater collection system that includes materials and structures to collect liquids of a design volume greater than 5000 gallons such as lot runoff, manure slurry and other contaminated liquid effluent. The wastewater collected in this pit is intended to be transferred to final storage within a 48 hour period. 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. 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. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

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 maximum design volume for wastewater collected is greater than 5000 gallons of liquid waste within 48 hours or before it is stored or treated. The practice scenario typically includes materials and installation of flat and formed concrete for curbs and gutters inlet area to collect liquid slurry waste and the installation of an 12 ft wide x 16 ft long x 6 ft deep 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: 8,600.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26,007.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.02

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	$393.50	11	$4,328.50
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	$516.29	22	$11,358.38
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	32	$1,728.32
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	12	$895.20
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	16	$1,028.64
Demolition, concrete	1498	Demolition and disposal of reinforced concrete structures including slabs and walls. Includes labor and equipment.	Cubic Yards	$10.88	4	$43.52
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$28.32	15	$424.80
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	60	$198.00
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #6 - Concrete Channel

Scenario Description:

Installation of a concrete channel that consists of a slab with curb and footing on each side of the slab for the entire length of the channel to enable the facility manager to direct liquid waste to an existing collection basin and/or waste storage facility. Water quality concerns will be addressed by preventing liquid waste from entering surface waters, and to facilitate timely land application of manure and wastewater at agronomic rates according to the CNMP. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling.

Before Situation:

Current facility operations are allowing liquid waste to flow uncontrolled during periods of precipitation events or cleaning operations such that water resources can be contaminated.

After Situation:

Typical installation of a 12 foot wide 100' long concrete channel that consists of a 5" thick concrete slab with curbing on each side of the slab that is 2' high, 6" thick with footing for the entire length. The purpose is to transfer liquids or manure slurry from one area to an existing collection basin or waste storage facility. Includes safety chain for equipment. Alternative configurations can consist of the installation of a more narrow or wider channel that may or may not have curbs or a deeper shaped channel and may include a half pipe on the bottom.

Feature Measure: Bottom surface area of concrete ch

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,657.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.05

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	$393.50	18.5	$7,279.75
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	$516.29	11	$5,679.19
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	8	$596.80
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	5	$246.00
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	$28.32	26	$736.32
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #15 - Low-pressure, 10-inch PVC Pipeline, Storage Pond to Application Site

Scenario Description:

Low pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by a low pressure pump from the waste storage pond to the field where it is applied according to the CNMP. The pipeline moves the water from the pond through a buried mainline with low pressure outlets that spread the water on a vegetated treatment area or to a site where the water is applied through an existing field application system. Low pressure flow PVC transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 30" diameter and are designed for a pumping pressure of 100 psi or less. 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 for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 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. 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 10 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 41 and is water tight under low pressure flow 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 pumping pressure and flow volume 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 deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $40,114.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $40.11

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	$204.34	1	$204.34
Earthfill, Manually Compacted	50	Earthfill, manually compacted, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$5.78	127	$734.06
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	$2.94	1000	$2,940.00
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	$26.98	70	$1,888.60
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	$49.20	20	$984.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 10 in., SDR 21	1714	Materials: - 10 inch - PVC - SDR 21 - ASTM D2241	Feet	$30.33	1100	$33,363.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #16 - Pressure Pipe at Headquarters

Scenario Description:

Pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by pumping from confinement barns or open lots to the waste storage pond according to the CNMP. Pressure flow transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 12" diameter but 8" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. Pressure pipe will handle an internal pumping pressure between 130 and 200 psi depending on the designed pumping system and must have gasketted joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. Excavated trench depth can be excessive to work around other utilities and to match grade. The pressure pipe moves the water by pumping from the intake riser location, through a buried mainline with outlet risers spaced at 300 ft intervals. This practice includes the pipe plus an inlet 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 for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

The waste storage structure is separated from the confinement buildings or open lots. Nutrients discharge to State Waters as they are not transferred to an acceptable storage facility. A CNMP has not be implements.

After Situation:

Install a 500 foot long 8 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 21 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the manure wastewater. An temporary holding structure is located near the pump site (or gravity inlet). The pipeline is designed for the desired pressure and flow. This scenario includes the pipe, 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 deliver the manure to the waste storage facility according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,312.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $22.63

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	$5.78	28.5	$164.73
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	56	$183.12
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	$1.38	500	$690.00
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	20	$539.60
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8 in., SDR 41	985	Materials: - 8 inch - PVC - SDR 41 100 psi - ASTM D2241	Feet	$11.36	500	$5,680.00
Valve, Air Vacuum Release, Manual	1041	Materials for <2 inch Manual Air/Vacuum Relief Valve	Each	$34.22	1	$34.22
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.71	1	$1,420.71
Valve, V-notch Gate Valve	1955	V-notch Gate Valve used to throttle low liquid manure flows without plugging. Typical diameter of 8 to12 inches. Materials only.	Inch	$278.00	8	$2,224.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #17 - Pressure Flow through Pipeline from Waste Storage Pond to Waste Application Site

Scenario Description:

Pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater by pumping from the waste storage pond to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. Pressure flow transfer pipelines can be between 3" and 12" diameter but 8" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. Pressure pipe will handle an internal pumping pressure between 100 and 200 psi depending on the designed pumping system and must have gasketted joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. The pressure pipe 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 for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; 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. 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 8 inch diameter PVC gasketted IPS pipe that has an SDR of 32.5 and is water tight under pressure flow 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 deliver the manure slurry to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Length of pipe installed

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $15,635.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.64

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	$5.78	56	$323.68
Earthfill, Dumped and Spread	51	Earthfill, dumped and spread without compaction effort, includes equipment and labor	Cubic Yards	$3.27	167	$546.09
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	$1.38	1000	$1,380.00
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	5	$246.00
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 8 in., ASTM-2241, SDR 32.5	1932	Materials: - 8 inch - PVC - ASTM 2241, SDR 32.5	Feet	$12.87	1000	$12,870.00

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #19 - Agitator, Small, Used for Mixing a Basin or Pit, less than 10-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the production source to a storage facility for proper utilization. This agitator is typically no more than 15 HP and is used for smaller waste storage facilities that are less than 10 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has a small waste storage structure from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

The typical installation would be for a small manure 10 HP agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and transfer to the next step of waste treatment, utilization or storage. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. If required a wastewater reception pit, concrete channel or transfer conduit scenario may need to be contracted to support the operation of this waste transfer system equipment.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,250.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,250.73

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	$37.65	11	$414.15
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth less than 10 feet.	1768	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$10,695.60	1	$10,695.60
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #20 - Agitator, Medium, Used for Mixing a Basin, 10- to 15-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the storage facility to a site for proper utilization. This agitator is typically 30 HP and is used where the waste storage facility tank or pond is between 10 and 15 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation.

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has waste production from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

A typical installation would be for a medium 30 HP manure agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and transfer to the next step of waste treatment, utilization or storage. Part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. If required a wastewater reception pit, concrete channel or transfer conduit scenario may need to be contracted to support the operation of this waste transfer system equipment.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12,522.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12,522.31

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	$37.65	12	$451.80
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth 10 to 15 feet deep	1766	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$11,727.13	1	$11,727.13
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #21 - Agitator, Large, Used for Mixing a Tank, greater than 15-foot depth

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for a large manure and wastewater agitator associated with an agricultural production operation to transfer agricultural waste product from the storage facility to a site for proper utilization. This agitator is typically 100 HP and is used where the waste storage facility tank or pond is greater than15 feet deep. This scenario does not include a pump. The waste transfer equipment is installed to address water quality concerns by facilitating timely land application of waste at agronomic rates according to the nutrient management plan. This scenario addresses the potential for surface water and groundwater quality degradation. Associated practices may include: PS 313 Waste Storage Facility for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling

Before Situation:

In this typical setting, the operator has waste production from a confined animal feeding operation without an effective waste handling and transfer system to manage the waste stream departing from the facility.

After Situation:

A typical installation would be for a large 100 HP manure agitator to put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure and facilitate the transfer of this material to the next step of waste treatment or utilization. This agitator is for a tank deeper than 15 feet and is part of an animal waste management system to address water quality concerns. This covers the cost of the agitator equipment materials and labor for the electrical hook-up.

Feature Measure: Agitator for wastewater, installed

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,745.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,745.57

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	$37.65	12	$451.80
Materials						
Manure agitator, mixing depth greater than 15 feet deep.	1767	Agitator to move put settled manure solids into suspension for removal from an animal waste storage structure. Materials only.	Each	$12,783.23	1	$12,783.23
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #41 - Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Pipe, Waste Transfer Pipeline

Scenario Description:

"Gravity or pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater from collection facility to waste storage structure where it is stored or from waste storage structure to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. PVC waste transfer pipelines can be between 6"" and 27"" diameter but 10"" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. PVC waste transfer pipe will handle an internal pressure up to 125 psi depending on the designed transfer system and must have gasketed joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. The waste transfer pipe moves the water from the collection facility to the waste storage structure, or from the waste storage structure to the field for application through a buried mainline. This practice includes the pipe plus clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and 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, treatment facility, or field application site 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 for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

A waste transfer pipeline is needed to transport waste water from the collection facility to the waste storage structure or from the waste storage structure to the application field . The CNMP has identified the waste transfer pipeline as the most practical alternative to transfer the wastewater.

After Situation:

Install a 1000 foot long 10 inch diameter PVC gasketed PIP pipe that has an SDR of 41 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the wastewater. This scenario includes the pipe, couplers, air-vacuum valves, 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 deliver the manure slurry to the waste storage structure for storage or to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 5,002.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,762.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.15

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$2.94	1000	$2,940.00
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$2.88	5502	$15,845.76
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 634 - Waste Transfer

Scenario #42 - High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe, Waste Transfer Pipeline

Scenario Description:

"Gravity or pressure flow pipeline used to transfer manure wastewater from collection facility to waste storage structure where it is stored or from waste storage structure to the field where it is to be applied according to the CNMP. HDPE waste transfer pipelines can be between 6"" and 30"" diameter but 12"" diameter is a commonly used pipe size. PVC waste transfer pipe will handle an internal pressure up to 160 psi depending on the designed transfer system and must have fusion welded joints to seal for the wastewater transfer. The waste transfer pipe moves the water from the collection facility to the waste storage structure, or from the waste storage structure to the field for application through a buried mainline. This practice includes the pipe plus clean-out risers and outlet risers plus all other valves and fittings, trench excavation and backfill, labor and 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, treatment facility, or field application site 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 for storage structures; PS 533, Pumping Plant; PS 430, Irrigation Pipeline; PS 632, Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility; PS 468, Lined Waterway or Outlet; PS 590 Nutrient Management for waste application; PS 633, Waste Recycling; PS 635, Vegetated Treatment Area.

Before Situation:

A waste transfer pipeline is needed to transport waste water from the collection facility to the waste storage structure or from the waste storage structure to the application field . The CNMP has identified the waste transfer pipeline as the most practical alternative to transfer the wastewater.

After Situation:

Install a 1000 foot long 12 inch diameter HDPE fusion welded pipe that has an DR of 17 and is water tight under pressure flow to transfer the wastewater. This scenario includes the pipe, couplers, air-vacuum valves, 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 deliver the manure slurry to the waste storage structure for storage or to the fields for agronomic nutrient utilization according to the CNMP, thereby protecting water quality resources.

Feature Measure: Weight of Pipe

Scenario Unit: Pound

Scenario Typical Size: 12,362.00

Scenario Total Cost: $63,301.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.12

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
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	$2.94	1000	$2,940.00
Fuser for HDPE Pipe	1383	Fusing machine for 1 to 12 inch diameter HDPE pipe joints. Equipment costs only. Does not include labor.	Hours	$24.21	16	$387.36
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
Materials						
Pipe, HDPE, smooth wall, weight priced	1379	High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) compound manufactured into smooth wall pipe. Materials only.	Pound	$4.26	13598	$57,927.48
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #1 - Existing VTA with wastewater delivered via a weir system

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), Solid/Liquid 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, runoff is delivered via weir from settling basin or collection area to gravel spreader trench for distribution (sheet flow). VTA meets criteria as established in the 635 Practice Standard without any significant modifications such as grading and shaping. Spreader ditches are constructed across width of VTA every 300 ft of flow length. A dike is installed at the end of the VTA to prevent flows in excess of design flow off 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. VTA for cost development is 75'x600' in size.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,879.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,879.17

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	$1.31	134	$175.54
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	$2.31	22.2	$51.28
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$35.45	22.2	$786.99
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #2 - Existing Area, Pod Sprinkler System 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 2.0 ac in size (220 ft wide by 400 ft long). Typically does not require grading and shaping to maintain as uniform application onto the VTA is made through a mobile pod type sprinkler system. 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. The system is sized such that one pod line will be moved across the 2 ac and the wastewater will be applied over the 2 acre in 2 dys by moving the pod each 1/2 day. A 220 ft pipeline with 4 risers spaced at 50 ft extends across the width of the VTA. One pod line (380 ft long) extends down the length with pods at 40 ft spacing (10 pods). 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 onto 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: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,460.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,230.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Trencher, 8 in.	936	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$50.39	5	$251.95
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	$26.98	9	$242.82
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
Materials						
Irrigation, Pod System, w/Appurtenances	323	Pod irrigation system that includes pod, pipe, sprinklers, connections, and appurtenances. Includes materials only.	Each	$306.03	10	$3,060.30
Pipe, PVC, 4 in., SDR 21	986	Materials: - 4 inch - PVC - SDR 21 200 psi - ASTM D2241	Feet	$5.33	240	$1,279.20
Ball Valve, 4 in.	1726	4 inch ball valve, metal body. Materials only.	Each	$302.75	4	$1,211.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #3 - Existing VTA with wastewater delivered via gated pipe

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), Solid/Liquid 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, runoff is delivered to VTA via gated pipe. VTA meets criteria as established in the 635 Practice Standard without any significant modifications such as grading and shaping. Spreader ditches downslope of the gated pipe are constructed every 300 ft of flow length in order to restablish sheet flow conditions. A dike is installed at the end of the VTA to prevent flows in excess of design flow off 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. VTA for cost development is 75' x 600' in size.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,683.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,683.02

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	$1.31	67	$87.77
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	$2.31	11.1	$25.64
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$35.45	11.1	$393.50
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall gated irrigation, 10 in.	2030	10 inch diameter smooth wall gated irrigation aluminum pipe. Material only.	Feet	$30.81	75	$2,310.75
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #4 - Constructed VTA with runoff delivered via gravel filled spreader trench

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), Solid/Liquid 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, runoff is delivered via weir from settling basin or collection area to gravel spreader trench for distribution (sheet flow). VTA requires grading and shaping. Spreader ditches are constructed across width of VTA every 300 ft of flow length. A dike is installed at the end of the VTA to prevent flows in excess of design flow off 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. Seeding is contracted using Critical Area Planting (642). 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. VTA for cost development is 75' x 600' in size.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,005.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,005.61

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	$1.31	133	$174.23
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	$2.31	22.2	$51.28
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$35.45	22.2	$786.99
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 635 - Vegetated Treatment Area

Scenario #5 - Constructed VTA with runoff delivered via gated pipe

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), Solid/Liquid 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, runoff is delivered via gated pipe to the VTA. VTA requires grading and shaping. Spreader ditches downslope of the gated pipe are constructed every 300 ft of flow length in order to reestablish sheet flow conditions. A dike is installed at the end of the VTA to prevent flows in excess of design flow off 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. Seeding is contracted using Critical Area Planting (642). 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. VTA for cost development is 75' x 600' in size.

Feature Measure: Amount of VTA installed

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,810.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5,810.77

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	$1.31	67	$87.77
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	$2.31	11.1	$25.64
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
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	$42.43	16	$678.88
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	$35.45	11.1	$393.50
Pipe, aluminum, smooth wall gated irrigation, 10 in.	2030	10 inch diameter smooth wall gated irrigation aluminum pipe. Material only.	Feet	$30.81	75	$2,310.75
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 636 - Water Harvesting Catchment

Scenario #2 - Elevated Catchment

Scenario Description:

Build a wooden frame, "post-and-pier" structure, with a corrugated metal roof (dimensions are 24 feet wide by 20 feet long), to collect rain water. The structure is supported by 9-each, "poured-in-place", concrete footings (dimensions are 2'x2' square x1' thick), 8 feet on-center, with tie-down straps. Divert collected water from catchment area with guttering and downspout through a 4" diameter PVC Schedule 40 pipe, to a tank (not included)for a reliable storage and subsequent use. Resource concerns: Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock water; Insufficient water - Inefficient use of irrigation water. Associated practices: 382 - Fence; 614 - Watering Facility; or 436 - Irrigation Reservoir.

Before Situation:

Inadequate water available to address resource concerns. Client hauls water to supply needs.

After Situation:

The guttering and downspouts collects the roof runoff and the water is conveyed through a pipe, by gravity, to a storage tank for use by livestock or a very small irrigation system. This system is the primary collection component of a Water Harvesting Catchment (CPS 636) facility. Divert collected water from roof with guttering and downspout through a 4" diameter PVC Sch-40 pipe,

Feature Measure: Surface Area of Catchment

Scenario Unit: Square Yard

Scenario Typical Size: 53.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,427.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $215.62

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	$516.29	1.5	$774.44
Backhoe, 80 HP	926	Wheel mounted backhoe excavator with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$54.01	4	$216.04
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	$37.65	128	$4,819.20
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	$42.43	1	$42.43
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	$49.20	48	$2,361.60
Materials						
Corrugated Steel, 28 gauge	223	Corrugated or ribbed, galvanized, 28 gauge, includes fasteners, materials only.	Square Feet	$1.69	480	$811.20
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	60	$685.20
Dimension Lumber, Treated	1044	Treated dimension lumber with nominal thickness equal or less than 2 inches. Includes lumber and fasteners	Board Feet	$2.28	512	$1,167.36
Gutter, Downspout, PVC, 5 in.	1388	5 inch PVC guttering. Materials only.	Feet	$1.66	24	$39.84
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 638 - Water and Sediment Control Basin

Scenario #1 - WASCOB, Basic

Scenario Description:

Typical scenario is for the construction of a 1541 CY earthen embankment 4 to 6 feet in height, with 21' top width, and 9:1 side slopes. The embankment is typically higher in the middle to provide spillway areas on the sides. The earthen embankment or combination ridge and channel generally is constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form a sediment trap and water detention basin. Work is done with tractor/scraper, rubber tired equipment, or dozer. 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 Basin is constructed with 1541 CY of excavation/earthfill with tractor/scraper or dozer. 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: Cubic Yards of WASCOB Embankme

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 1,541.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,034.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 160 HP	1203	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 140 to 190. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$88.83	17	$1,510.11
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	$18.55	17	$315.35
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	$42.43	17	$721.31
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	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #1 - Dug Well - N Mtn

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the excavation of a shallow dug well. The purpose of the practice is to provide water for livestock. A typical dug well is 4 foot in diameter and 15 feet in depth. The well is excavated using a backhoe. Excavate to a depth where the water recharge is greater than the equipment can remove. Washed gravel is placed in the base of the dug opening. Concrete manhole risers are installed to hold the water. Pea gravel is placed above the washed gravel to transition to the earth backfill. The hole is backfilled and sloped to direct surface water away from entering the manhole cover.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,520.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,520.67

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	$54.01	6	$324.06
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
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	$35.45	3	$106.35
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	1	$50.05
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.71	2	$2,841.42
Aggregate, gravel, washed, pea gravel	1331	Washed and graded pea gravel river stone. Includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$39.31	1	$39.31
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	$640.48	3	$1,921.44
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	5	$33.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #2 - Shallow Well, 50 to 100-foot depth

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 100 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 irrigation. An average well depth is 100 feet. Well casings are 4-6" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $11,565.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $115.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	20	$7,231.20
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	$26.98	20	$539.60
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$34.56	1	$34.56
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	$640.48	1	$640.48
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Plastic, 4 in.	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$5.46	60	$327.60
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	35	$1,180.90
Well Screen, plastic, 4 in.	1998	4 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$8.84	40	$353.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #3 - Typical Well, 100- to 600-foot depth with 4-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 100 - 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. An average well depth is 300 feet. Well casings are 4" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

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 construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $20,245.81

Scenario Cost/Unit: $67.49

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	35	$12,654.60
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	$26.98	35	$944.30
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	35	$1,117.20
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	$34.56	1	$34.56
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	$640.48	3	$1,921.44
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	1	$6.68
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Plastic, 4 in.	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$5.46	260	$1,419.60
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	35	$1,180.90
Well Screen, plastic, 4 in.	1998	4 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$8.84	40	$353.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #4 - Typical Well, 600- to 1000-foot depth with 6-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur 600 - 1000 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. An average well depth is 800 feet. Well casings are 6" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

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 construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800.00

Scenario Total Cost: $65,562.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $81.95

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	$54.01	20	$1,080.20
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	95	$34,348.20
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	$26.98	95	$2,563.10
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	115	$3,670.80
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	$640.48	8	$5,123.84
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	3	$20.04
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Plastic, 6 in.	1804	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$10.50	380	$3,990.00
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	380	$12,821.20
Well Screen, plastic, 6 in.	1999	6 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$20.55	40	$822.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #5 - Deep Well, 1000-foot depth or greater with 4-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 1000 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. An average well depth is 1500 feet. Well casings are 4" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

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 construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $178,448.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $118.97

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	$54.01	20	$1,080.20
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	300	$108,468.00
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	$26.98	300	$8,094.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	320	$10,214.40
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	$640.48	23	$14,731.04
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	5	$33.40
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Metal, 4 in.	1809	Steel well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$19.47	1460	$28,426.20
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	40	$1,349.60
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$123.21	40	$4,928.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #6 - Deep Well, 1000-foot depth or greater with 6-inch Casing

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur > 1000 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 1500 feet. Well casings are 6" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source. There is insufficient water for use in micro-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 construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $175,258.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $116.84

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	$54.01	20	$1,080.20
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	250	$90,390.00
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	$26.98	250	$6,745.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	270	$8,618.40
Materials						
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	1	$50.05
Manhole, 4 ft x 4 ft	1053	Precast Manhole with base and top delivered. 4 feet diameter x 4 feet. Includes materials only.	Each	$1,420.71	1	$1,420.71
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	$640.48	15	$9,607.20
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	8	$53.44
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	1460	$49,260.40
Well Casing, Metal, 8 in.	1811	Steel well casing, 8 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$50.78	40	$2,031.20
Well Screen, stainless steel, 6 in.	1995	6 inch Stainless steel well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$123.21	40	$4,928.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 642 - Water Well

Scenario #63 - Shallow Well 50 Foot Depth or Less

Scenario Description:

Typical construction is for the installation of a well, in areas where sufficient water is known to occur within 50 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 irrigation. An average well depth is 50 feet. Well casings are 4-6" in diameter.

Before Situation:

Livestock have insufficient water or are fenced from their water source.

After Situation:

Sufficient water is available for livestock or irrigation. Utilize Pumping Plant (533) and Pipeline (516) as associated practices. Use Critical Area Seeding (342) where necessary to prevent erosion following construction activities.

Feature Measure: Depth of Well

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,095.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $181.92

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Rotary Drill Rig	1595	Rotary drill rig including equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$361.56	15	$5,423.40
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	$26.98	15	$404.70
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	15	$478.80
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	$34.56	1	$34.56
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	$640.48	1	$640.48
Chlorine	1335	Liquid chlorine bleach. Includes materials only.	Gallons	$6.68	2	$13.36
Well Cap, 6 in.	1786	Well cap, 6 inch. Materials only.	Each	$52.34	1	$52.34
Well Casing, Plastic, 4 in.	1803	PVC or ABS non-threaded well casing, 4 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$5.46	40	$218.40
Well Casing, Metal, 6 in.	1810	Steel well casing, 6 inch. Materials only.	Feet	$33.74	35	$1,180.90
Well Screen, plastic, 4 in.	1998	4 inch PVC well screen. Materials only.	Feet	$8.84	10	$88.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #1 - Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity, No Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulted in low use of the area by target species identified as Rare and Declining and associated species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate habitat conditions have been addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,699.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.99

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #2 - Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity, Includes Foregone Income for Crop Land

Scenario Description:

Setting is crop land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted species. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulted in low use of the area by target species identified as Rare and Declining and associated species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate habitat conditions have been addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,755.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.55

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
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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, Wheat Irrigated	1964	Irrigated Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$259.91	10	$2,599.10
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	5	$134.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	5	$540.45

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #3 - Monitoring and Management, Medium Intensity and Complexity, FI, Grazing Land

Scenario Description:

Setting is grazing land with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. The identified habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted species. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulted in low use of the area by target species identified as Rare and Declining and associated species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate habitat conditions have been addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,589.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $25.89

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	$25.08	5	$125.40
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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	$23.11	18.75	$433.31
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	5	$134.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	5	$540.45

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #6 - Topographic Feature Creation, Low Intensity and Complexity, No Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. This scenario is typically occurs on lands used for the production of forest products, grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and predominant soils are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopograpic relief in the area. The construction of low intensity and low complexity topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for rare and declining species. The construction of micro and macro topographic features can be implemented with the use of equipment with less than 70 HP. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356).

Before Situation:

The site lacks sufficient micro- and macrotopographic features needed for optimal habitat for target rare and declining species. Typically the site has been previously manipulated and utilized for agricultural, livestock or forest production. With the loss of hummocks, depressions and other topographic features scattered throughout the site, both plant and animal species that are dependent on the microenvironments created by these features are no longer present or are in decline within the planning unit.

After Situation:

Appropriate low horsepower equipment, such as, rubber tired tractor and farm implements (i.e. - box blade, scraper blade, grader blade, front end-loader, etc) were used to construct planned topographic features essential for identified species. As a result of the installation, the topograpic relief needed to provide the varied habitat needs is provided.

Feature Measure: number and size of constructed fea

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $7,752.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $155.06

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	$91.07	40	$3,642.80
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	50	$984.00
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #7 - Topographic Feature Creation, Medium Intensity and Complexity, No Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Setting is any land use with the potential to provide habitat for species of plants and animals identified as Rare and Declining and the habitat potential is not currently being captured. This scenario is typically occurs on lands used for the production of forest products, grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and predominant soils are not excessively drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for species of plants and animals identified as rare and declining is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopograpic relief in the area. The construction of medium intensity and medium complexity topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for rare and declining species. The construction of micro and macro topographic features can be implemented with the use of equipment in the 70-150 HP range due to current site conditions and implementation techniques. This scenario is for earthwork, not associated with habitat structures or any other national standard (e.g. Wetland Restoration (657), Wetland Enhancement (659), Wetland Creation (658), and Dike (356).

Before Situation:

The site lacks sufficient micro- and macrotopographic features needed for optimal habitat for target rare and declining species. Typically the site has been previously manipulated and utilized for agricultural, livestock or forest production. With the loss of hummocks, depressions and other topographic features scattered throughout the site, both plant and animal species that are dependent on the microenvironments created by these features are no longer present or are in decline within the planning unit.

After Situation:

Appropriate equipment (i.e. - Skidsteer, Farm Tractor, Small Dozer, etc) was used to construct planned topographic features essential for identified species. As a result of the installation, adequate habitat needs have been provided.

Feature Measure: number and size of constructed fea

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 50.00

Scenario Total Cost: $33,588.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $671.78

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	$54.01	60	$3,240.60
Dozer, 140 HP	927	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 125 to 160. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$102.47	60	$6,148.20
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	$127.00	60	$7,620.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	60	$3,523.20
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	$37.65	60	$2,259.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	180	$5,745.60
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	$42.43	60	$2,545.80
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	6	$1,531.62
Mobilization, large equipment	1140	Equipment >150HP or typical weights greater than 30,000 pounds or loads requiring over width or over length permits.	Each	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #33 - Rock Structure

Scenario Description:

A low cost, low risk, rock structure will be installed at the head of the gully to arrest the continued cutting of the gully uphill. The structure is designed to protect the soil surface from further erosion while dissipating water energy. Below the head cut structure a series of structures will be installed to reduce water velocity and cause deposition of sediments to heal the gully and reduce drainage from the adjacent upland area. This will reduce the loss of and restore mesic riparian/meadow habitats. Typical installation involves the installation of one structure to address head-cutting and three additional structures to reduce stream velocity and collect sediment. The head cut structure typically requires 1.5 cubic yards of rock. Typical sediment checks require 1.0 cubic yards of rock. This scenario addresses Soil Erosion, classic gully and inadequate fish and wildlife habitat.

Before Situation:

Head cutting is proceeding uphill creating a gully that serves as a drain to the adjacent habitat lowering the local water table, reducing the available moisture to the adjacent mesic plant communities. Mesic riparian/meadow habitats shift to more xeric habitats and the period of active growth is reduced.

After Situation:

Head cut is arrested, stopping the advance of the gully uphill and protecting mesic riparian/meadow habitats upstream. Additionally, sediment is collected, raising the base of the gully and restoring the hydrologic regime and mesic riparian/meadow habitats. Re-vegetation is generally via natural regeneration. Should additional re-vegetation be needed, use vegetation standards, 612, Tree and shrub establishment, 550, Range Planting, 342 Critical Area Treatment.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,081.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $770.49

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	$54.01	8	$432.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	8	$436.72
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$26.98	64	$1,726.72
Materials						
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	$27.22	4.5	$122.49

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #45 - Beetle Bank

Scenario Description:

Beetle banks are berms planted in dense stands of native bunch grasses designed to provide shelter and overwintering habitat for beetles, spiders and other beneficial insects that attack crop pests and weeds. They are generally 3ft to 6ft in width, and positioned in the center of, or at regular intervals throughout, crop fields.

Before Situation:

The structures are targeted for areas, such as tilled crop fields, that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species.

After Situation:

The installation of a beetle bank supports the habitat requirements of beetles, spiders, and other beneficial insects that attack crop pests in agricultural fields.

Feature Measure: Length of Bank

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 750.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,889.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.52

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	$19.68	0.1	$1.97
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	$12.46	0.2	$2.49
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	2	$54.98
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	$66.80	8	$534.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Vegetables	2033	Vegetables is Primary Crop	Acres	$1,505.34	0.1	$150.53
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	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$49.20	7	$344.40
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	0.1	$1.38
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	0.3	$5.00
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	$3,797.47	0.1	$379.75
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	0.2	$25.38
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	$70.49	1	$70.49
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 643 - Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities

Scenario #52 - Beaver Dam Analogues or Post-Assisted Log Structures

Scenario Description:

This scenario includes installation of low-tech woody structures (Beaver Dam Analogues (BDAs) or Post-Assisted Log Structures (PALS)) to facilitate process-based restoration in perennial, intermittent, or ephemeral streams and riparian areas. These simple structures are low, semi-permeable, and hand-built using native materials (wood, sod, etc.). Untreated wooden fence posts are added where necessary for extra stability. Structures are designed to be short-lived and used primarily as a temporary tool to promote natural process recovery. Structures mimic the function of natural beaver dams and wood accumulation in streams by reducing water velocities, raising water tables, enhancing floodplain connectivity, and inducing other dynamic ecological and hydrogeomorphic processes. Typically, complexes consisting of multiple structures within a reach are used to meet project objectives. Structures can be used on all land uses to address a variety of resource concerns and are strategically placed to meet specific purposes, such as, mesic and wetland vegetation expansion, floodplain development in incised channels, increased habitat complexity for fish and wildlife, and beaver re-establishment. Associated practices include: 528, 391, 644, 612, 382. Typical scenario includes 20 structures averaging 20 ft length each (total = 400 lin ft of structures). Crew of one biologist, one crew manager, and three laborers (one skilled).

Before Situation:

Degraded stream channel and associated riparian/mesic/wetland vegetation are impaired by lack of structural complexity, channel incision, reduced floodplain connectivity, or inadeqaute habitat features. Extent of potential riparian/mesic/wetland vegetation is reduced due to lack of floodplain inundation or low water table. Channel condition/complexity is insufficient to permit proper hydrologic function, vegetation maintenance/recovery, or to support desired fish and wildlife habitat.

After Situation:

Low-tech structures mimic and promote ecological and physical processes that foster recovery of streams, riparian areas, wet meadows, or aquatic ecosystems. Channel complexity is increased and condition improved by promoting riparian/mesic/wetland vegetation expansion, reconnecting floodplains, and increasing habitat structure for fish and wildlife. Additional treatments may be needed through time until ecosystem is self-sustaining.

Feature Measure: Linear Feet

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 400.00

Scenario Total Cost: $17,700.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	24	$162.24
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	18	$338.94
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	48	$614.88
Portable Post Driver	2722	Gas or Hydraulic Powered Post Driver, Portable, <300 lbs, labor not included	Hours	$18.03	48	$865.44
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	$37.65	72	$2,710.80
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	$26.98	120	$3,237.60
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	$49.20	60	$2,952.00
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	$108.09	30	$3,242.70
Materials						
Post, Wood, Untreated, 3-4 in. x 7 ft.	2721	Round Post, Wood, Untreated, 3-4 inch diameter x 7 feet	Each	$8.01	400	$3,204.00
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #1 - Monitoring and Management

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide wetland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified wetland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring.Wetland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated wetland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of wetland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate wetland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,108.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $191.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	100	$16,863.00
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	$37.65	6	$225.90
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	6	$161.88
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	6	$648.54

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #2 - Idling Cropland for Wetland Wildlife - Level 2

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses wildlife habitat management for wetter or more water saturated portions of cropland fields which are valuable source of forage and cover for many waterfowl, shorebird and wading bird species. The cession of cropping and maintenance of hydrology will provide adequate forage and cover in areas where normal cropland production restricts the growth of cover and forage sources. Where this occurs on cropped fields, annual crops will be lost for one growing season (foregone income is included).

Before Situation:

Setting is any wetland being 2 acres or less on the National Wetland Inventory with fully intact hydrology. The wetlands must be wholly or partially in cropland. These wetlands are currently cropped, and hydrology could be diverted from the wetland by way of tiling, field or road ditching, diking or any other feature that removes wetland hydrology. These wetter or more water saturated portions of cropland fields have the potential to produce a significant amount of moist soil plants which are valuable source of forage and cover for many waterfowl, shorebird and wading bird species. Under normal cropland production, the native vegetation is restricted on these sites through mechanical and/or chemical control. The current system provides little to no wildlife habitat with habitat limiting factors such as quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter and space being identified. Drainage could also result in inadequate wildlife water and inadequate habitat.

After Situation:

The planning unit is adequately covered with annual (non-persistent) vegetation. The cession of cropping and maintenance of hydrology provides adequate forage and cover in areas where normal cropland production restricts the growth of cover and forage sources. Monitoring assures hydrology is intact and provides wildlife water and habitat. Acres will be assessed and score 0.5 or greater as both Wetlands and Cropland on the Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide. Monitoring will be used to determine if the hydrology remains intact and cover is adequate and free of invasive weed species. Examples of monitoring include but are not limited to: photo points with comparisons to surrounding wetlands, use documentation by livestock, regeneration or breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments.

Feature Measure: Area idled from crop production to

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26,225.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13,112.85

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	$127.00	40	$5,080.00
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	1	$265.82
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	100	$16,863.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	1	$168.63
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 644 - Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #2 - Topographic Feature Creation

Scenario Description:

The setting is all landuses, but typically is on lands used for the production of forest products grazing and/or fish and wildlife where the slope gradient is less than two percent and soils that are not excessivly drained. The State-approved habitat evaluation or appraisal found that a limiting factor for wetland wildlife is the absence of sufficient variability in microtopograpic releif in the area. The construction of low intensity and low complexity topographic features will provide for diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for wetland wildlife.

Before Situation:

The site lacks sufficient micro- and macrotopographic features needed for optimal wetland wildlife habitat for target species. Typically the site has been previously manipulated and utilized for agricultural, livestock or forest production. With the loss of hummocks, depressions and other topographic features scattered throughout the site, both plant and animal species that are dependent on the microenvironments created by these features are no longer present or are in decline within the planning unit.

After Situation:

Appropriate low horsepowere equipment, such as, rubber tired tractor and farm implements (i.e. - box blade, scraper blade, grader blade, front end-loader, etc) were used to construct planned topographic features essential for identified species. As a result of the installation, thetopograpic releif needed to provide the varied wetland wildlife habitat needs is provided.

Feature Measure: number and size of constructed fea

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $26,225.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $262.26

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	$127.00	40	$5,080.00
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	2	$26.42
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	1	$265.82
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	100	$16,863.00
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	1	$168.63
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
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	$42.43	40	$1,697.20
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #1 - Monitoring, Management, No Foregone Income, No Training Required, Low Intensity and Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Upland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns requires no training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is low in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. No decision or treatment associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,717.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.18

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.58	4	$18.32

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #2 - Monitoring, Management, FI and Training, Medium Intensity and Complexity

Scenario Description:

Setting is active cropland being taken out of production with the potential to provide upland wildlife habitat and that potential is not currently being captured. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine if the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for the targeted wildlife. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Upland wildlife habitat management and monitoring needed to treat the resource concerns may require training, no qualitative data assessment, no water quality monitoring and is medium in complexity and intensity. Examples of prescribed monitoring, include but are not limited to: photo points taken, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments. Decisions or treatments associated with this practice or facilitating practices will require income foregone. The planner will specify locations and identify the methods to the customer who will implement the monitoring and management plan. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 380, 384, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

Existing degraded plant conditions and resulting inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife have resulting in low use of the area by target and associated upland wildlife species.

After Situation:

Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice alone, or in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has maximized the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored.

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,933.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $189.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	16	$497.28
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, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	100	$16,863.00
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	5	$134.90
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	5	$540.45
Materials						
Miscellaneous, containers, traps, etc.	298	Pheromone Traps, Culture container with lid. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$4.58	5	$22.90

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #4 - Lek Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Monitor grouse populations to determine population status and help document the success or effects of habitat management practices. Setting is any lands with the potential to provide upland grouse habitat and status of grouse populations is not currently known. The identified upland wildlife habitat limiting factors can be restored, enhanced or created, with the application of this practice in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices. Monitoring will be used to determine the population status of grouse under existing management and whether the conservation system meets or exceeds the minimum quality criteria for grouse. Management will be implemented based on the findings of the habitat assessment and monitoring. Lek monitoring and record-keeping requires training to learn the state wildlife agency protocols. Facilitating practices may include but are not limited to: 314, 315, 327, 342, 390, 391, 422, 472, 490, 511, 528, 550, 612, 647, 650, 654, 660, 666.

Before Situation:

The status of grouse populations and response to management and vegetative practices is unknown due to the lack of capacity of state agencies to complete lek counts in remote locations. Monitoring of grouse populations is needed to document the success or effects of habitat management practices and provide data needed to determine whether the species requires additional regulatory protection.

After Situation:

Landowners are trained to conduct and document annual lek counts on one or more active sage-grouse leks on the operation following state wildlife agency approved protocol. Specific management activities are applied to benefit sage grouse. Based on the results of a State-approved upland wildlife habitat assessment process, the application of upland wildlife habitat management efforts and prescribed monitoring have been implemented. With the application of this practice in combination with other supporting and facilitating practices, the inadequate upland wildlife habitat conditions have addressed. Monitoring has documented the benefits of the needed upland wildlife habitat treatment efforts.

Feature Measure: Each

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,277.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $638.74

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						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$108.09	6	$648.54

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #49 - Honeybee Habitat Multi Species Mix with Monitoring and Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

Setting is cropland with the potential to provide foraging habitat for European honey bees and the decision of the landuser is to forgo planting of corn or wheat for this year to benefit the bee. Safe honey bee forage will be provided during the summer under this scenario. This scenario will include the planting of a multi-specie annual mixture for honey bee forage. Monitoring will be used to determine if the goal of providing safe forage for the honey bee is being met. Monitoring will involve measuring the use of different flowering species by honey bees and native pollinators, per NRCS monitoring guidelines. This scenario will address the following resource concerns: Fish and Wildlife - Inadequate Habitat and Degraded Plant Condition

Before Situation:

Corn and wheat fields planted continuously. Insects, fungi and flowering weeds are managed with the use of periodic application of pesticides, without regard to the honey bee. Minimal forage and cover habit is available to native pollinators and other wildlife.

After Situation:

In lieu of planting the area to grain, this area will be planted to a mixture of multi species annuals for honey bee forage this year. Application of pesticides will not be applied during the flowering season. These area will provide safe honey bee forage for a maximum period of time during the growing season, resulting in improved hive health and improved forage and cover habitat for associated wildlife. Monitoring data is used to assist in adaptive management decisions such as pesticide spraying timing and termination of planting following flowering to maximize benefits to the honeybee and minimize risks to the health of the bee associated with pesticide applications.

Feature Measure: Acres Managed and Monitored

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $22,128.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $276.60

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	$21.78	80	$1,742.40
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	80	$13,490.40
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	$37.65	38	$1,430.70
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	$49.20	18	$885.60
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	80	$4,579.20

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario #303 - Honeybee Monitoring

Scenario Description:

Setting is land with cover that has the potential to provide foraging habitat for European honey bees. Safe honey bee forage will be provided and managed throughout the summer. Monitoring will be used to determine if the goal of providing safe forage for the honey bee is being met. Monitoring will involve measuring the use of different flowering species by honey bees and native polinators, per NRCS monitoring guidelines.

Before Situation:

Insects, fungi and flowering weeds are managed with the use of periodic application of pesticides, without regard to the honey bee. Minimal forage and cover habit is available to native pollinators and other wildlife.

After Situation:

This area will be managed honey bee forage. Application of pesticides will not be applied during the flowering season. These area will provide safe honey bee forage for a maximum period of time during the growing season, resulting in improved hive health and improved forage and cover habitat for associated wildlife. Monitoring data is used to assist in adaptive management decisions such as pesticide spraying timing and termination of planting following flowering to maximize benefits to the honeybee and minimize risks to the health of the bee associated with pesticide applications.

Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cove

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 80.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,316.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $28.95

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	$37.65	38	$1,430.70
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	$49.20	18	$885.60

Practice: 646 - Shallow Water Development and Management

Scenario #1 - Basic 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: $135.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.31

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	$26.98	1	$26.98

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: 2.00

Scenario Total Cost: $198.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $99.06

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
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #1 - Nesting Boxes with pole and predator guard

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species such as blue birds, bats and wood ducks. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may also be a problem.

After Situation:

The installation of pole mounted nesting and rearing boxes support the life-cycle needs of targeted speces, such as blue birds, bats and waterfowl. Predator guards provide needed protection of target species during nesting and rearing. These structures/features enhance habitat, cover, and reduce predation. .

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $271.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $271.22

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	2	$9.90
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
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	13.33	$61.18

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #2 - Nesting Boxes with pole, NO predator guard

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as bats, pollinators, birds and waterfowl. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may or may not be a problem.

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

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $349.31

Scenario Cost/Unit: $349.31

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$61.05	1	$61.05
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	$22.44	10	$224.40
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	2	$9.90

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #3 - Nesting and Rearing Box without pole

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to support the nesting and rearing of targeted species, such as bats, pollinators, birds and waterfowl. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Increased predation of target and non-targeted species may or may not be a problem. 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. 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

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $60.59

Scenario Cost/Unit: $60.59

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Labor						
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	1	$26.98
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 #4 - Raptor Perch Pole

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to improve wildlife habitat by providing a raptor perch. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Poles are typically 12 to 15 feet above the ground surface, and buried 3 ft or more.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Insufficient perch locations are available.

After Situation:

The installation of a raptor perch pole enhances the overall habitat needs of targeted species. These structures/features enhance habitat and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $817.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $817.65

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	$18.83	1	$18.83
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Materials						
Pipe, steel, galvanized, threaded, 2 inch, schedule 40	257	Spec. A-53, includes coupling and clevis hanger assembly sized for covering, 10 ft. OC	Feet	$32.71	18	$588.78
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	2	$9.90
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: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #5 - Burrowing Owl Burrow

Scenario Description:

A structure is provided to improve wildlife habitat by providing a burrowing owl burrow. These structures are designed to meet targeted species biology and life history needs. Two nesting locations are provided per site. Each nesting site has two points of access. The two nest locations may also be connected.

Before Situation:

These structures are targeted for areas that lack sufficient overall habitat conditions to support viable populations of targeted species. Insufficient natural burrow locations are available.

After Situation:

The installation of a burrowing owl burrow enhances the overall habitat needs of targeted species. These structures/features enhance habitat and improve species survivability.

Feature Measure: Number

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $693.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $693.05

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	$54.01	2	$108.02
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	2	$63.84
Materials						
Pipe, PVC, 6 in., SCH 40	980	Materials: - 6 inch - PVC - SCH 40 - ASTM D1785	Feet	$11.42	14	$159.88
Pipe, HDPE, 4 in., PCPT, Single Wall	1270	Pipe, Corrugated Plastic Tubing, Single Wall, Perforated, 4 inch diameter - ASTM F405. Material cost only.	Feet	$0.69	60	$41.40
Bucket, 5 gal	1758	5 gallon plastic bucket. Materials only.	Each	$5.34	2	$10.68
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #6 - 3-Lunker Structure Unit

Scenario Description:

A 3-lunker structure unit is provided to improve aquatic habitat by providing alternative cover when natural cover is not readily available. This 3-lunker structure unit is designed to enhance habitat by simulating an overhanging/undercut bank. The resulting cavity provides cover and temperature attenuation to support aquatic organism biology and life history needs. A structure unit is a group of three lunkers made of wood and is placed at the toe of a slope on a rock base. The 3-lunker structure unit is then weighted with rock and covered.

Before Situation:

This 3-lunker structure unit is targeted for areas that lack sufficient cover and overall habitat conditions to support the life cycle needs of numerous aquatic organisms.

After Situation:

The installation of a structure unit, in groups of three, provide improved cover. This 3-lunker structure unit improves species survivability by providing cover and temperature attenuation. Installation of a structure unit is a group of three lunkers that are typically 8-feet long and 2-foot wide. This 3-lunker structure unit is typically located downstream of the apex of a bend to promote flow through the structure and minimize deposition of sediments.

Feature Measure: Number of structures (3-lunkers pe

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,688.84

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4,688.84

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	$127.00	6	$762.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	4	$427.48
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
Materials						
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	$27.22	22	$598.84
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	270	$1,239.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #8 - Wildlife Structures of Low Intensity with Low Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need installation of wildlife structures, which are of low intensity and low complexity, when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. This scenario includes structures such as: habitat boxes, perch poles, fence markers, down logs and hand built brush piles. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre. For this scenario the intensity is <0.5 structure per acre. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accesability for createing and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include; general labor with minimal supervision or skilled labor without supervision; common hand tools and equipment; installation is within a quarter mile of a driveable road; and terrain is gentle to moderate. This practice may be installed alone or in combination with facilitating practices. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 382, 391, 647, 660 and 666.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need for wildlife structures of low intensity with low complexity to bring one or more habitat limiting factors under Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife, up to planning criteria. Upland habitat limiting factors include quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter, space and water avalability. Less than 0.5 structure per acre is needed to bring the deficient habitat limiting factor up to planning criteria. The structures can be installed within a quarter mile of a driveable road and terrain is gentle to moderate. (consider all the fence markers as one structure)

After Situation:

Installation of wildlife structures bring the identified deficient habitat limiting factors up to planning criteria. The practice is installed using general labor with minimal supervision or skilled labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment;

Feature Measure: < 0.5 structures / acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 100.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,269.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.69

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	6	$40.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	6	$186.48
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	6	$191.52
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
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	$34.85	15	$522.75
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	3960	$316.80
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	2	$156.80
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$61.05	5	$305.25
Habitat Box, Bee	248	Wood structure with nesting holes (distinct or randomized patterns) made of wood, plastic, or glass. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$34.86	5	$174.30
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	5	$168.05
Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	22.5	$111.38
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	15	$676.65
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #9 - Wildlife Structures of Medium Intensity and Medium Complexity

Scenario Description:

This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need installation of wildlife structures, which are of medium intensity with medium complexity (also included are sites needing low to medium intensity but high complexity or high intensity but low to medium compexity structures), when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. This scenario includes all the structures in the Wildlife Structures Low and other structures whose installation may require the use of light (< 70 horse power) to medium (70-150 horse power) sized equiment. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre. For this scenario, the intensity can range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accesability for createing and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include: general labor with supervision; common hand tools and/or light to medium equipment; installation is within a half mile of a road: and terrain is gentleto difficult. In order for the habitat limiting factor to be improved the participant has to forego a certain amount of production or complete deferment. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 382, 391, 647, 660 and 666.

Before Situation:

A habitat assessment (using State Office approved habitat assessment method, protocol or tool) has indicated a need for wildlife structures of medium intensity and high medium to bring one or more habitat limiting factors of inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife, up to planning criteria. (Also included are sites where the planning criteria would require wildlife structures of low to medium intensity and high complexity or high intensity but low compexity) Habitat limiting factors include quality, quantity and continuity of forage, cover, shelter, space and water avalability. The intensity can range from <1 structure per acre to >1 structure per acre depending on complexity. All the needed wildlife structures can be installed within a half mile of a driveable road and the terrain can range from gentle to difficult.

After Situation:

Installation of wildlife structures bring the identified deficient habitat limiting factors up to planning criteria. The practice was installed using general labor with supervision(if intensity is medium to high and complexity is low to medium) or skilled labor with supervision (if intensity is low to medium and complexity is medium to high) with the use of common hand tools and/or light to medium equipment.

Feature Measure: < 1 to >1 structure / acre

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 200.00

Scenario Total Cost: $18,641.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $93.21

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	3	$20.28
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	20	$621.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	15	$282.45
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	$26.98	200	$5,396.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
Materials						
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	$34.85	75	$2,613.75
Rock Riprap, Placed with geotextile	44	Rock Riprap, placed with geotextile. Includes materials, local delivery within 20 miles of quarry, and placement.	Cubic Yards	$135.38	1	$135.38
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	6000	$480.00
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	5	$392.00
Habitat Box, Bat	246	BAT-1 Bat House Single. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$61.05	25	$1,526.25
Habitat Box, Bee	248	Wood structure with nesting holes (distinct or randomized patterns) made of wood, plastic, or glass. Includes materials and shipping.	Each	$34.86	25	$871.50
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	25	$840.25

Concrete mix, bag	1226	Pre-mixed dry concrete mix in 60 pound bag. Materials only.	Each	$4.95	112.5	$556.88
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	75	$3,383.25
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	$70.49	2	$140.98

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #11 - Fence Markers, Vinyl Undersill

Scenario Description:

Markers made from vinyl undersill material or purchased are installed on fences to increase visibility to and prevent mortality of sage-grouse and other wildlife. A fence one mile (5280 feet) long encloses a 40 acre grazing unit. The practice is installed using general labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment. Scenario may only be contracted for one year.

Before Situation:

Unmarked wire fences are observed within 0.6 mile of a sage-grouse or sharp-tailed grouse lek, in a big game migration corridor, or are otherwise known to be a hazard to wildlife based on observations of mortality.

After Situation:

Installation of fence markers makes wire fences more visible to wildlife, reducing fence strikes and wildlife mortality by up to 60%.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 5,280.00

Scenario Total Cost: $891.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.17

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	$18.83	4	$75.32
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	4800	$384.00

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #12 - Escape Ramp

Scenario Description:

Escape Ramps are installed in livestock watering facilities that currently lack effective wildlife escape devices to prevent sage-grouse and other wildlife from drowning. Escape Ramps must: meet the inside wall of the trough; reach to the bottom of the trough; be firmly secured to the trough rim; be built of grippable, long-lasting materials; and have a slope no steeper than 45 degrees. Typically there is one livestock watering facility needing an escape ramp in every 640 acre grazing unit. The practice is installed using general labor without supervision with use of common hand tools and small equipment. Scenario may only be contracted for one year.

Before Situation:

Watering tanks and troughs for livestock often double as critical resources for a broad array of wildlife. As development and drought take an increasing toll on natural water sources, especially in the arid western regions, these watering sites can be vital, not only for animals but also for the health of ecosystems that rely on them. Animals of many species drown while attempting to drink or bathe in these structures, particularly when water levels are low and escape structures are absent or inadequate.

After Situation:

Installation of Escape Ramps allow wildlife to avoid drowning, virtually eliminating this source of mortality, and protects the quality of drinking water for livestock.

Feature Measure: 1 structure / 640 acres

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $124.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: $124.21

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	$18.83	1	$18.83
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
Materials						
Wildlife Escape Ramp	242	Pool size 15' x 30', for small mammals less than one pound.	Each	$78.40	1	$78.40

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #13 - Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit with Fence Markers

Scenario Description:

Fences are retrofitted to meet wildlife-friendly fence guidelines by adjusting wire spacing, replacing barbed wire with smooth wire, making wires more visible, and reducing perching opportunities for avian predators. Fence markers, perch deterrents, and new wire may be installed to accomplish the objectives when needed to prevent wildlife mortality. Typically 1,320 foot of fence is replaced to meet Fish & Wildlife criteria of 16.5-foot spacing of posts (some posts will be replaced and possibly some new posts for spacing requirements; however not installing posts for the entire extent of the scenario).

Before Situation:

Fences do not meet wildlife-friendly criteria, resulting in hazardous conditions for and unnecessary mortality to wildlife. Fences fragment habitat, provide avian predators of ground-nesting birds with places to perch and hunt. A habitat evaluation or other tool has identified fences in an operating unit as not meeting planning criteria or constituting a threat to sage-grouse.

After Situation:

Fences are modified to reduce wildlife mortality. Typical fence is a four-strand barbed wire fence for a length of 1,320 feet. All line posts, corner brace assemblies, and wire in the finished structure will be new materials.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,745.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.08

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	$9.75	4	$39.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	2	$240.52
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$157.78	0.25	$39.45
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	$10.01	14	$140.14
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	$22.69	2	$45.38
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	27	$189.00
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Non-Electric, 6 Strand	31	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.38	1320	$501.60
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	2640	$211.20

Practice: 649 - Structures for Wildlife

Scenario #14 - Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit, Replacement of Wire Only with Fence Markers

Scenario Description:

Fences are retrofitted to meet wildlife-friendly fence guidelines by adjusting wire spacing, replacing barbed wire with smooth wire, making wires more visible, and reducing perching opportunities for avian predators. Fence markers, perch deterrents, and new wire may be installed to accomplish the objectives when needed to prevent wildlife mortality. Typically 1,320 foot of fence is replaced to meet Fish & Wildlife criteria of 16.5-foot spacing of posts; 20 percent of post spacing to be replace or installed with new posts.

Before Situation:

Fences do not meet wildlife-friendly criteria, resulting in hazardous conditions for and unnecessary mortality to wildlife. Fences fragment habitat, provide avian predators of ground-nesting birds with places to perch and hunt. A habitat evaluation or other tool has identified fences in an operating unit as not meeting planning criteria or constituting a threat to sage-grouse.

After Situation:

Fences are modified to reduce wildlife mortality. Typical fence is a four-strand barbed wire fence for a length of 1,320 feet. All line posts, corner brace assemblies, and wire in the finished structure must be of sound materials; allowing for 20 percent of posts being replaced with new materials.

Feature Measure: Linear Foot

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,320.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,956.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	2	$240.52
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$157.78	0.25	$39.45
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Non-Electric, 6 Strand	31	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.38	1320	$501.60
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	2640	$211.20

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #5 - Removal with Skidsteer, less than or equal to 8-inch Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)

Scenario Description:

Windbreak renovation requires the removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include removal of entire rows, including stumps or roots, or selected trees/shrubs in order to prepare for the necessary planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve the health of the remaining rows, and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak. Resource concerns include Degraded plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health; Livestock Production-Inadequate livestock shelter, Soil erosion-wind.

Before Situation:

Reduce wind impacts by renovating 1,000 foot windbreaks or shelterbelts using heavy equipment to remove selected trees with average DBH < 8 Inches. Typically trees and shrubs are cleared by a Skidsteer using a tree sheer or saw. All slash material from cutting and pruning is either scattered and crushed, piled and crushed, chipped or removed from the treatment area.

After Situation:

Integrity and function of windbreak restored.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,685.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.69

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	$58.72	8	$469.76
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	$31.92	11	$351.12
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	$108.09	8	$864.72

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #7 - Supplemental Plantings, Container (partial windbreak)

Scenario Description:

Parts of the windbreak being renovated have died. Supplemental plantings of containerized trees/shrubs will improve the effectiveness and longevity of the windbreak. Resource concerns include Soil erosion - Wind erosion, Degraded plant condition -Inadequate structure and composition, and Livestock production limitation - Inadequate livestock shelter.

Before Situation:

Dead trees/shrubs are inhibiting windbreak effectiveness. A one (1.0) acre windbreak/shelterbelt is expanded through the planting of containerized tree and shrub seedlings at a average spacing of 8' (shrubs 4'-6', deciduous/conifer trees 8'-12') within row and 15'-20' between rows. Planting is achieved through hand planting.

After Situation:

The integrity and function of the windbreak is restored.

Feature Measure: Area of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 118.00

Scenario Total Cost: $922.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.81

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	3	$38.43
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
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	$1.29	350	$451.50

Practice: 650 - Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation

Scenario #48 - Thinning

Scenario Description:
Windbreak is thinned by hand w/chainsaw and cut stumps have herbicide applied to prevent undesirable sprouting.

Before Situation:
Windbreak functionality has decreased. Windbreak tree and/or shrub species are overly dense and do not provide the desired wind protection. Resouce concern is Degrade plant condition- undesirable plant productivity and health.

After Situation:
Integrity of windbreak restored, function and health improved.

Feature Measure: Length of Renovation

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 1,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $726.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.73

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	10	$67.60
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	$66.80	2	$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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Herbicide, Triclopyor	338	Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Materials and shipping	Acres	$39.22	1	$39.22

Practice: 654 - Road/Trail/Landing Closure and Treatment

Scenario #1 - Abandonment and Rehabilitation, Light

Scenario Description:

Reshaping a 12' wide trail to natural conditions. This scenario includes using light equipment such as a backhoe for the installation of water control devices such as water bars, rolling dips, controlling access, use of woody residue and pulling drainages on 500 feet of road on 35% hill slopes and a moderate grade. Cool season Native grasses are re-established by seeding. Some light hand work may be needed to clear site for the equipment. This practice addresses one or more resource concerns: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Habitat degradation, and Concentrated flow erosion. Since not all segments of the road/trail system may require this level of treatment, this scenario applies only to those segments that are causing the resource concerns.

Before Situation:

The legacy trail/roads are severely affecting wetland/riparian areas, slope stability, and water quality. The trail/roads can no longer serve it's intended use and is incapable of handling needed equipment and traffic. Alternative access is possible. Therefore abandonment and rehabilitation is the best way to address the resource concerns and problems that are being created.

After Situation:

The resource concerns are addressed by the abandonment of the road and its drainage elements, and by re-seeding to native grasses.

Feature Measure: length

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $4,051.39

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.10

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	$54.01	4	$216.04
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	3	$20.28
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	0.32	$4.23
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	$12.46	0.32	$3.99
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	$3.15	85	$267.75
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	1555.55	$2,644.44
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	0.32	$40.61
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #2 - Trail and Landing Installation

Scenario Description:

Construction of forest trails and landings for the purpose of providing access to a gently sloping forested tract, Access will allow the application of other conservation practices, monitoring and the removal of forest products. It is not, however, to be used if the installation is done as part of a commercial operation such as timber harvesting. In such a case, the Scenario 1 should be used. Installation will include removal of trees and brush as needed, a minimum amount of blading and soil disturbance, and the installing of water control measures such as water bars, broad-based dips, wing ditches, etc. It will not include measures more common to access roads such as gravelling or ditching. Installation will be supervised by a consultant forester, land manager, or other resource professional. Resource concerns include Excessive sediment in surface waters, Sheet & rill erosion, and Concentrated flow erosion

Before Situation:

Access to the tract is not available for occasional travel by the landowner or manager for the purposes of monitoring, installing conservation practices and/or the removal of forest products. Improperly installed trails and landings will cause soil erosion and water quality problems.

After Situation:

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $5,460.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.73

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	$74.60	10	$746.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	24	$1,409.28
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	8	$54.08
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
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	$3.15	225	$708.75
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	34	$1,085.28
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #3 - Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes less than or equal to 35 percent

Scenario Description:

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trail segments on a 20% slope and a 4% grade by addressing legacy resource issues for long-term use. Typically the trail is a single lane (18-foot wide, including cut and fill), seasonal prism requiring sustained erosion control measures installed by using heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages. This scenario includes designing and installing measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drains, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. Installation will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting, Access Road, and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of this practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restoration of fish habitat, creation of fire access, and the removal of routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: Excessive sedimentation in surface waters, Concentrated flow erosion, Sheet and rill erosion, and Degradation of wildlife species.

Before Situation:

Trails are delivering sediment to waterways, impacting riparian areas and wetlands and possibly affecting T&E species. The system's usefulness for access is also being compromised by inadequate erosion and drainage control systems. However rehabilitation over abandonment is an acceptable course of action.

After Situation:

Trails and landings provide access and do not adversely affect the resources concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,310.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.16

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	$74.60	18	$1,342.80
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	$127.00	18	$2,286.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	9	$60.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	18	$451.44
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	$3.15	250	$787.50
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	$26.98	18	$485.64
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	$42.43	36	$1,527.48
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 655 - Forest Trails and Landings

Scenario #5 - Grading and Shaping with Vegetative Establishment

Scenario Description:

Rehabilitation of existing forest access trails and landings on a medium slope by addressing rutting, erosion, and sedimentation. Typically the trail is a single, existing 18-foot wide (including cut and fill) seasonal road prism on gently sloping terrain requiring sustained erosion control measures applied with heavy equipment such as dozers, graders, backhoes, and/or excavators. The purpose is to hydrologically disconnect the existing trail/landing system from streams and natural drainages and to establish a vegetative cover. This scenario includes designing and installation measures such as cross drains, rock drains, relief drainage, out sloping (or changing surface drainage), rolling dips and water bars and ditch outs as needed, and applies to only those segments of the trail system that have resource concerns requiring rehabilitation. It also includes seedbed preparation, seeding and soil amendments determined to be needed. Some hand work (chainsaw) will be needed to allow the use of the equipment. The work will be supervised. Other practices such as Stream Crossing, and Critical Area Planting. Access Road and Structure for Water Control can be adjacent/appurtenant but not part of the practice scenario. Treatments are for long-term reduction of sediment, restore fish habitat, create fire access and to move routes off unstable slopes. Resource concerns include: Excessive sediment in surface waters, Concentrated and Sheet & rill flow erosion, Soil compaction, and Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

Trail/landings 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:

A trail system is installed that provides access to the forested tract and does not cause excessive erosion or water quality concerns.

Feature Measure: Length of trail treated

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,605.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.30

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	$54.01	16	$864.16
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	16	$939.52
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	8	$54.08
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$13.21	1	$13.21
Fertilizer, ground application, dry bulk	950	Dry bulk fertilizer application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$7.37	1	$7.37
Lime application	953	Lime application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$12.05	1	$12.05
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	$12.46	1	$12.46
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$193.92	6	$1,163.52
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	$3.15	300	$945.00
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	$170.90	10	$1,709.00
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$1.13	70	$79.10
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	55	$48.95
Potassium, K2O	74	K2O supplied by Muriate Of Potash. Price is not per pound of total product applied, no conversion is needed.	Pound	$0.59	40	$23.60
Lime, ENM	75	Fertilizer: Limestone Spread on field.	Ton	$84.28	1	$84.28
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #1 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Small, less than 0.1 acre

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a small site (i.e. <0.1 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 2000 sq foot constructed wetland (i.e. 20' x 100') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $2,852.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.43

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	$299.02	0.05	$14.95
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	3	$82.47
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	37	$30.34
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	$2.55	74	$188.70
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	8	$400.40
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	50	$49.00
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	325	$321.75
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	10	$40.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #2 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Medium, 0.1 to 0.5 acre, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a medium site (i.e. 0.1 - 0.5 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 0.25 acre constructed wetland (i.e. 45' x 242') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland is sited near the property boundary, but still takes cropland out of production (1/2 wetland acreage). The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 10,890.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,752.41

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.62

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	$299.02	0.25	$74.76
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	6	$164.94
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	200	$164.00
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	$3.47	400	$1,388.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.25	$42.16
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	$26.98	23	$620.54
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	8	$400.40
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	105	$102.90
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	1350	$1,336.50
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	21	$84.00
Mobilization						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 656 - Constructed Wetland

Scenario #3 - Tailwater Runoff Wetland, Large, greater than 0.5 acre, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario includes the basic earthwork and native and/or organic wetland vegetation needed to create a constructed wetland to treat contaminated agricultural runoff for a large site (i.e. >0.5 ac). All other components, such as water control structures, dikes or upstream sediment basins, must be paid for under facilitating practices. Soil, water and tissue sampling are required. The purpose of the practice is to address resource concerns related to water quality degradation due to excess nutrient and pathogens. Associated practices: Structure for Water Control (587); Sediment Basin (350); Dike (356); Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment (521D); Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane (521A); Fence (382); Grade Stabilization Structure (410); Pumping Plant (533); Waste Transfer (634)

Before Situation:

Contaminated agricultural runoff causes excess ponding and/or water quality degradation.

After Situation:

A 1 acre constructed wetland (i.e. 95' x 460') will be constructed with an average 18" depth. Only the earthwork and wetland vegetation are considered in this scenario. Any structures or sediment basins will be designed under a separate practice. The constructed wetland is sited near the property boundary, but still takes cropland out of production (1/2 wetland acreage). The constructed wetland treats the effluent by reducing excess nutrients and adding oxygen through wetland plants and functions before the effluent is transported to a waste storage facility or discharged off site, if permitted by regulation.

Feature Measure: Area of Constructed Wetland

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $16,222.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16,222.63

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	$299.02	1	$299.02
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	10	$274.90
Stripping and stockpiling, topsoil	1199	Stripping and stockpiling of topsoil adjacent to stripping area. Includes equipment and labor.	Cubic Yards	$0.82	809	$663.38
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	$3.34	1619	$5,407.46
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	1	$168.63
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	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
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	$108.09	25	$2,702.25
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	2	$31.56
Test, Plant Tissue Test	301	Tissue analysis for crops. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$24.50	1	$24.50
Test, Standard Water Test, Well Water	309	Well Water Suitability test. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$50.05	8	$400.40
Stakes, wood, 1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in.	1579	1 in. x 2 in. x 24 in. wood stakes to fasten items in place. Includes materials only.	Each	$0.98	175	$171.50
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	3605	$3,568.95
Wetland Sod/Sedge Mat	2566	A mix of coir erosion control matting and wetland plants grown hydroponically to maximize root growth for immediate anchoring and improved soil cohesion. Each wetland sod/sedge mat consists typically of Nebraska Sedge (Carex nebrascensis), Water Sedge (Carex aquatilis), and Baltic Rush (Juncus arcticus). Per mat weights vary seasonally between 120 - 170 pounds.	Square Feet	$4.00	35	$140.00
Mobilization						

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	4	$1,021.08

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #1 - Drained Wetland

Scenario Description:

Restoring a wetland to its original condition by filling a dugout. Typical size is approximately 1,000 cu. yd. and 1 1/2 acres of land restored. 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 structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The site has a constructed dugout with spoil. A suitable seed bank exists for natural regeneration to re-establish hydrophytic vegetation. The site is grazed. While the dugout provides open water, it is severely compromised in terms of providing wetland characteristics typical of a shallow depressional area.

After Situation:

The dugout has been filled, allowing the wetland to function in its original state. 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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Material Placed

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $35,474.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.87

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	$3.27	4000	$13,080.00
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$292.09	75	$21,906.75
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	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #2 - Sediment Removal

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (2 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by removing sediment. Sediment deposition has occurred and a portion or all of the naturally occurring macro-topography has been lost. 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 structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production as a result of erosion or man-made alterations. The average sedimentation or fill depth is 1.5' (6" inches topsoil and 1' below this). The area grows grass hay and ceases to store naturally occurring runoff water. Wetland characteristics are either severely compromised and non-existant.

After Situation:

In order to restore the macro-topography of this site, sediment will be removed to approximate the original topography. Excavation will either be hauled to a waste site or utilized in re-establishing the topography. Excavation will be removed down to the original topsoil layer if still present. The excavation yardage is assumed to be 2420 cy per acre. This includes 6-inch of top soil stripping (806 cy/ac) and 1613 cy/ac (average 1 ft depth) of subsurface material. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 327-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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Excavation

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,840.00

Scenario Total Cost: $39,062.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 210 HP	1201	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 190 to 240. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$119.50	88	$10,516.00
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	88	$9,404.56
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	$3.47	3226	$11,194.22
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	$4.32	1614	$6,972.48
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #3 - Ditch plug

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by filling in the drainage ditch. 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 structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production, and the tract has been drained with a surface ditch. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The drain has been closed by lateral restoration. The ditch has been filled for a distance determined by the permeability of the soil. Typical ditch size is 4 ft bottom, 3 ft depth, 1.5:1 sideslopes and 3 ft deep. Typical length of plug is 125 ft. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 125.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,239.67

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.92

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	$3.80	125	$475.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$50.94	10	$509.40
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #4 - Embankment - Fill Height <= 3 feet

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by construction a low grade embankment which recreates open water. Evidence of historical open water conditions exists. 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 has been drained with extensive grading. There is a wide expanse that allows the wetland to completely and/or partially drain. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The expansive man-made low area, allowing drainage, is restored by blocking the flow with an embankment. The embankment has typical dimentions of 10' top width with a fill height of 3', the sideslopes are 3:1 and the length of the fill is 150'. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 315.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,280.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.41

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	$3.80	315	$1,197.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	8	$596.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$50.94	12.5	$636.75
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 657 - Wetland Restoration

Scenario #5 - Drain tile removal

Scenario Description:

A historically drained wetland is to be restored. The wetland size is 40 Acres consists of surface saturated soils interspersed with shallow depressions that are not depressional class HGM wetlands. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting is needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. 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 6 separate locations, and backfilling with excavated earth, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. Determination has been made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting was needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. 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. Payment is based on the acreage of wetland actively drained by the tile.

Feature Measure: Length of tile to be rendered non-f

Scenario Unit: Linear Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 300.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,020.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.07

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	$127.00	10	$1,270.00
Skidsteer, 80 HP	933	Skidsteer loader with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$58.72	9	$528.48
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	$31.92	9	$287.28
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	$42.43	10	$424.30
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #1 - Wildlife Pond, Upland, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A wetland is created on a upland surface at a location where surface runoff and/or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 8 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

The site is on an upland site where groundwater may be present at the site however there is generally no ponded water during normal run-off. Hydric soils are not present.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur within the riparian zone or on any connected riverine features. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 8 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $8,841.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,841.07

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	$102.47	25	$2,561.75
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	$135.06	17	$2,296.02
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	1	$168.63
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	$42.43	37	$1,569.91
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #2 - Wildlife Pond, Riverine, Normal Conditions, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A riverine wetland is created on a riparian floodplain surface where surface runoff or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Riverine wetlands have the stream as their dominant water source. This water is supplied as out-bank flows during flood events, as well as ground water in-flows from the stream channel. Wetlands supplied with surface flows during flood events are episaturated. Water supplied by ground water inflows from the streambank are endosaturated. Riverine wetlands may or may not be both episaturated and endosaturated, with one source dominating at different times of the wetland hydroperiod. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

An endosaturated subsurface profile with surface features disconnected resulting in episaturation on any floodplain surface. There is groundwater present at the site however there is no ponded water during normal flooding. Hydric soils are not present in the endosaturated zone.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area of 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $37,051.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37,051.60

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	$102.47	30	$3,074.10
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	$135.06	116	$15,666.96
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	50	$2,729.50
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	$104.98	18	$1,889.64
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	$42.43	196	$8,316.28
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	$49.20	30	$1,476.00
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	$487.39	8	$3,899.12

Practice: 658 - Wetland Creation

Scenario #3 - Wildlife Pond, Riverine, Difficult Conditions, Includes Foregone Income

Scenario Description:

A riverine wetland is created on a riparian floodplain surface where surface runoff or subsurface flows may be intercepted and ponded by excavation. Difficult conditions include a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation. Riverine wetlands have the stream as their dominant water source. This water is supplied as out-bank flows during flood events, as well as ground water in-flows from the stream channel. Wetlands supplied with surface flows during flood events are episaturated. Water supplied by ground water inflows from the streambank are endosaturated. Riverine wetlands may or may not be both episaturated and endosaturated, with one source dominating at different times of the wetland hydroperiod. Only applies to where hydric soils do not exist. The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area is 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. Resource concerns are INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Plant Productivity and Health; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER - Ponding, flooding, other; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION.

Before Situation:

An endosaturated subsurface profile with surface features disconnected resulting in episaturation on any floodplain surface. There is groundwater present at the site however there is no ponded water during normal flooding. Hydric soils are not present in the endosaturated zone.

After Situation:

The extents of activity will be limited by location of hydric soils; NO activity can occur within the extents of these hydric soils. Additionally no activity should occur either within the active channel or on any connected upland features. Orientation is set such that solar exposure is minimized for maximum depths and for shallow water maximized. Typical area of 1 acre with a full range of habitat component with a maximum depth of 12 feet and a minimum depth of 6 inches. The excavated material has been spread on adjacent areas. The INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE resource concern has been addressed with the provision of seasonal open water for terrestrial, aquatic, and waterfowl species; DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION resource concern has been addressed by the provision of the bedding and water surfaces necessary to ensure growth of diverse plant communities; EXCESS / INSUFFICIENT WATER resource concern has been addressed by the provision of additional available open water and storage in the root system of the diverse plant communities; WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION resource concern has been addressed by the additional filtration associated with the biological activity of the diverse plant communities.

Feature Measure: Acres of Wetland

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $63,133.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $63,133.32

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	$135.06	240	$32,414.40
Truck, dump, 8 CY	1401	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 12 ton or 8 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$54.59	120	$6,550.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, Alfalfa	2121	Alfalfa Hay is Primary Crop	Ton	$104.98	18	$1,889.64
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	$42.43	352	$14,935.36
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	$49.20	70	$3,444.00
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	$487.39	8	$3,899.12

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #1 - Drained Wetland

Scenario Description:

A historically drained wetland is to be restored. 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. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting is needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. 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. Determination has been made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting was needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. 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: 160.00

Scenario Total Cost: $31,181.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $194.88

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	$91.07	30	$2,732.10
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	160	$26,980.80
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	$31.92	30	$957.60
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #2 - Riverine Levee Removal, Floodplain Enhancement

Scenario Description:

A Riverine HGM tract on a large floodplain is to be restored. 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. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection is needed to stabilize the levee breaches; contract appropriate 580 scenario. Additional determination needs to be made as to whether or not 390- Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391- Riparian Forest Buffer is necessary to re-establish vegetation; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. 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 structure 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 restored 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. Determination has been made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection is needed to stabilize the levee breaches; appropriate 580 scenario has been contracted. Additional determination has been made as to whether or not 390- Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391- Riparian Forest Buffer was necessary to re-establish vegetation; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. 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: $53,917.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $539.17

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	$187.81	50	$9,390.50
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	$135.06	46	$6,212.76
Scraper, Self Propelled, 14 CY	2306	Self propelled earthmoving scraper with 14 CY capacity. Does not include labor.	Hours	$292.09	41	$11,975.69
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	100	$16,863.00
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	$42.43	137	$5,812.91
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	$49.20	15	$738.00
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	$487.39	6	$2,924.34

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #3 - Embankment - Fill Height <= 3 feet

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (5 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by construction a low grade embankment which recreates open water. Evidence of historical open water conditions exists. 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 has been drained with extensive grading. There is a wide expanse that allows the wetland to completely and/or partially drain. The watershed has been converted from a native to an agricultural landuse.

After Situation:

The expansive man-made low area, allowing drainage, is restored by blocking the flow with an embankment. The embankment has typical dimentions of 10' top width with a fill height of 3', the sideslopes are 3:1 and the length of the fill is 150'. The earthfill is done with compactive effort. Facilitative practices include 327-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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Earthfill

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 315.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,280.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.41

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	$3.80	315	$1,197.00
Dozer, 80 HP	929	Track mounted Dozer with horsepower range of 60 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$74.60	8	$596.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Hay, General Grass	2122	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	$50.94	12.5	$636.75
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #4 - Excavated Depressional Area.

Scenario Description:

A Depressional HGM class wetland (2 acres in size) (Hydrogeomorphic approach to classifying the seven types of wetlands as defined by Brinson, 1993) is to be restored by removing sediment. Sediment deposition has occurred and a portion or all of the naturally occurring macro-topography has been lost. The site is a recharge depression, fed only from surface runoff. A wetland and soil analysis is conducted to support the intended wetland type of the enhancement. The wetland is sized for the appropriate wetland type. 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 structure and composition, 22- INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE - Habitat degradation.

Before Situation:

The wetland has been converted to agricultural production as a result of sedimentation and/or fill. The average sedimentation or fill depth is 1.5' (6" inches topsoil and 1' below this). The area grows grass hay and ceases to store naturally occurring runoff water. Wetland characteristics are either severely compromised and non-existent.

After Situation:

In order to restore the macro-topography of this site, sediment will be removed to approximate the original topography. Excavation will either be hauled to a waste site or utilized in re-establishing the topography. Excavation will be removed down to the original topsoil layer if still present. The excavation yardage is assumed to be 2420 cy per acre. This includes 6-inch of top soil stripping (806 cy/ac) and 1613 cy/ac (average 1 ft. depth) of subsurface material. A herbaceous plant community has been seeded. Facilitative practices include 327-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. Associated practices are 342-Critical Area Planting, 550-Range Planting, 644-Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management, and 587-Structure for Water Control.

Feature Measure: Cubic Yards of Excavation

Scenario Unit: Cubic Yards

Scenario Typical Size: 4,840.00

Scenario Total Cost: $34,203.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.07

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	$64.29	88	$5,657.52
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	88	$9,404.56
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	$3.47	3226	$11,194.22
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	$4.32	1614	$6,972.48
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

Practice: 659 - Wetland Enhancement

Scenario #5 - Riverine Channel, Floodplain Enhancement

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. Determination needs to be made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting is needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. Additional determination needs to be made as to whether or not 390-Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391-Riparian Forest Buffer is necessary to re-establish vegetation; contract appropriate vegetation scenario. A third determination as to whether 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 584-Channel Bed Stabilization is needed to ensure hydrologic connectivity and stability are adequately addressed (consult state specialists to determine which scenarios to contract). 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 structure 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 conversion 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 implementation of the appropriate conservation practice(s) thereby in this instance raising 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. Determination has been made as to whether or not 342-Critical Area Planting was needed to establish vegetation in areas of disturbance due to conservation practice construction; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. Additional determination has been made as to whether or not 390-Riparian Herbaceous Cover or 391-Riparian Forest Buffer was necessary to re-establish vegetation; appropriate vegetation scenario has been contracted. A third determination has been made as to whether or not 580-Streambank and Shoreline Protection or 584-Channel Bed Stabilization was needed to ensure hydrologic connectivity and stability are adequately addressed (state specialists were consulted to determine which scenarios to contract). Other facilitating practices are 587-Structure for Water Control and 395-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: $20,449.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,363.27

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	$102.47	50	$5,123.50
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	$135.06	45	$6,077.70
Foregone Income						
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	15	$2,529.45
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	$42.43	95	$4,030.85
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	$49.20	15	$738.00
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	$487.39	4	$1,949.56

Practice: 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

Scenario #1 - Fire Hazard

Scenario Description:

Pruning the lower branches of trees in order to reduce ladder fuels and increase the height to the base of the crown in a forest stand where the risk of wildfires is elevated. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from trees on the outside of the branch collar. The resource concerns is Plant Condition-wildfire hazard.

Before Situation:

The forest stand is typically fully to over-stocked. Branches are within the flame lenth of the understory vegetation or are in close proximity to forest surface fuels. A ground fire can ignite the lower branches and progress upward into the canopy layer resulting in a catastrophic (stand replacing) fire. Wildfire hazard and fire condition class are higher than the historical norm.

After Situation:

The typical forest pruning treatment is 10 acres. Trees are pruned to the targeted base crown height leaving a crown ratio of 50% or greater. Pruning height is based on the amount and type of surface and ground vegetation and the crown base height needed to reduce the hazzard of crown torching. Pruned branches (slash) are treated if they constitute a significant ground fuel hazzard in excess of local FPA (Forest Practice Act) mandates; see Woody Residue Treatment standard.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,214.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $321.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	80	$540.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	10	$23.50
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$49.20	10	$492.00

Practice: 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

Scenario #2 - White Pine Blister Rust

Scenario Description:

Prune the lower branches of western white pine in order to eliminate the threat of blister rust infestation. Hand tools and power tools are used to cut branches from trees on the outside of the branch collar. The Resource Concerns are Plant Condition-productivity, health and vigor (disease impact), and wildfire hazzard as described in Scenario 1 (this is a secondary concern).

Before Situation:

The stand is typically fully to over stocked. Untreated stem cankers will migrate to the bole of western white pine which becomes lethal to the tree. Stand density, percentage of white pine within the stand, and understory brush component (especially ribes) will determine the level of blister rust risk. Both natural and "resistant" white pine are susceptable to blister rust infestations although resistant strains are much less so.

After Situation:

The typical forest pruning treatment is 10 acres. Depending on the component of western white pine in the stand and the site quality, pruning can begin as soon as the pines reach 6-10 feet or when trees are taller. Pruned trees should retain a live crown ration of 50%. Pruning on white pine plantations and/or on high value plantations can occur in two lifts. White pine should eventually be pruned to 8-10 feet to reduce the threat of blister rust significantly. Pruned branches (slash) are treated if they constitute a significant ground fuel hazzard in excess of local FPA (Forest Practice Act) mandates; see Woody Residue Residue Treatment. Pre-commercial thinning (Forest Stand Improvement) can be applied if necessary, usually following the pruning operation.

Feature Measure: area of treatment

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $3,214.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $321.47

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	80	$540.80
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	10	$23.50
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	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
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	$49.20	10	$492.00

Practice: 660 - Tree-Shrub Pruning

Scenario #31 - Pruning Individual Agroforestry tree - small acreage

Scenario Description:

In agroforestry settings (crop or forest lands) overstory tree crowns are pruned to increase sunlight to understory shrubs, low growing trees, and crop plants that have been purposely established to grow on the same ground. Thirty trees or less per acre require pruning. Associated Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 384 - Woody Residue Treatment. Resource concern is degraded plant condition - undesirable plant productivity and health.

Before Situation:

Overstory trees are expanding their crowns, providing too much shade on the understory plants. The shade is affecting the growth and production of the understory plants. Pruning branches, leaves, frawns, etc. are needed to maintain the desired about of sunlight reaching the understory.

After Situation:

Pruning of the overstory tree crowns is completed, allowing the proper amount of sunlight to reach the understory vegetation, maintaining their grown, health and vigor, and wildlife benefits. Typical treatment area ranges from less than 1 acre to 5 acres per producer; typical scenario based on 1 ac, 30 TPA.

Feature Measure: Tree Pruned

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $384.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.81

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	5	$33.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
Pruning tools, hand tools	1318	Pruning tools, hand tools, shears, loppers, pole saw, handsaw. Material costs only. Labor not included.	Hours	$2.35	3	$7.05
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	$37.65	5	$188.25
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	3	$80.94
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #2 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, Mastication

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated mechanically by a variety of machines that remove target trees by grinding. The work will be supervised. Resource concerns include: Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health,; Wildlife Habitat Degradation; Wildfire Hazard; and Inadequate Structure and Composition,

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable. Stands occur over a wide range of density and composition and are limited to those areas where mechanical operations can occur.

After Situation:

Stands were treated mechanically by a variety of machines that removed target trees by grinding. Typically no further slash treatment is required on these sites. Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 25.00

Scenario Total Cost: $14,459.69

Scenario Cost/Unit: $578.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
Mechanical cutter, chopper	943	Forestry mulcher, flail shredder, hydro axe, brush cutter, etc. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$107.21	80	$8,576.80
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	$42.43	80	$3,394.40
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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
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	$487.39	1	$487.39

Practice: 666 - Forest Stand Improvement

Scenario #3 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, High Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning is in overstocked stands which generally occur on steep and very steep slopes or with pre-commercial tree densities in excess of 3,500 stems per acres. Cut trees will often hang up in the residual stand and must be pulled or cut into smaller segments in order to lay them on the ground. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked in sapling to small pole sized materials which reduces productivity health and vigor, and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $23,443.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $781.44

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	480	$3,244.80
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	15	$376.20
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	$37.65	480	$18,072.00
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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 #4 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, Medium Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning occurs in overstocked stands which are usually found on moderately steep to steep slopes, or with pre-commercial tree densities of 1,500 to 3,000 trees per acre in the pre-treatment stand. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked in sapling to small pole size materials, which reduces productivity health and vigor, and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved, improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $19,104.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $636.82

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	384	$2,595.84
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	12	$300.96
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	$37.65	384	$14,457.60
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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 #5 - Pre-Commercial Thinning, Low Intensity

Scenario Description:

Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Thinning occurs in overstocked stands which are typically found on nearly level to strongly sloping slopes, with pre-commercial tree densities of up to 1,000 stems per acre, often with DBH values of 3-5 inches. Cut trees usually fall unimpeded from the canopy and drop to the ground. Resource concerns include: Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable.

After Situation:

Proper stocking rates are achieved improving forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,319.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $444.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	256	$1,730.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
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	$37.65	256	$9,638.40
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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 #6 - High Intensity Thinning

Scenario Description:

Management of excessively dense young and developing tree stands. Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. The work will be directed by specialist labor. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable. Stands exceed at least 2 of the following criteria: 1) on less than 15% slopes, 2) tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, or 3) dbh is 4 inches or less.

After Situation:

After management, stand density, structure and composition are at an acceptable level. Wildlife habitat is improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging insects and disease. Risk of catastrophic wildland fire is reduced.

Feature Measure: Acres treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $13,319.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $444.00

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	256	$1,730.56
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
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	$37.65	256	$9,638.40
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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 #7 - Medium Intensity Thinning

Scenario Description:

Management of excessively dense young and developing tree stands. Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. The work will be directed by specialist labor. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable. Stands exceed one of the following criteria: 1) on less than 15% slopes, 2) tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, or 3) dbh is 4 inches or less.

After Situation:

After management, stand density, structure and composition are at an acceptable level. Wildlife habitat is improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging insects and disease. Risk of catastrophic wildland fire is reduced.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,562.78

Scenario Cost/Unit: $318.76

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	192	$1,297.92
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$37.65	192	$7,228.80
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
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 #8 - Low Intensity Thinning

Scenario Description:

Management of excessively dense young and developing tree stands. Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. The work will be directed by specialist labor. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands are overstocked which reduces productivity health and vigor and increases fire risk. Species composition may be undesirable. Stands are typically on less than 15% slopes and tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, and dbh is 4 inches or less.

After Situation:

After management, stand density, structure and composition are at an acceptable level. Wildlife habitat is improved. Trees are healthy and less susceptible to damaging insects and disease. Risk of catastrophic wildland fire is reduced.

Feature Measure: Area Treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 30.00

Scenario Total Cost: $6,670.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $222.35

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	128	$865.28
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	128	$4,819.20
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
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 #9 - Improved Forest Health

Scenario Description:

Existing unhealthy forest stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws in order to bring about desirable stand structure. The work will be supervised. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Forest stands contains diseased trees. Treated stand is sanitized by removing diseased infected individual trees. These trees would pass on the disease to other trees if left remaining in the stand. If untreated, the entire stand could be at risk of diminished forest health and productivity. Typical agents mistletoe disease, root diseases, and other diseases. Greatest risk to stand health in untreated situations occurs in overstocked situations which occur in stand density situations at and past the self thinning phase of development. Additionally, fire risk is increased by high fuel levels

After Situation:

Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws in order to bring about desirable stand structure. Treated stand is sanitized by the removal of infected individual trees which reduces stand stocking. As a result, the stand composition health and vigor are improved. At the same time, the wild fire risk is reduced. Typical area treated is 3 acres of forest which contain undesirable or diseased trees of various sizes.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 3.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,105.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $368.62

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	16	$108.16
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
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 - Aspen Regeneration

Scenario Description:

Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws to eliminate existing conifers and over-mature aspen. The work will be supervised. Resource concerns include Undesirable plant productivity and health; Wildlife habitat degradation; Wildfire hazard; and Inadequate structure and composition.

Before Situation:

Aspen stands are old and in declining condition due to lack of natural disturbance or treatment. Productivity, health and vigor are in decline. Tree species shift from aspen to conifer. Hydrologic function is impaired thus impacting water quality and quantity including temperature and the timing of runoff. Wildlife habitat is reduced.

After Situation:

Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws to eliminate existing conifers and over-mature aspen. This stimulates growth from the underground root system. Trees are clearcut and may extend to an area beyond the existing aspen stand to allow for root suckering. A dormant season treatment provides the best response. Shortly after treatment, new aspen shoots regenerate providing a proper stock of young aspen. Typical area treated is 5 acres of high density smaller sized trees.

Feature Measure: Area treated

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 5.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,978.55

Scenario Cost/Unit: $395.71

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	32	$216.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$108.09	4.5	$486.41
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: 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. Light fixtures do not have to be replaced. A typical poultry house has 48 fixtures. LED requirements: minimum 6 Watt, 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. In high humidity environments or areas subject to wash down, gasketted 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: Each lamp replaced

Scenario Unit: Each

Scenario Typical Size: 1.00

Scenario Total Cost: $12.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.12

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	$26.98	0.17	$4.59
Materials						
Lighting, bulb, LED, dimmable, minimum 450 lumens	1167	Light Emitting Diode (LED), typically 3700 Kelvin, dimmable, grow-out bulb; industrial grade; suitably protected from dirt accumulation. Materials only.	Each	$7.53	1	$7.53

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: $506.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $506.77

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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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: 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: $20,400.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.02

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	$1.02	20000	$20,400.00

Practice: 672 - Energy Efficient Building Envelope

Scenario #2 - Building Envelope - Wall Insulation

Scenario Description:

Enclose both sidewalls and endwalls from ceiling to floor in one of two manners: 1) metal exterior, 3.5" fiberglass batts (R-11), vapor barrier, & interior plywood or OSB sheathing, or 2) closed-cell polyurethane foam application (minimum 1" thickness (R-7) of 2.5 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density, (3.0 or higher density preferred) with a form of physical protective barrier on lower 2' (may be 6 lbs/cu.ft. or higher density 1/8" thick foam, or treated lumber). 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 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: 4,500.00

Scenario Total Cost: $10,125.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.25

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Materials						
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	$2.25	4500	$10,125.00

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: $4,392.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.83

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	$1.83	2400	$4,392.00

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: $78,102.40

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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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 #5 - Greenhouse - Insulate Unglazed Walls

Scenario Description:

A typical scenario is the installation insulation in green house to address energy loss. The insulation can be either of the cellouse or bubble type (or equivalent). The increased insulation reduces seasonal heat loss and heat gain which reduces the respective need for heating and cooling equipment to operate.

Before Situation:

Green house with standard glazing, plastic or polycarbonate walls and no insulation. Heating and cooling of an existing greenhouse is inefficient due to excessive heat loss.

After Situation:

The greenhouse is fitted with insulation installed truss-to-truss or gutter-to-gutter and/or non glazed endwalls and/or sidewalls, reducing heat loss and gain 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: Square Feet of insulation

Scenario Unit: Square Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 25,000.00

Scenario Total Cost: $9,852.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.39

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	$37.65	16	$602.40
Materials						
Insulation, Greenhouse, Reflective Bubble	2410	Double bubble reflective insulation with aluminum foil on both sides. Includes materials and shipping only.	Square Feet	$0.37	25000	$9,250.00

Practice: 810 - Annual Forages for Grazing Systems

Scenario #22 - Annual forages mix

Scenario Description:

Seeding crop, pasture or grazing land to multi-species mix of annual grasses, legumes, forbs or similar species. This mix will address all the planned purposes of the Annual Forages for Grazing Systems (810) standard. Plant forage immediately after harvest of a row crop, small grain, or other forage. Seeding equipment typically used is available on-site. When applicable, terminate the annual forage using an approved method prior to planting a subsequent crop per the NRCS Cover Crop Termination.

Before Situation:

Existing forage stands do not meet the forage demands and or quality for grazing animals, particularly during periods of low forage production. Resource concerns include undesirable plant productivity and health, inadequate feed and forage for livestock, soil erosion, and soil quality. In cases where poor quality or low yields exist in current annual pasture, annual forages replace the existing undesirable forage species and provides temporary forage and erosion control. This payment scenario is based on the no-till drilling of annual forages with no chemical applications.

After Situation:

Established annual forage mix improved livestock nutrition through improved forage quality and quantity, reduced erosion and improved soil condition. Over time, soil health is improved due to the additional biomass, ground cover, soil infiltration, and plant diversity introduced to the cropping or pasture system.

Feature Measure: acres of annual forages planted

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 20.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,850.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $92.51

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	$21.78	20	$435.60
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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: 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: $8,794.91

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,931.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
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	$6.14	7	$42.98
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	6	$164.94
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$5.95	6	$35.70
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	1.23	$380.72
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	1.08	$287.09
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.69	$116.35
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	16	$431.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	6	$191.52
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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	$2.03	341	$692.23
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	$1.67	2518	$4,205.06
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: B000CPL10 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

Scenario #4 - YEAR 1 Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

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: $13,197.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $131.97

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	30	$752.40
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	$37.65	19	$715.35
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	41	$4,431.69
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
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: B000CPL11 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Cropland (MRBI/Ogallala)

Scenario #8 - 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: $4,773.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $47.73

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	$37.65	41	$1,543.65
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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 #8 - 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: $4,146.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.46

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	$9.45	100	$945.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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	$108.09	9	$972.81
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30
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 #8 - 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: $3,327.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $33.27

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	$37.65	11	$414.15
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	$108.09	10	$1,080.90
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 #8 - 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: $13,555.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.56

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	30	$752.40
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$37.65	19	$715.35
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	41	$4,431.69
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: B000CPL15 - YEAR 2+ Irrigated Precision Ag Cropland (MRBI)

Scenario #8 - 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: $5,131.53

Scenario Cost/Unit: $51.32

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	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$37.65	41	$1,543.65
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30
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 #8 - 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: $4,153.51

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.54

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	$6.14	2	$12.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	2	$43.56
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$37.65	11	$414.15
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	$108.09	9	$972.81
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 #8 - 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: $7,748.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $77.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	18	$451.44
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$37.65	11	$414.15
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	18	$485.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$108.09	9	$972.81
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: B000CPL18 - Crop Bundle #18 - Precision Ag

Scenario #8 - 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: $4,213.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $42.14

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	$9.45	100	$945.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.05	100	$905.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.17	$52.62
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.17	$45.19
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.17	$28.67
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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30
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 #8 - 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: $4,153.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.53

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	$9.45	100	$945.00
Fertilizer, precision application	952	Fertilizer application performed by light bar/GPS navigation system. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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	$108.09	13	$1,405.17
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30
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 #8 - 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: $3,787.11

Scenario Cost/Unit: $37.87

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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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	$108.09	16	$1,729.44
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	$15.78	15	$236.70
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 #8 - 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: $5,643.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $56.43

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	10	$250.80
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	$6.14	2	$12.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$108.09	9	$972.81
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	$2.03	341	$692.23
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	$1.67	340	$567.80
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	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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: B000CPL23 - Crop Bundle #23 - Pheasant and quail habitat

Scenario #15 - 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: $2,363.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $59.09

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	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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 #8 - 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: $2,951.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.51

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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	$108.09	14	$1,513.26
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 #8 - 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: $13,522.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.23

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	$6.14	100	$614.00
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	100	$2,178.00
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	$37.65	11	$414.15
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	$108.09	17	$1,837.53
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

Practice: B000FST2 - Forest Bundle #2 - Post-fire Management

Scenario #3 - 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: $10,006.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,000.61

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	8	$54.08
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	$66.80	30	$2,004.00
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	28	$893.76
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	$108.09	19	$2,053.71
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: B000GRZ1 - Grazing Bundle 1 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $3,683.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $92.09

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	$25.08	24	$601.92
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
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	$23.11	10	$231.10
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	$26.98	58	$1,564.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: B000GRZ2 - Grazing Bundle 2 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $8,661.82

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,165.46

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	13	$326.04
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	5	$137.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	9	$169.47
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	$26.98	81	$2,185.38
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	4	$481.04
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	$10.01	20	$200.20
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	90	$630.00
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	$230.97	2	$461.94
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	$7.72	65	$501.80
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	65	$523.90

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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: B000GRZ3 - Grazing Bundle 3 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $9,818.06

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,636.34

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	13	$326.04
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	4	$24.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	2	$43.56
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	5	$137.45
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$26.98	81	$2,185.38
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	4	$481.04
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	$10.01	20	$200.20
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	90	$630.00
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	$230.97	2	$461.94
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	$7.72	65	$501.80
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	65	$523.90
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: B000GRZ4 - Grazing Bundle 4 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $12,460.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,115.04

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	29	$727.32
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	9	$247.41
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$26.98	99	$2,671.02
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	9	$287.28
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	$49.20	12	$590.40
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	4	$481.04
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	$10.01	20	$200.20
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	90	$630.00
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	$230.97	2	$461.94
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24
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	$8.06	65	$523.90
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: B000GRZ5 - Grazing Bundle 5 - Range and Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $6,422.63

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.12

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	$25.08	28	$702.24
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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	$23.11	36	$831.96
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	$26.98	65	$1,753.70
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $12,152.70

Scenario Cost/Unit: $110.48

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	7	$47.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	24	$601.92
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	9	$247.41
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	$66.80	3	$200.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$12.69	2	$25.38
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	12	$277.32
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	$37.65	55	$2,070.75
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	53	$1,429.94
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	9	$287.28
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	$49.20	14	$688.80

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	$108.09	3	$324.27
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	4	$481.04
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	$10.01	20	$200.20
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	90	$630.00
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	$230.97	2	$461.94
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24
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	$171.69	2	$343.38
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $16,964.49

Scenario Cost/Unit: $339.29

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	67	$452.92
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	42	$1,053.36
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	$66.80	19	$1,269.20
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$12.69	2	$25.38
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	$37.65	83	$3,124.95
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	50	$1,349.00
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	44	$4,755.96
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: B000LLP4 - Longleaf Pine Bundle #4

Scenario #8 - 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: $19,126.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $382.53

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	157	$1,061.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	18	$451.44
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	$6.14	10	$61.40
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	$66.80	23	$1,536.40
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$12.69	2	$25.38
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	$37.65	173	$6,513.45
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	2	$53.96
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	44	$4,755.96
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	2	$510.54

Practice: B000PST5 - Pasture Bundle 5

Scenario #8 - 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: $3,969.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $66.16

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	$25.08	24	$601.92
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	6	$112.98
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	$23.11	6	$138.66
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	$26.98	56	$1,510.88
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	4	$220.52
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

Practice: B000PSTX - Pasture Bundle #6 - Pasture

Scenario #2 - 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: $9,268.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $92.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	25	$627.00
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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	$23.11	36	$831.96
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	$26.98	5	$134.90
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	4	$220.52
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08
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 #8 - 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: $4,381.29

Scenario Cost/Unit: $87.63

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	$25.08	24	$601.92
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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
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	$26.98	58	$1,564.84
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08

Practice: E199A - Comprehensive Conservation Plan

Scenario #8 - 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 #24 - 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 #40 - 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 #56 - 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 #72 - 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 #88 - 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 #104 - 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 #120 - 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 #8 - 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 #31 - 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 #47 - 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 #63 - 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 #72 - 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 #8 - 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 #8 - 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: $1,984.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.84

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	$23.11	12	$277.32
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	$37.65	32	$1,204.80
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	$49.20	8	$393.60

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: $133.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.36

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	$66.80	2	$133.60

Practice: E327A - Conservation cover for pollinators and beneficial insects

Scenario #9 - 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: $25,345.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $506.91

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	11	$275.88
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	8	$248.64
Tillage, Primary	946	Includes heavy disking (offset) or chisel plow. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$19.68	50	$984.00
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	$26.98	26	$701.48
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

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: $823.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $823.26

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	$31.08	1	$31.08
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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: $1,513.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.13

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	$108.09	14	$1,513.26

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: $540.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.40

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	$108.09	5	$540.45

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $175.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.39

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.17	$52.62
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.17	$45.19
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.17	$28.67
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

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: $540.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.40

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	$108.09	5	$540.45

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: $240.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.40

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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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: 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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

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: $511.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.11

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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	5	$78.90

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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $86.47

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: E328K - Multiple crop types to benefit wildlife

Scenario #8 - 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: $108.09

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.40

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	$108.09	1	$108.09

Practice: E328L - Leaving tall crop residue for wildlife

Scenario #8 - 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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.81

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: E328M - Diversify crop rotation with canola or sunflower to provide benefits to pollinators

Scenario #24 - 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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.81

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: E328N - Intercropping to Improve Soil Health

Scenario #8 - 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: $540.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $5.40

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	$108.09	5	$540.45

Practice: E328O - Perennial Grain Conservation Crop Rotation

Scenario #8 - 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: $6,405.19

Scenario Cost/Unit: $160.13

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	$21.78	40	$871.20
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	$26.98	40	$1,079.20
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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00
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	$108.09	20	$2,161.80

Practice: E328P - Low Nitrogen Requirement Annual Crop Rotation

Scenario #8 - 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: $2,785.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.86

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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	5	$246.00
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	$108.09	20	$2,161.80

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

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: $4,216.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $105.41

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	$74.60	8	$596.80
Truck, water	1448	Water tanker truck. Equipment only. Labor not included.	Hours	$193.92	8	$1,551.36
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$42.43	8	$339.44
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Mobilization						
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $1,728.72

Scenario Cost/Unit: $172.87

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	2	$37.66
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	$12.69	2	$25.38
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	$37.65	16	$602.40
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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	3	$324.27
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	$255.27	2	$510.54

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: $771.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.71

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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: $1,360.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.61

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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: $1,220.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.20

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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: $1,220.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.20

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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: $334.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.35

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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: $1,182.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.82

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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: $1,182.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.82

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	$37.65	1	$37.65
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: $1,220.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.20

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $432.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.32

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	$108.09	4	$432.36

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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

Practice: E373A - Dust suppressant re-application for stabilization

Scenario #24 - 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: $5,160.20

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	$6.14	0.36	$2.21
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	$170.90	3	$512.70
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	$42.43	3	$127.29
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: $324.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.24

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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $178.83

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	$18.83	1	$18.83
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: E382B - Installing electrical fence offsets and wire for cross-fencing to improve grazing management

Scenario #8 - Installing electrical fence offsets and wire for cross-fencing to improve grazing management

Scenario Description:
Retrofitting conventional fences such as barb wire, with new electrical offsets and electrical wire to facilitate cross-fencing for improved grazing management.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 382 - Fence

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 382 - Fence

Feature Measure: Feet

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 2,640.00

Scenario Total Cost: $1,376.36

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.52

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	$37.65	16	$602.40
Materials						
Wire, High Tensile, 12.5 Gauge, 4,000' roll	2	High Tensile 12.5 gauge, 4,000' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$157.78	1	$157.78
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.70	3	$41.10
Electric, Insulated cable	23	Electric, Insulated cable for electric fence. Typically in spools of 100 to 200 feet. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$39.89	2	$79.78
Electric, Power Surge Protector	24	Electric, Power Surge Protector for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$14.72	1	$14.72
Electric, Cutoff Switch	25	Electric, Cutoff Switch for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$10.08	1	$10.08
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$43.11	1	$43.11
Electric, Energizer, 6 joule	29	Electric, Energizer, 6 joule for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$374.59	1	$374.59
Fence, Wire Assembly, High Tensile, Electric, 1 Strand	32	Brace pins, springs, strainers, battens, clips, crimp sleeves, staples, insulators, wrap around sleeves. Includes materials and shipping only.	Feet	$0.02	2640	$52.80

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: $3,167.61

Scenario Cost/Unit: $316.76

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	$7.37	10	$73.70
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	10	$217.80
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	$26.98	24	$647.52
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	$1.03	1000	$1,030.00
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: E384A - Biochar production from woody residue

Scenario #9 - 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: $12,674.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6,337.13

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	$91.07	40	$3,642.80
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	40	$270.40
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	15	$376.20
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	$12.69	80	$1,015.20
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	$9.44	200	$1,888.00
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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	80	$2,158.40
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$108.09	5	$540.45

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: $631.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $631.95

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	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $719.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $719.89

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	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $651.42

Scenario Cost/Unit: $651.42

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
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $719.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $719.89

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	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $719.89

Scenario Cost/Unit: $719.89

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	1	$13.21
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $1,042.93

Scenario Cost/Unit: $521.47

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	$6.14	2	$12.28
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	2	$43.56
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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: $1,465.22

Scenario Cost/Unit: $366.30

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	$6.14	4	$24.56
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	2	$43.56
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	1	$309.53
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	1	$265.82
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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: $4,424.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,212.50

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24

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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $4,478.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,239.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$26.98	18	$485.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $4,478.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,239.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	16	$401.28
Mower, Bush Hog	940	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$31.08	2	$62.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	2	$12.28
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	4	$109.96
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	$309.53	0.82	$253.81
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.72	$191.39
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.46	$77.57
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	$26.98	18	$485.64
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	4	$127.68
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$1.67	872	$1,456.24

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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $936.07

Scenario Cost/Unit: $936.07

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	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acres	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $21,226.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21,226.20

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	$135.06	16	$2,160.96
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	8	$854.96
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	$42.43	24	$1,018.32
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	$34.56	20	$691.20
Aggregate, Gravel, Graded	46	Gravel. includes materials and local delivery within 20 miles of quarry or pit. Placement costs are not included.	Cubic Yards	$35.45	30	$1,063.50
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	$91.33	40	$3,653.20
Steel, rebar	1832	Steel rebar, grade 60. Materials only.	Pound	$0.93	50	$46.50
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	$33.52	15	$502.80
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	$487.39	2	$974.78

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: $2,723.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,361.68

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$21.78	1	$21.78
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	$37.65	3	$112.95
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	32	$863.36
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

Practice: E412A - Enhance a grassed waterway

Scenario #8 - 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: $3,804.52

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,804.52

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	$0.82	411	$337.02
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	$3.47	954	$3,310.38
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

Practice: E420A - Establish pollinator habitat

Scenario #8 - 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: $496.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $496.83

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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 #8 - 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: $823.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $823.26

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	$31.08	1	$31.08
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	$66.80	2	$133.60
Cultipacking	1100	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$9.22	1	$9.22
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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: $3,830.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,830.57

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

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: $2,686.80

Scenario Cost/Unit: $21.49

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	$37.65	40	$1,506.00
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	$49.20	24	$1,180.80

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: $6,881.12

Scenario Cost/Unit: $57.34

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	30	$752.40
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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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: E449F - Intermediate IWM - Year 1, Equipment with Soil or Water Level monitoring

Scenario #8 - 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: $7,191.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: $44.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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 #8 - 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: $1,548.75

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.68

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	$37.65	15	$564.75
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	$49.20	20	$984.00

Practice: E449H - Intermediate IWM - Years 2 -5, using soil moisture or water level monitoring

Scenario #24 - 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: $1,968.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $49.20

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	$49.20	40	$1,968.00

Practice: E449I - Sprinkler Irrigation Equipment Retrofit

Scenario #24 - 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: $1,889.02

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1,889.02

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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 #8 - 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: $4,390.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: $35.13

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

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: $3,765.13

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.85

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	$9.75	5	$48.75
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	5	$125.40
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	5	$137.45
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	$26.98	33	$890.34
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	5	$159.60
Materials						
Wire, Barbed, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 1,320' roll	1	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 1,320' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$120.26	4	$481.04
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	$10.01	20	$200.20
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	$22.69	8	$181.52
Post, Steel T, 1.33 lbs, 6 ft.	15	Steel Post, Studded 6 ft. - 1.33 lb. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$7.00	90	$630.00
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	$230.97	2	$461.94
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $216.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.16

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	$108.09	2	$216.18

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: $648.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.21

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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	4	$432.36

Practice: E484C - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

Scenario #8 - Mulching with natural materials in specialty crops for weed control

Scenario Description:
Application of straw mulch or other state approved natural material (such as wood chips, compost, green chop, dry hay or sawdust) for weed control in specialty crops.

Before Situation:
Resources are protected at the minimum level of the Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

After Situation:
The adoption of this enhancement will provide resource protection above the minimum level as described in Conservation Practice Standard 484 - Mulching

Feature Measure: Acres

Scenario Unit: Acres

Scenario Typical Size: 10.00

Scenario Total Cost: $558.47

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55.85

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	$27.49	2	$54.98
Mulcher, straw blower	1305	Straw bale mulcher/blower to mechanically spread small or large straw bales. Labor not included.	Hours	$85.25	2	$170.50
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	$31.92	2	$63.84
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
Materials						
Straw	1237	Small grain straw (non organic and certified organic). Includes materials only.	Ton	$107.37	1.5	$161.06

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: $214.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.29

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	2	$53.96

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: $626.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.27

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	$23.11	25	$577.75
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

Practice: E511C - Forage testing for improved harvesting methods and hay quality

Scenario #8 - 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: $271.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: $135.68

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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 #8 - 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: $1,065.99

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.65

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	$64.29	3	$192.87
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	$31.92	3	$95.76
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	$49.20	5	$246.00
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	$108.09	1	$108.09

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: $1,007.40

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.07

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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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: $2,636.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $26.37

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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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: $1,395.32

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.95

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	$26.98	2	$53.96
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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: $1,585.15

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.85

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	$23.11	25	$577.75
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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: $6,561.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $65.62

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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: $2,919.88

Scenario Cost/Unit: $29.20

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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: $1,945.25

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.45

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	$23.11	25	$577.75
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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 #8 - 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: $4,630.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $92.61

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	$31.08	8	$248.64
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	$12.46	50	$623.00
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	50	$1,155.50
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	8	$255.36
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 #8 - 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: $5,374.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: $53.74

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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: $4,176.64

Scenario Cost/Unit: $4.18

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	$25.08	4	$100.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	36	$831.96
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	$26.98	17	$458.66
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08
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: $1,078.18

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.78

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	$23.11	2.5	$57.78
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	$26.98	1	$26.98
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	$49.20	1	$49.20
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	2	$780.76

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: $1,869.34

Scenario Cost/Unit: $18.69

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	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	6	$112.98
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	15	$346.65
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	4	$220.52
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

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: $600.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $0.60

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	$49.20	10	$492.00

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: $395.85

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3.96

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	$23.11	15	$346.65
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

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: $3,695.74

Scenario Cost/Unit: $36.96

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	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	6	$112.98
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	10	$231.10
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
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	$1.03	2000	$2,060.00
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	3	$47.34

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: $1,141.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.41

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	$23.11	30	$693.30
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78

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: $1,763.26

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.76

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	$25.08	4	$100.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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	$26.98	17	$458.66
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

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: $1,920.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.92

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	$25.08	4	$100.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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	$26.98	17	$458.66
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$53.15	4	$212.60
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

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: $1,753.79

Scenario Cost/Unit: $17.54

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	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	6	$112.98
Foregone Income						
FI, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	Animal Unit Month	$23.11	10	$231.10
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	4	$220.52
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

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: $1,153.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11.53

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	$23.11	10	$231.10
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	1	$55.13
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38

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: $1,761.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.76

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	$25.08	4	$100.32
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	12	$225.96
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	$26.98	17	$458.66
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
Materials						
Wire, Polytape	7	Wire, Polytape for electric fence. Rolls of 655' to 825'. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$53.15	1	$53.15
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	1	$326.08

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: $2,022.65

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2.02

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	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08

Practice: E528O - Clipping mature forages to set back vegetative growth for improved forage quality

Scenario #8 - 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: $3,304.33

Scenario Cost/Unit: $41.30

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	$31.92	24	$766.08
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

Practice: E528P - Implementing Bale or Swath Grazing to increase organic matter and reduce nutrients in surface water

Scenario #8 - 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: $3,392.87

Scenario Cost/Unit: $169.64

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	20	$501.60
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$64.29	20	$1,285.80
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	$10.24	20	$204.80
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	$31.92	40	$1,276.80
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	1	$15.78

Practice: E528Q - Use of body condition scoring for livestock on a monthly basis to keep track of herd health

Scenario #8 - 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: $177.83

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.78

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	$18.83	1	$18.83
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 #8 - 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: $4,373.43

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.73

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	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
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	$26.98	15	$404.70
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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	$108.09	6	$648.54
Materials						
Wire, Polywire	8	Wire, Polywire for electric fence - 1,300 ft. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$55.13	2	$110.26
Electric, Ground Rods	20	Electric, Ground Rod for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$13.70	3	$41.10
Electric, Ground Rod Clamps	21	Electric, Ground Rod Clamps for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$2.44	3	$7.32
Electric, Tester	26	Electric, Tester for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$43.11	1	$43.11
Electric, Energizer, Solar	27	Electric, Energizer, Solar for electric fence. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$390.38	1	$390.38
Tank, Polyethylene, 300 gallon	291	Portable heavy duty rubber stock tank.	Each	$326.08	2	$652.16
Pipe, PE, 1 1/4 in., DR 9	998	Materials: - 1 1/4 inch - PE - 160 psi - ASTM D3035 DR 9	Feet	$1.58	1000	$1,580.00

Practice: E528S - Soil Health Improvements on Pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $1,079.44

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.79

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						
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	$23.11	12	$277.32
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$49.20	6	$295.20
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	$108.09	1	$108.09
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 #8 - 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: $124.50

Scenario Cost/Unit: $1.25

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	$37.65	2	$75.30
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	$49.20	1	$49.20

Practice: E533A - Advanced Pumping Plant Automation

Scenario #8 - 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: $8,300.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $8,300.16

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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: $3,830.57

Scenario Cost/Unit: $3,830.57

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	$37.65	8	$301.20
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	$108.09	32	$3,458.88
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: E533C - Install VFDs on pumping plants

Scenario #13 - 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: $7,095.30

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7,095.30

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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 #13 - 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: $11,105.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $11,105.48

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	4	$100.32
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	$37.65	12	$451.80
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: $4,500.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: $45.01

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	$23.11	15	$346.65
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	$49.20	2	$98.40
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: $1,982.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.82

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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: 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: $9,448.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9,448.73

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	$74.60	16	$1,193.60
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	$127.00	8	$1,016.00
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	$12.46	0.1	$1.25
Truck, dump, 12 CY	1215	Dump truck for moving bulk material. Typically capacity is 16 ton or 12 cubic yards. Includes equipment only.	Hours	$106.87	16	$1,709.92
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	$26.98	32	$863.36
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	32	$1,021.44
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	$49.20	16	$787.20
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	$33.52	42	$1,407.84
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	$171.69	1	$171.69
Mobilization, medium equipment	1139	Equipment with 70-150 HP or typical weights between 14,000 and 30,000 pounds.	Each	$255.27	1	$255.27

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: $4,717.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,358.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$7.72	65	$501.80
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	65	$523.90
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: $4,717.86

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,358.93

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	8	$150.64
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	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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04
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	$49.20	8	$393.60
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	$7.72	65	$501.80
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Small	1534	Potted conifer seedling, 1 quart to 1 gallon. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$8.06	65	$523.90
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: $1,314.98

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.15

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	$108.09	2	$216.18
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: $1,673.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $16.73

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	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	35	$552.30

Practice: E590C - Improving nutrient uptake efficiency and reducing risk of nutrient losses on pasture

Scenario #8 - 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: $1,968.56

Scenario Cost/Unit: $19.69

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	$9.05	100	$905.00
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	40	$631.20

Practice: E590D - Reduce nutrient loss by increasing setback awareness via precision technology for water quality

Scenario #8 - 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: $4,103.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $13.68

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	$9.05	300	$2,715.00
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	$37.65	4	$150.60
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	$108.09	5	$540.45

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: $1,269.27

Scenario Cost/Unit: $12.69

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	$9.45	100	$945.00
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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $700.77

Scenario Cost/Unit: $7.01

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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$108.09	3	$324.27

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: $592.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.82

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	$37.65	10	$376.50
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	$108.09	2	$216.18

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: $3,083.96

Scenario Cost/Unit: $6.17

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	$18.83	26	$489.58
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	$37.65	10	$376.50
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	10	$492.00
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	$108.09	12	$1,297.08

Practice: E595F - Improving Soil Organism Habitat on Agricultural Land

Scenario #8 - 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: $540.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.81

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	$108.09	5	$540.45

Practice: E595G - Reduced resistance risk by utilizing PAMS techniques

Scenario #8 - 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: $1,514.97

Scenario Cost/Unit: $15.15

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	$18.83	4	$75.32
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$49.20	4	$196.80
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	$108.09	8	$864.72

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: $4,909.00

Scenario Cost/Unit: $981.80

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
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	$26.98	12	$323.76
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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	$15.10	100	$1,510.00
Tree, Conifer, Potted, Medium	1537	Potted conifer seedling, 2 gallons or larger. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$12.52	100	$1,252.00
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: $2,370.10

Scenario Cost/Unit: $237.01

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	10	$188.30
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	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$26.98	10	$269.80
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	$2.03	341	$692.23
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	$1.67	340	$567.80
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $2,382.08

Scenario Cost/Unit: $2,382.08

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acres	$6.14	1	$6.14
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	$309.53	0.41	$126.91
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acres	$265.82	0.36	$95.70
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acres	$168.63	0.23	$38.78
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	$26.98	11	$296.78
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	$2.03	605	$1,228.15
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	$1.67	218	$364.06

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: $4,122.05

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.37

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	$9.75	8	$78.00
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	2	$13.52
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	8	$200.64
Tractor, agricultural, 60 HP	963	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 50 to 90. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$27.49	8	$219.92
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	$26.98	16	$431.68
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	$108.09	2	$216.18
Materials						
Wire, Woven, Galvanized, 12.5 Gauge, 48 inch	4	Galvanized 12.5 gauge, 48 in. - 330' roll. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	$324.74	3	$974.22
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	$34.85	38	$1,324.30
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	$244.70	1	$244.70
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $1,359.73

Scenario Cost/Unit: $27.19

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	9	$225.72
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	$26.98	22	$593.56
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	$108.09	5	$540.45

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: $2,225.04

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55.63

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	24	$601.92
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	$26.98	48	$1,295.04

Practice: E645B - Manage existing shrub thickets to provide adequate shelter for wildlife

Scenario #8 - 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: $325.03

Scenario Cost/Unit: $325.03

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	2	$13.52
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	$37.65	2	$75.30
General Labor	231	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hours	$26.98	4	$107.92
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	$70.49	1	$70.49

Practice: E645D - Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for Upland Landscapes

Scenario #3 - 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: $395.71

Scenario Cost/Unit: $9.89

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	3	$75.24
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	$26.98	10	$269.80

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: $532.38

Scenario Cost/Unit: $10.65

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	$31.08	3	$93.24
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	$31.92	3	$95.76
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	$171.69	2	$343.38

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: $2,179.95

Scenario Cost/Unit: $43.60

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	4	$27.04
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	2	$50.16
All terrain vehicles, ATV	965	Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Hours	$18.83	4	$75.32
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
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	$108.09	13	$1,405.17
Materials						
Test, Soil Test, Standard	299	Includes materials, shiping, labor, and equipment costs.	Each	$15.78	10	$157.80
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: $5,672.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $283.64

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	$66.80	16	$1,068.80
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	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	11	$1,188.99
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $5,672.76

Scenario Cost/Unit: $283.64

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	$66.80	16	$1,068.80
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	$31.92	16	$510.72
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	$108.09	11	$1,188.99
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $6,496.48

Scenario Cost/Unit: $324.82

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	$66.80	20	$1,336.00
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	$31.92	20	$638.40
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	$108.09	11	$1,188.99
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	$171.69	1	$171.69

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: $3,290.68

Scenario Cost/Unit: $329.07

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	8	$54.08
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	$66.80	8	$534.40
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	$26.98	8	$215.84
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12 in., Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hours	$31.92	8	$255.36
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	$108.09	8	$864.72
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: $1,405.17

Scenario Cost/Unit: $14.05

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	$108.09	13	$1,405.17

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: $8,679.90

Scenario Cost/Unit: $578.66

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	150	$1,014.00
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	15	$376.20
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	$26.98	150	$4,047.00
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	$108.09	30	$3,242.70

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: $559.45

Scenario Cost/Unit: $55.95

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	7	$47.32
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	1	$25.08
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	$66.80	3	$200.40
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	$37.65	7	$263.55
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: $2,225.16

Scenario Cost/Unit: $222.52

Cost Details:

Component Name	ID	Description	Unit	Cost	QTY	Total
Equipment Installation						
Chainsaw	937	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$6.76	13	$87.88
Truck, Pickup	939	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hours	$25.08	6	$150.48
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	$66.80	13	$868.40
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	$26.98	13	$350.74
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	$108.09	4	$432.36
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