

**State Technical Committee
Richmond, Virginia
January 26, 2010**

Attendance: Wade Biddix (*NRCS*), Vicky Drew (*NRCS*), Gary Moore (*DCR*), Libby Norris (*CBF*), Paul Verbyla (*ACF*), Suzy Friedman (*EDF*), John Parker (*VA Pork*), Betsy Bowles (*DEQ*), Dan Solomon (*NRCS*), Barry Harris (*NRCS*), Ron Wood (*NRCS*), Mark Dubin (*UMD/MAWP/CBPD*), Jay Howell (*DGIF*), Seth Coffman (*Trout Unlimited*), Mark Schonbeck (*VABF*), Emily Horsley (*FSA*), James Starr (*NRCS-ACES*), Barbara Bowen (*NRCS*), Galon Hall (*NRCS*), Chad Wentz (*NRCS*), Todd Groh and Dean Cumbia (*VDOF*), Maribeth Pettigrew (*NRCS*).

Wade Biddix, NRCS ASTC-Programs, welcomed the group and opened the meeting at 10:04 a.m. He introduced **Vicky Drew, Acting State Conservationist**, who is filling in for Jack Bricker while he is on detail as the agency's CFO in Washington D.C.

Vicky gave the group some background information re: her work experience. She also explained that as the ASTC-Programs in Vermont, she has worked with their State Technical Committee and thinks the concept of the STC is one of the best things the agency has going. She stated her view of the value of working in partnership with other agencies and expressed positive anticipation toward working with members of the group.

She then excused herself to meet with the ASTCs from out in the field, apologizing for the scheduling conflict that kept her from staying in the STC meeting. She invited members to call and chat with her so she could become acquainted with them and their agencies. She thanked everyone for being present.

Wade then encouraged everyone to pick handouts up from the front table if they hadn't already done so. He explained that we had a full agenda and would add "hoop houses and wind tunnels" to it, to be discussed after the financial assistance items. He asked the group if there were any other items to be discussed, but there were no additions.

Emily Horsley (FSA) – CRP – Handout. Discussed the possibility for hosting another round of wildlife rallies and expressed hope to see an increase in CRP program signup. She and **Libby Norris (CBF)** have been exploring outreach possibilities, especially in Chesapeake Bay.

Gary Moore (DCR) – Said that he has been "knee deep" in *CREP* data and has noticed that district people need to be reminded of procedures. Going over data has brought up some issues with procedure and policies that need to be reinforced.

Wade - Farm Bill Programs – NRCS has been scrambling to get programs out; many of the group were involved in the November subcommittee meeting and appreciation was expressed for their assistance. There are significant changes in a lot of areas for 2010. Notably, money came in early. The challenge is that it must be obligated by April 1st. **Emily Horsley (FSA)** was reminded that if the wildlife rally she mentioned earlier is going to happen, a decision will need to be made quickly because of the obligation deadline. The only exception to the April 1st obligation deadline is for the organic category. The deadline for obligation of organic funds is May 1st.

NRCS has issued a forestry waiver for EQIP that says applicants who have not yet entered into a contract can go ahead and begin their projects prior to approval. However, there is no guarantee that the applicant will be awarded a contract just because they have begun. It's a risk for them somewhat, but they **can** proceed and still be eligible for reimbursement for costs incurred before the contract approval, and normally that would not be allowed. The waiver will enable landowners to get trees planted this planting season and still qualify for EQIP.

There are major changes regarding eligibility incorporating 3 different priority and screening worksheets; one each for Forestry, Chesapeake Bay, and EQIP. That's a change from last year. People weren't previously grouped into priorities before being ranked. Wade pointed to the map on the wall showing the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Area (CBWA) and noted that areas shaded in green will receive priority consideration. Everyone within the CBWA is still eligible, but those in the green areas have priority.

The transfer of poultry litter has been moved into nutrient management, and will not be offered as a stand alone practice this year. High tunnel hoop houses have been added. That is a nationwide initiative that Virginia wasn't going to participate in initially but added in January. Windrowing was also added and animal mortality facilities were added. VA did not receive an allocation for air quality. Two different Conservation Activity Plans (CAPs) will be offered in Virginia – one for forest management plans and one for energy audits. Other CAP options are offered by other states, but we had to be real about our staff and support abilities. CAPs provide funding to develop plans, not implement them as is our normal program. The plans will hopefully lead to practice efforts, but the development of plans is what the funding supports. We will develop the contracts and then refer applicants to technical service providers. That is a new cost-share approach for us in VA. The last thing added is the shellfish aquaculture that currently has a pilot program in progress. Shellfish production is considered an agriculture product.

QUESTION: (*Libby Norris*) Has there been a subcommittee meeting for that?

RESPONSE: (*Dan Solomon*) There will be one in February. He said he would put her in touch with Julie Hawkins. He then noted that participation by all partners is welcome.

There are still a few items under development, but the discussion up to this point was a summary of the major changes. Two important cutoff dates should be noted: February 19th is the first evaluation cutoff (everything that has come in by that point will be divided into high, medium and low priority applications; the backlog of EQIP from last year will have to be re-ranked based on new criteria and the goal is to have backlog and any new applications ranked by 2/19); March 12th is the second evaluation period deadline for any applications that come in after 2/19. **Note: Due to several factors, the first evaluation period cutoff was recently changed to February 12th for Forestry, February 26th for EQIP and CBWI, and March 12th for Organic applications.**

A limited list of conservation practices were offered within the Chesapeake Bay programs last year. This year, however, the offerings mirror EQIP.

QUESTION: (*Todd Groh*) When is the Forestry waiver effective date?

Barry Harris (NRCS) - Easement Programs – Details of current applications reviewed.

- FRPP evaluation cutoff date is 2/19.
- GRP evaluation cutoff was January 8th. We are currently making offers to landowners; this will use all of our allocation and NRCS is asking for more money. There have been a “boatload” of requests totaling \$3.3 million, and we only received a total of \$634,720.
- Details of current FY10: \$300,000 - 1 WRP application on hand – Essex County. The evaluation cutoff deadline ended January 8th. Four sites in Halifax and Chesapeake have been set up for evaluation. Group reminded that GRP and WRP have continuous sign-up periods. There is a lot more money available for WRP if anyone knows of eligible parties. Also, there are 4 landowners working on restoration projects whose results should be reported next time. The restoration projects are in Fluvanna, Greene, Southampton, and Bedford counties.

Maps of the approved geographic area rate caps (GARC) for GRP and WRP were distributed. The GARCs are on a per acre basis.

Dan Solomon (NRCS) - EQIP- Program has been rolled out to the field – 4 different training sessions have already been held, one in each NRCS Area. Materials are already delivered to the District Conservationists for distribution. He referred to handouts and noted that Wade covered most of the changes. He reinforced some of those changes, specifically those under Virginia Instructions and Procedures, noting that this is the first time we’ve set up priority practices and companion practices. Priority practices are those we want to promote; they give us a lot of conservation for the money. All the resource concerns in both EQIP and CBWI are set up this way.

Priority practices – the most important practices- are used to rank applications as high, medium or low. Low priority applications will not be ranked for funding consideration unless there is money left over from the high and medium priority applications, because they don’t get as much conservation on the ground. The difference with CBWI Program is that priority practices and the priority watersheds both play a role in the ranking of applications.

QUESTION: (*Susy Friedman*) Do you have a sense with the ranking, if they fall into high priority category, will people be able to tell their chance of getting funded by looking at their actual practices included in their applications?

RESPONSE: High or medium categories will all likely be funded, depending on the number of applications received. State staff – combination of program and technical staffs developed the ranking sheets, and put a lot of time and thought into them; consulted with DCR and State Technical Committee folks on the practices offered. Funding pools for the major land-uses are divided by areas, i.e. cropland, pasture, forestry.

QUESTION: Regarding the money allocation on handout – is the amount indicated set in stone?

RESPONSE: No, just an approximation based on past experience. These figures are the starting point; funds can be shifted. Wade pointed out that some of the new programs like hoop houses don't have any money allocated, but they will, so funds are definitely flexible according to need.

Discussion has been held about involving anyone interested from this committee in an exercise to see how the ranking sheets will be processed. **There was a suggestion made that an optional session be held after the next STC with an opportunity to participate for interested partners.**

Some allocations will be made based on the four NRCS Administrative Areas, some will be statewide, and some specifically for the Chesapeake Bay area. 60% of EQIP funding has to go toward animal related practices – that is the national rule. If practices are all wildlife, they go under WHIP, but EQIP does include some wildlife bonus practices that can be combined with the other land-use concerns.

Cost share payment schedules were distributed and discussed. Others still to be developed include Organic and Historically Underserved Clients.

Program participation procedure will be:

1. Landowner comes in and signs up;
2. NRCS determines eligibility;
3. For eligible candidates, NRCS will categorize applications into high, medium or low;
4. NRCS will then rank applications using the appropriate ranking tool. An effort will be made to persuade those who fall into the “low” category into doing other practices that will move them up in priority;
5. Program contracts will be developed with landowners and funds obligated. Funding will proceed one by one down the ranking list of high applications, move on to medium applications and fund them based on their ranking, etc., until funds are depleted.

QUESTION: (*Susy Friedman*) Are there materials we can get out to farmers to help them be prepared when they come in to apply?

RESPONSE: Getting the paperwork done and filed with FSA to establish eligibility is usually the biggest holdout with people who haven't had previous experience working with NRCS. Four things have to be provided (as indicated in eligibility worksheets included with handouts). Forms are available online but are not as accessible as they should be; if they are requested from FSA or NRCS, electronic copies can be sent via e-mail. People have to register within the system before we can process their applications.

We will be rolling out a lot of marketing in the next while. A lot of information is close to being finalized. Any comment or input needs to happen soon.

QUESTION: Which agency should be the first contact?

RESPONSE: FSA is first contact, but NRCS can also help with the application.

QUESTION: (*Susy Friedman*) Can cornstalk nitrogen test be added with nutrient management testing?

RESPONSE: It's probably too late this year. Time factors apply depending on when requests are made.

Chad Wentz – NRCS – Handout (interim practice windrowing of poultry litter – draft form, set to be released this week). After each flock, litter is windrowed – according to standards; litter has to reach 131 degrees to kill pathogens; there is a process to recycle litter. Payment will be based on number of flocks and sq. footage. Payment will be made after first flock, but records have to be kept for an entire year. This information is under 629 EQIP Waste Treatment. Hobe Bauhan (VA Poultry Federation) has indicated there is interest in the Valley; this practice is being used in other parts of the country, so we are going to try it. There is concern re: fertilizer quality, because it seems the phosphorus concentration will go up – perhaps that will be a more marketable product because of higher concentrations and less litter volume.

QUESTION: Is there a number of times windrowing can be done?

RESPONSE: Once litter builds up to about 8 inches, there needs to be a clean out and replacement of litter.

QUESTION: Does this practice have an adverse effect on air quality?

RESPONSE: NRCS asked the same question. Research shows that you need to ventilate properly during processing, but ammonia is not an issue once the litter is re-spread.

Conclusion: At this point, air quality doesn't seem to be a big health concern.

A two year contract is offered to establish windrowing. It is a companion practice, so they would have to be doing something else from the priority list to improve their application.

An interim practice being offered is high tunnel hoop houses for crops – high tunnels can extend growing season. Virginia NRCS is participating in a 3 year pilot. We are trying to see what kind of conservation benefits will result. Record keeping is required for three years. The tunnel is polyethylene, a minimum of 6 feet high, multiple crop rows wide – for vegetables, strawberries, etc. Maximum size is 2,178 square feet per producer which is 5% of one acre – can be one tunnel or multiple. \$2.10 per sq. ft. rate.

This can be a stand-alone practice but producers will also have to address all potential resource concerns identified with the house, like concentrated runoff. Projected that it will be part of EQIP, but it also could be organic. We are getting a lot of calls – re: strawberries, raspberries, etc. It is a national initiative to try to extend growing system. Mark Schonbeck pointed out that the structure cuts off natural rainfall if left up and can cause salt buildup in the soil; some people put on rollers. Taking it down during winter is one solution to address salt buildup.

Farmers have to have a previous record of crop production to participate. Wade pointed out that having a previous record for crop production is always the rule for EQIP; we aren't funding new producers or looking to set them up in business with this initiative. Again, these people have to meet basic eligibility

requirements. “Wannabe” farms aren’t eligible. With hoop houses, there is a two out of five year cropping history requirement because we need *before* and *after* history for comparison of benefits.

Galon Hall - NRCS – Handout. WHIP screening worksheet. This is not new; just a few edits have been made to the previous worksheet. It is a list of ranking questions for each of three funding pools. Any money not spent that has been allocated will be rolled into three major categories. (Galon is serving as the interim program manager for WHIP).

At least one priority practice must be included for consideration of application. This packet has just been released and has already gone out to the field.

Changes on new WHIP payment schedule: the purpose in adding some of these practices is to try to finish a project with just one contract. Group discussed several particulars i.e. the issue with roadside planting diversity. Hardwood trees left out last year have been added back in. (612) Added wet adaptive hardwood species. (642) Added oyster reef restoration back in – interest on the Eastern Shore. Most of the time that is on public land, so it won’t be used a lot, but there are exceptions. (580) Streambank and shoreline protection - a scenario has been added for shoreline protection; used average cost rather than specifying each possibility. Galon encouraged committee members to call him with any questions.

NRCS is expecting additional funding for WHIP. We all need to encourage people to apply. Last year Virginia didn’t use all the money allocated. We need to use the money in order to continue receiving our share.

Ron Wood – NRCS – Organic split of funding is 50-50 between those producers already certified and those wishing to become certified. Those are NHQ instructions; we have to follow their rules and screening tools. Water quality, soil quality, fish and wildlife – those are the priorities. The deadline is March 12th – 1st evaluation period cutoff. Organic money must stay in the same pool and cannot be included with other program funds. Any money not allocated by May 1st will go back to NHQ for redistribution. There are many more practices available this year than there were last year.

Wade – Cooperative Conservation Partnership Initiative (CCPI) and Conservation Innovation Grants (CIG)

CIG - We have been hearing every week that these are coming out from NHQ; we’re still waiting. Last week we were told that the Chief has signed off on it and it’s being examined by general counsel. RFP will be two phased approach. Requirement will be to submit a pre-proposal; only those selected at that level will be asked to develop full proposals. There will be a national CIG, and we are proposing to do a state CIG as well; that has not been done in the last few years. As soon as that information comes out, Wade will get it out to the committee, agencies and organizations for submission of proposals.

CCPI – working to supply financial and technical assistance to producers. We are also still waiting for this to be finalized and distributed by NHQ. We don’t have any more information at this time.

QUESTION: (*Seth Coffman*) Should people wait for CCPI or apply to EQIP so as to meet the EQIP deadlines?

RESPONSE: That is up to the applicant. Committee members should let Wade know of any people interested in CCPI so we have an idea of size of requests out there. There is a backlog in EQIP.

Wade - Smith Creek Watershed

A partnership meeting was held January 13th. There is a lot of activity in that watershed, so it's been proposed as a showcase watershed by VA NRCS. We have a very strong partnership in that area. A tour of the watershed was taken by partners at the meeting – saw a lot of grazing; not a lot of stream exclusion fencing. There's a lot more acreage than it looks like on paper. A lot of livestock impact; much potential for conservation improvements. This is an opportunity to look to the future; positive comments from Libby Norris and Mark Dubin who participated. It was requested that the PowerPoint that was shown be posted on the website. Waiting for official word to designate this watershed as a "Showcase" watershed from NHQ and the Department. We may post it and "hide it" under CB.

Formalizing Subcommittees: Wade led a discussion regarding the Subcommittees of the State Technical Committee. Various subcommittees have been used in the past but the number, interest and list of members need to be reconsidered. A sign-up sheet for participation in the November subcommittee meeting was passed around during the October STC meeting. Some committee members who were not present and therefore did not sign up have expressed disappointment that they weren't included. That response indicates a need to formalize some of our subcommittees. As we develop subcommittees, things can be passed through them, i.e. if a new program is rolling out, subcommittees can meet to give input on decision making re: ranking etc. whether what we have works plus any suggestions for change. That information can be brought back to the full committee for discussion and decision in fulfillment of one of the STC roles and responsibilities proposed as part of 2008 Farm Bill.

Discussion on how best to do this: Wade began by writing possible divisions for subcommittees on a flip chart:

- Easements
- EQIP/CBWI
- Wildlife/Forestry
- Organic and specialty crops

Discussion ensued. Comment made that we used to have a fairly active wetlands committee. There is a standing CREP group according to Gary Moore – doesn't want it to be lost in grouping with EQIP and CBWI.

Does forestry and wildlife need to be split? Representation in other committees: EQIP, CRP – how many divisions do we want?

Having a committee doesn't even mean that it would meet regularly, but when needs come up, specific groups of people would already be set up to address the issues at hand.

Discussion about overlap. Perhaps need to just be divided by programs or it could be based on resource concerns related to land-use, i.e. grazing, cropland, animal waste, etc. Susy Friedman asked re: approach we want to take. After some discussion, the group seemed to want to focus on resource

concerns. It was suggested that we have broad groupings so we don't have more than 4-5 subcommittees. More discussion. Perhaps divide into Land Conservation and Crops/Pasture/Animal Waste. Or do we do it more by Water Quality? Someone commented that we used to have both types of subcommittees; at that point, depending on the agenda that was sent out, people showed up according to their interests/subject matter.

Wade commented that the subcommittee issue doesn't have to be resolved today, but we want to be as inclusive as we can be and give opportunities to everyone who wants to be involved. **We will bring it up again at next STC meeting.** Susy Friedman pointed out that the Chesapeake Bay Watershed is something where it's necessary to look across programs etc. and those involved should get together at least 2-3 times a year. No doubt CB is becoming the "big issue". There is a lot of work going on. Gary Moore pointed out that water quality issues apply to whole state, not just the Chesapeake Bay.

Dean Cumbria (DOF) suggested that subcommittees might provide an opportunity to have more partners involved in specialty areas. Discussion closed with idea that everyone would give it thought, and it would be brought up again next meeting.

AGENCY UPDATES:

Gary Moore – DCR – CREP still is struggling along with the tracking program that is set up to give immediate access to a lot of data.

Libby Norris – CBF – A NFWF grant in excess of \$800,000 is ongoing NFWF with DCR and VA Tech. CBF is hiring three part-time staff in the valley – good candidates; they will be hiring the people in the next couple of weeks.

Mark Dubin – UMD/MAQP/CBPD – Another \$11 million going to be put out there to give access to more funding. Money for all the Bay states – new money that wasn't there last year. It is a significant increase. Will go through state implementation grants. Some money for local projects. Cutting large watersheds down to size. Smith Creek Watershed might be a place to start.

As far as EPA funds that go out to the state...additional dollars will be coming in shortly.

Mark Schonbeck – VABF/Southern SAWS – Virginia Association of Biological Farming Conference will be in Danville on February 19 and 20. More information at www.vavf.org. He encouraged registration for the two day conference. Southern SAWS received grants last year; one in Tidewater region and one at Dayspring Farm in King & Queen County. This year there will be one in Central Northern Virginia and one in Southwest mountains area – possibly Abingdon. He is a co-presenter at the conference. They are trying to focus on national organic projects and overlap with NRCS EQIP programs. He will have the dates next time, hopefully. On March 6 and 7, there is an organic conference coming up, too.

Dean Cumbria – DOF – Tree planting season will be here soon. DOF is encouraging everyone to plant trees. DOF, VSU and VA Tech have been working together to establish some forestry research projects. A MOU was just signed between the agencies. Already seeing results, specifically regarding native

shortleaf seed/ long leaf pine trees in City of Suffolk; there is some native seed but not a lot. We are in the northern range of that growing area.

QUESTION: (*Libby Norris*) Re: tree seedlings – are there any containers with bigger caliber seedlings?

RESPONSE: No. Being grown in NC now.

Todd Groh – DOF – Grading to a height standard now for hardwoods. Reports from customers indicate they are pleased. Reforestation of timberlands program continues to be tight when providing participants with cost share. EQIP will be a big help. DOF will help with Outreach for EQIP sign up.

Todd has worked with Ron Wood to get people on as technical service advisors (TSP). They had a meeting in Charlottesville in December and are hoping to do another training session. Paul Verbyla (ACF) is the first TSP for forestry management planning in Virginia.

Betsy Bowles: The Poultry Waste Amendments she has been working on for the last two years became effective January 1, 2010. They deal with storage issues as well as land application usage. This windrowing option will tie in nicely. Dan asked her to provide him with more information.

The timeliness of the amendments is not good because she would like to have had more time. Another regulatory advisory panel has been formed, so that puts it out there for another 10 years. Effective February 1st - modifications to regulation. Notice of intended regulatory action is posted in the Virginia Register. Comment period is for 30 days. She asked regarding interest of people who might want to be on a regulatory advisory panel. Some answers to frequently asked questions are on the website; distribution of information is hard, but it is coming.

Emily Horsley (FSA) passed out two handouts regarding a national move to renew or revise state Conservation Priority Areas (CPAs). Virginia currently has no state CPAs. The majority of the state is covered by National CPAs. This program gives Virginia the opportunity to establish state CPAs if needed.

Emily doesn't see a real need to establish state CPAs in Virginia, unless possibly for long leaf pine. However, she did want the committee to consider the question and have members digest the information and be prepared with feedback during next STC. She would like to have suggestions for establishment of zones. State zones can overlap with National CAPs and may be wildlife, air quality, or water quality specific.

This will be on the agenda for the next meeting so she can get feedback from the group.

The next meeting is scheduled for March 23, 2010, at 10:00 a.m. in the NRCS State Office.

Meeting adjourned at 12:22 p.m.

State Technical Committee
Agenda

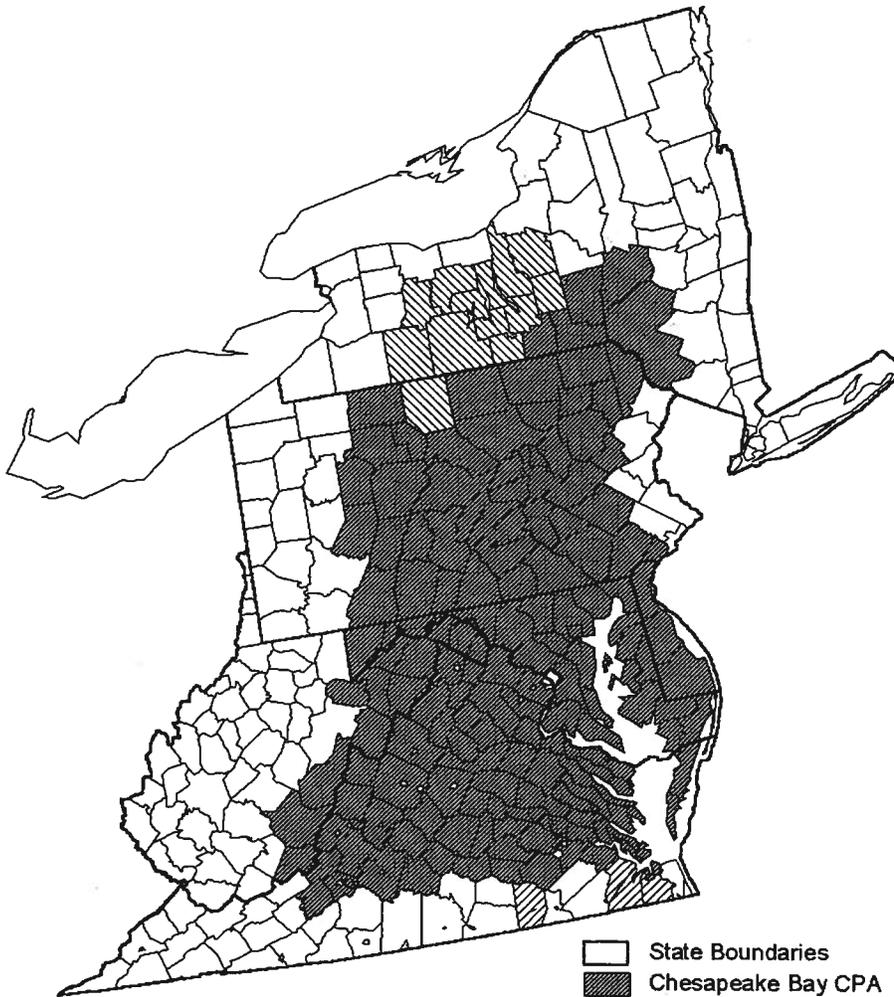
January 26, 2010 - 10:00 a.m.
Richmond NRCS State Office
1606 Santa Rosa Road, Ste. 209

Welcome and Opening Remarks	NRCS - Drew
Conservation Reserve Program (CRP & CREP)	FSA - Horsley DCR - Moore
FY2009 Farm Bill Program Status	NRCS - Biddix
Easement Programs (WRP, FRP, GRP)	NRCS - Harris
Financial Assistance Programs (EQIP, CBWI, CSP) (WHIP)	NRCS - Solomon NRCS - Hall
Organic Initiative	NRCS - Wood
CCPI and CIG	NRCS - Biddix
Smith Creek Watershed	NRCS - Biddix
Formalizing Subcommittees	NRCS - Biddix
Agency Updates	All



Next Meeting - March 23, 2010

Chesapeake Bay National CRP CPA



-  State Boundaries
-  Chesapeake Bay CPA
-  Counties in Chesapeake Bay and Longleaf Pine CPA's
-  Counties in Chesapeake Bay and Great Lake CPA's
-  N/A

Continued on the next page

For: State and County Offices

Renewing and Revising State Conservation Priority Areas (CPA's)

Approved by: Acting Deputy Administrator, Farm Programs



1 Overview

A Background

National and State CPA's provide basic land eligibility for CRP. In addition, offers in water, wildlife, and air quality zones were awarded points within the Environmental Benefits Index (EBI). In previous CRP general signups, CPA's were limited to not more than 33 percent of the remaining available cropland in the State.

State CPA's expire after 5 years. State Offices must renew (leave unchanged) or revise their State CPA's and associated zones. **State Offices renewing the State CPA's must follow all the provisions in this notice.**

B Purpose

This notice:

- provides procedure for renewing and revising State CPA's
- informs State Offices that the deadline for renewing and revising State CPA's and associated zones and reporting to CEPD is March 31, 2010.

2 State CPA's

A Developing State CPA's

STC's shall consult with State Conservationists and State Technical Committees to develop State CPA's. State CPA's will be reported to DAFP, through CEPD. STC's must certify to DAFP that State Technical Committees concur with CPA and zone establishment.

Disposal Date	Distribution
July 1, 2010	State Offices; State Offices relay to County Offices and NRCS State Offices

Notice CRP-651

2 State CPA's (Continued)

B Establishing State CPA's

The State CPA's must be based on only 1 of the following geographic aggregations:

- entire county
- entire 8-digit Hydrologic Unit Code (HUC)
- entire 10-digit HUC
- entire 12-digit HUC
- combination of county and 8-digit HUC
- combination of county and 10-digit HUC
- combination of county and 12-digit HUC.

Examples: A State seeks to establish a State CPA for water quality on the eastern side of the State using 10-digit HUC boundaries. That same State wants to use 12-digit HUC boundaries on the western side of the State. This is **not** permissible. The State CPA must be based on only 1 of the geographic aggregations included in the list.

A State seeks to establish a State CPA for water quality using major land resource areas. This is **not** permissible. The State CPA must be based 1 of the geographic aggregations included in the list.

A State seeks to establish a State CPA for water quality using non-NRCS certified 14-digit HUC. This is **not** permissible. Only 8-, 10-, or 12-digit HUC's are permissible. The State CPA must be based on 1 of the geographic aggregations included in the list.

Note: States with CREP agreements may request a waiver to this policy. States that have previously received a waiver **must** renew their waiver request.

State CPA's must be identified by primary purpose of CPA (wildlife, water quality, or air quality).

Example: A State establishes CPA in a portion of Haynes County. The primary purpose is water quality.

Notice CRP-651

2 State CPA's (Continued)

C Size Limitations for State CPA's

State CPA's are limited to no more than 33 percent of the available remaining State cropland.

A future notice will describe the data source and procedure necessary to calculate State cropland.

Note: To determine available cropland, State Offices must subtract any applicable National CPA acreage.

Example: North Dakota has 25 million acres of cropland as of December 31, 2009. A total of 10 million acres of cropland is within counties that are part of the Prairie Pothole National CPA. Therefore, North Dakota has 15 million acres of cropland available to be included in the State CPA. However, no more than 33 percent (5 million acres) may be included in the North Dakota State CPA.

STC's will need to certify to DAFP, through CEPD, that not more than 33 percent of the available cropland in the State has been designated as State CPA.

3 Zones

A Zone Establishment and Size Within State CPA's

States may establish water, wildlife, and air quality zones within the State CPA's. Eligible acreage offered within the applicable zone will be awarded EBI points. In the case of wildlife zones, points will be awarded if the offer is within the zone **and** the practice and cover are consistent with the habitat requirements.

States may submit 1 or more zones. Zones with different purposes may overlap. The water and wildlife zones may include up to 100 percent of the State CPA. The air quality zones may include 100 percent of the State CPA, consistent with the criteria used to establish the air quality zones.

STC's shall consult with State Conservationists and State Technical Committees to develop zones.

B Zone Establishment and Size Within National CPA's

States may establish water, wildlife, and air quality zones within the National CPA's. Eligible acreage offered within the applicable zone will be awarded EBI points. In the case of wildlife zones, points will be awarded if the offer is within the zone **and** the practice and cover are consistent with the habitat requirements.

States may submit 1 or more zones. Zones with different purposes may overlap. The water, wildlife, and air quality zones may include up to 100 percent of the National CPA.

Notice CRP-651

3 Zones (Continued)

C Zone Boundaries

Zone boundaries with State CPA's must be based on the same geographic aggregation used to establish the State CPA's according to subparagraph 2 B.

Example: The State CPA's for Iowa are based on the combination of county and 12-digit HUC boundaries. The zones for Iowa must also be based on the combination of county and 12-digit boundaries.

Zone boundaries with National CPA's must be based on counties.

Example: Certain counties in North Dakota are in the Prairie Pothole National CPA. The State Office may designate up to 100 percent of the counties as a water, wildlife, or air quality zones.

4 Wildlife Zones

A Establishing Wildlife Zones

Wildlife zones shall be established in locations where proposed land may contribute to restoration of habitat of threatened or endangered species or contribute to the restoration of important and declining species of national, regional, State, or local significance. Restoration of rare and declining native habitat (Long Leaf Pine, Tall Grass Prairie, bottomland, etc.) may also be addressed. This could include designating areas for the protection or restoration of Northern Bobwhite, the Greater Prairie Chicken, and other species.

STC's shall consult State Technical Committees, State Fish and Game Biologists, USFWS officials, NRCS State Biologists, State Foresters, and other wildlife interests, to determine areas within the State that will be designated as wildlife zones.

B Practices

Within the wildlife zone, STC's, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, must specify wildlife practices that will be beneficial to the species of concern that the zone is addressing. Any general signup CRP practice listed in 2-CRP, Exhibit 9 may be used for the zone if the practice and cover are consistent with the habitat requirements.

Note: A wildlife zone must have **at least 1** practice associated with it.

Notice CRP-651

4 Wildlife Zones (Continued)

C Wildlife Points in EBI

Acreage offered for CRP located in wildlife zones will be awarded applicable points in wildlife subfactor only if the practice and cover are consistent with the habitat requirements **and** the offer is within the area and contains approved practices.

At least 51 percent of the offered acreage must be within the wildlife zone to be awarded points. If less than 51 percent of the offered acreage is within the wildlife zone, zero EBI points shall be awarded.

5 Water Quality Zones

A Establishing Water Quality Zones

Water quality zones shall be established in locations where proposed land may contribute to groundwater or surface water quality impairment.

STC shall:

- consult with EPA, State Water Quality Agency, and State Technical Committee in developing recommendations
- ensure areas submitted will assist in compliance of State water quality laws
- prioritize and approve only the highest priority water resources of the State.

Note: Areas may include ground water or source water protection areas.

STC, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, may use the following as tools in developing high priority water resource designations:

- areas where CRP enrollment would assist in the compliance of total maximum daily load standards
- State-identified wellhead and groundwater recharge areas
- areas with Coastal Zone Management Act Reauthorization Amendment coastal nonpoint pollution control programs
- State 303(d) and 305(b) reports.

Notice CRP-651

5 Water Quality Zones (Continued)

B Water Quality Points in EBI

Acreage offered for CRP located in water quality zones will be awarded applicable points in water quality subfactor.

At least 51 percent of the offered acreage must be within the water quality zone to be awarded points. If less than 51 percent of the offered acreage is within the water quality zone, zero EBI points shall be awarded.

6 Air Quality Zones

A Establishing Air Quality Zones

STC, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, EPA, and State air quality representatives, shall recommend designated agricultural zones that contribute to the nonattainment of air quality standards.

STC, in consultation with the State Technical Committee, may also recommend zones within 50 miles of a Class 1 air designated area in which agricultural crop production could impact air quality standards.

Note: The State Office shall consult with the State air quality official for the most recent Class 1 designations.

B Air Quality Points in EBI

Acreage in air quality zones will be awarded applicable points in the air quality subfactor if **both** of the following conditions are met:

- at least 51 percent of the offer must be in the designated areas
- the weighted wind erodibility index must be equal to or greater than 3.0.

Notice CRP-651

7 Process for Analysis, Development, Certification, and Submission of Zones

A Data Sources for State CPA's and Zones Within State CPA's

All National and State CPA's, and their respective zones, will be created by the National Office using:

- Dynamap County boundaries enhanced by FSA
- HUC boundaries from the Watershed Boundary Datasets.

B Informing National Office of Selected Aggregation and Requesting "Master List of State CPA and Zones" and "Zones Within National CPA's"

After the State Office has determined which geographic aggregation will be used to create State CPA's according to subparagraph 2 B, the State Office shall provide information to the National Office of the selection.

Based on the State Office's selection, the National Office will create template spreadsheets that will be used to establish State CPA's and zones, as well as zones within National CPA's. The template spreadsheet (Excel files) will be named:

- "Master List of State CPA and Zones" (st_CPAZONE.xls)
- "Zones Within National CPA's" (st_NATZONE.xls) (if applicable).

State Offices will:

- be completing and submitting 1 or both of the template spreadsheets
- **not** be required or permitted to submit shape files of their boundaries.

For the purposes of analysis in support of developing State CPA's and zones, each State Offices will be provided a shapefile of their chosen geographic aggregation.

C Completing "Master List of State CPA and Zones" and "Zones Within National CPA's"

Instructions for completing the:

- "Master List of State CPA and Zones" Excel file are included in Exhibit 1
- "Zones Within National CPA's" Excel file are included in Exhibit 2.

Notice CRP-651

7 Process for Analysis, Development, Certification, and Submission of Zones (Continued)

D Certifying “Master List of State CPA and Zones”

According to:

- subparagraph 2 C, State CPA’s may include no more than 33 percent of cropland
- subparagraph 3 B, water, wildlife, and air quality zones may include up to 100 percent of State CPA’s.

Each State Office is required to conduct analysis necessary to ensure that provisions in subparagraphs 2 C and 3 B are followed.

State Offices requiring assistance in complying with provisions in subparagraphs 2 C and 3 B shall contact Jean Agapoff by either of the following:

- e-mail at jean.agapoff@ca.usda.gov
- phone at 530-792-5594.

Each State Office must certify in writing their State CPA’s include no more than 33 percent of cropland.

E Submitting “Master List of State CPA and Zones” and “Zones Within National CPA’s”

State Offices will e-mail their completed and certified Excel files to Jean Agapoff at jean.agapoff@ca.usda.gov.

F Using Checklist of Necessary Actions

See Exhibit 3 for a checklist of steps necessary to ensure proper completion of the tasks in this notice.

8 CPA’s and Conference Calls

A Effective Dates for CPA’s

CPA’s will be effective after the National Office has processed the template spreadsheets and created corresponding shapefiles. State Offices will be notified individually when the shapefiles have been completed and the new CPA’s are effective.

Notice CRP-651

8 CPA's and Conference Calls (Continued)

B Conference Calls

The National Office will hold 2 conference calls on the following dates to discuss the provisions of this notice:

- Thursday, January 7, 2010, at 2 p.m. e.t.
- Monday, January 11, 2010, at 2 p.m. e.t.

The call in number is 888-455-1945 and the pass code is "56402".

9 Action

A State Office Action

State Offices shall follow the provisions of this notice.

B County Office Action

No action is required.

Instructions for Completing the “Master List of State CPA and Zones” (st_CPAZONE.xls)

The Excel file will be in 1 of the 3 following formats.

- **county only**

FIPS	State CPA	Air Quality Zone	Water Quality Zone	Wildlife Zone	Wildlife CP1	8 Additional Columns for Wildlife Practices
1001	1	1	0	1	1	
1001	1	0	1	0	0	
1001	1	1	1	1	1	

- **HUC (watershed) only**

HUC- (8, 10, 12)	State CPA	Air Quality Zone	Water Quality Zone	Wildlife Zone	Wildlife CP1	8 Additional Columns for Wildlife Practices
120001234525	1	1	0	1	1	
120001234536	1	0	1	0	0	
120001234547	1	1	1	1	1	

- **combination of county and HUC.**

FIPS	HUC- (8, 10, 12)	State CPA	Air Quality Zone	Water Quality Zone	Wildlife Zone	Wildlife CP1	8 Additional Columns for Wildlife Practices
1001	120001234525	1	1	0	1	1	
1001	120001234536	1	0	1	0	0	
1001	120001234547	1	1	1	1	1	

For each polygon with the geographic aggregation, State Offices must specify a value of 0 (not included) or 1 (included) for the State CPA, each zone, and the practice within the wildlife zones.

Instructions for Completing “Zones Within National CPA’s” (st_NATZONE.xls)

The Excel file will be in the following format.

FIPS	Air Quality Zone	Water Quality Zone	Wildlife Zone	Wildlife CP1	8 Additional Columns for Wildlife Practices
1001	1	0	1		
1001	0	1	0		
1001	1	1	1		

For each polygon with the geographic aggregation, State Offices must specify a value of 0 (not included) or 1 (included) for the State CPA, each zone, and the practice within the wildlife zones.

Checklist for Revising and Submitting State CPA and Zones

Steps	Reference	Completed
1. Identify the geographic aggregations to be used in creating the State CPA and zones within the State CPA.	Subparagraph 2 B	
2. Inform CEPD of selected geographic aggregation.	Subparagraphs 2 E and 7 B	
3. Receive "Master List of State CPA and Zones" spreadsheet from CEPD.	Subparagraph 7 B	
4. Receive master "Zones Within National CPA" spreadsheet from CEPD, if applicable.	Subparagraph 7 B	
5. Chose polygons to be included in State CPA.	Subparagraphs 2 B and 7 C	
6. Chose polygons within State CPA that are to be included in water, wildlife, and air quality zones.	Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6	
7. Complete, certify, and submit "Master List of State CPA and Zones" spreadsheet.	Subparagraphs 7 C, 7 D, and 7 E	
8. Chose polygons within National CPA that are to be included in water, wildlife, and air quality zones.	Paragraphs 3, 4, 5, and 6	
9. Complete, certify, and submit "Zones Within National CPA" spreadsheet.	Subparagraphs 7 C, 7 D, and 7 E	

**Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program
Sign-up Progress**

As of 01/26/10

Chesapeake Bay -	1,648 contracts approved 15,225.1 acres <i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 9,774.9</i> <i>Current Allocation: 25,000</i>
Southern Rivers -	2124 contracts approved 12,771.2 acres <i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 2,228.8</i> <i>Current Allocation: 15,000</i>
CP-33 - Habitat Buffer For Upland Birds	222 contracts approved 1,602.6 acres <i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 1,997.4</i> <i>Current Allocation: 3,600</i>
CP-36 Longleaf Pines	17 contracts approved 293.3 acres <i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 3,456.7</i> <i>Current Allocation: 3,750</i>
SAFE	
<i>Culpeper Basin Bird Habitat Restoration</i> <i>CP-38A – (Forested Riparian Areas)</i> <i>CP-38E – (Native Grass Areas)</i>	<i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 1000</i>
<i>CP-38C</i> <i>Restoration and Management of</i> <i>Eastern Shore Migratory Bird</i> <i>Tree/Shrub Habitat</i>	<i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 500</i>
<i>CP-38C</i> <i>Statewide Tree Planting</i>	<i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 1,800</i>
<i>CP-38D</i> <i>Longleaf Pine</i>	4 contracts approved 165.5 acres <i>AVAILABLE ACRES: 834.5</i> <i>Current Allocation: 1,000</i>

**Virginia State Technical Committee
Easement Programs Report
January 26, 2010**

FRPP:

Closed Easement:

Entity: Clarke County
Location: Clarke County
Size: 42.9 acres
Amount:\$65,750

Upcoming Closing:

Entity: Virginia Outdoors Foundation
Location: Washington County
Size: 200 acres
Amount:\$500,000

FY-10 Allocation \$1,587,170
Application due date:**02/19/10**

GRP:

Upcoming Closings:

Location: Frederick County
Size:57.682 acres
Amount:\$220,345
Permanent Easement

Location: King George County
Size: 101 acres
Amount:\$284,799
Permanent Easement

Applications on hand for FY10:

Easements- 15
Rental Agreements- 1

FY-10 Allocation \$634,720

WRP:

Upcoming WRP Closings:

Location: Fauquier County
Size: 31.329 acres
Amount:\$115,693.61
Permanent Easement

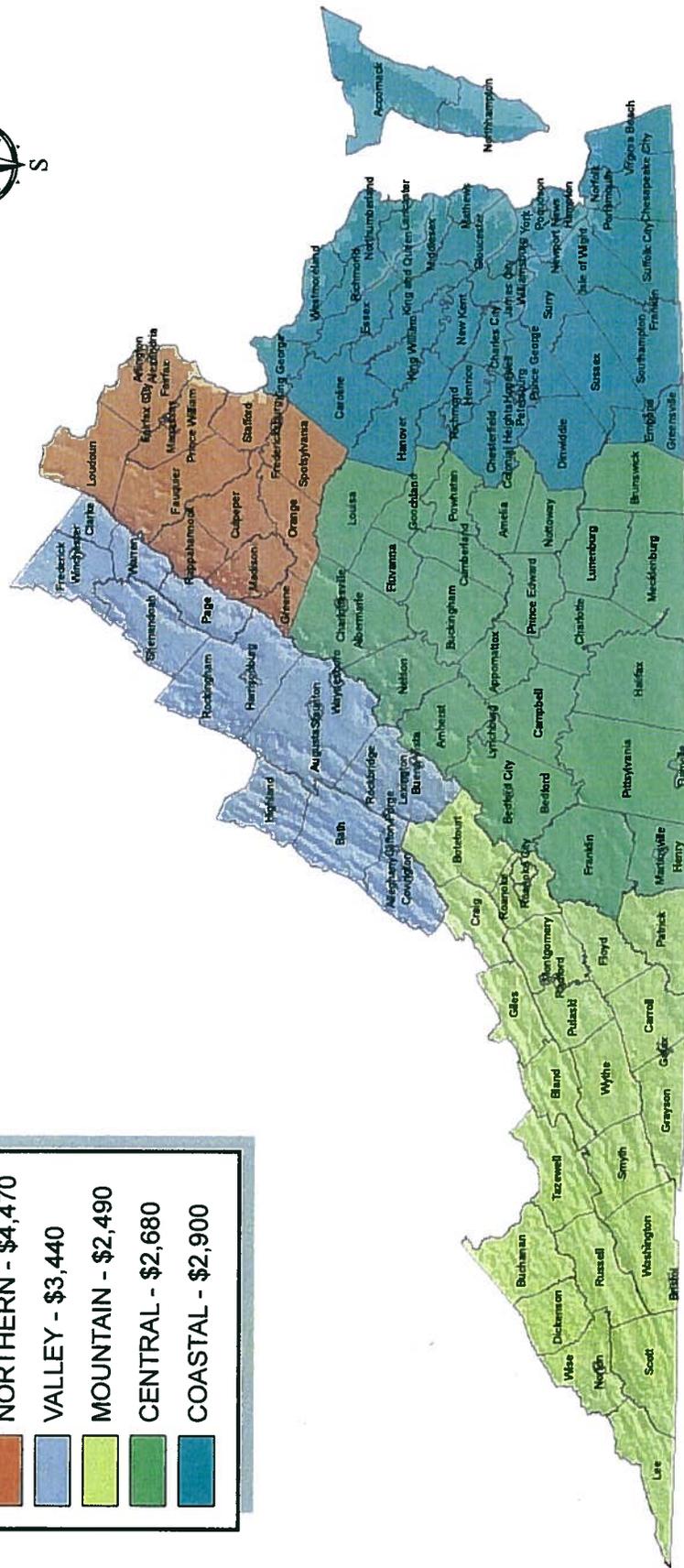
Location: Frederick County
Size: 4.3 acres
Amount:\$12,043
Permanent Easement

FY-10 allocation \$300,000
Applications on hand:
1 - Essex County

Sites to evaluate: 4 in Halifax and
Chesapeake

GEOGRAPHIC AREA RATE CAPS FOR WETLAND RESERVE PROGRAM (WRP) BY VIRGINIA REGION FOR FY '10

LEGEND	
	NORTHERN - \$4,470
	VALLEY - \$3,440
	MOUNTAIN - \$2,490
	CENTRAL - \$2,680
	COASTAL - \$2,900



VIRGINIA INSTRUCTIONS AND PROCEDURES
EQIP and CBWI Programs
FY - 2010

Instructions and Guidance:

- The appropriate Virginia Screening Worksheet (CBWI, EQIP, and EQIP Forestry) will be used and filed with all processed program applications. The Screening Worksheet will be used to record eligibility and determine application priority as High, Medium, or Low.

Program Eligibility

- Program eligibility will be confirmed in Protracts regarding Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) and Farm Bill Compliance and recorded on the Screening Worksheet
- Applications will be made "Eligible" in Protracts only after eligibility is confirmed
- Applications will only be scored once they are eligible

Application Priority

- The appropriate Screening Tool will be used to determine application priority as: High, Medium, or Low
 - The application priority will be determined and logged in the Protracts application
 - Low Priority applications will not be scored until directed to do so by the State Office
 - An application priority will not be required for Orchard Pest Management applications
- A Virginia Contract Checklist (VCC) will be used to track the progress and maintain required documents for all EQIP contracts. The VCC will be filed with each contract folder on flap one (1) of the six part folder. The VCC will be filed on top of all other documents.
 - Contract Length – The field office may approve contracts up to 3 years in length; contracts up to 5 years in length require Area Office concurrence; contracts over 5 years in length require State Office concurrence.
 - Separate fund pools are available for Limited Resource Farmers, New and Beginning Farmers, and Historically Underserved Groups. Individuals who self-certify as a member of one of these groups will be placed in the appropriate fund pool. National Bulletin 440-9-6 provides definitions of Historically Underserved Individuals. These special group applicants may apply for any of the practices available within CBWI or EQIP. The same program rules will apply. Contract estimates will be based on the Historically Underserved Payment List which provides for higher payment amounts.

Animals in Confinement Concern (EQIP AND CBWI)

Approved Conservation Practices

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 313 Waste Storage Facility• 316 Animal Mortality• 317 Composting Facility• 527 Sinkhole and Sinkhole Area Treatment• 561 Heavy Use Area Protection – Animal Waste• 590 Nutrient Management• 591 Amendment for Treatment of Animal Waste	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 342 Critical Area Planting• 360 Closure of Waste Impoundment• 362 Diversion• 380 Windbreak Establishment• 382 Fence• 393 Filter Strip• 516 Pipeline• 533 Pumping Plant• 558 Roof Runoff Structure• 575 Animal Trails and Walkways• 578 Stream Crossing• 614 Watering Facility• 629 Waste Treatment• 634 Waste Transfer• 642 Water Well
<p><u>EQIP ONLY PRACTICES</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• 359 Waste Treatment Lagoon• 365 Anaerobic Digester	

Virginia Guidance

- A Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) will be scheduled in the Toolkit Conservation Plan and developed before the establishment date of a waste storage/treatment facility. There will be no EQIP payments available for the development of the CNMP. The conservation plan will include the CNMP when a waste storage or treatment facility is cost shared with EQIP funds. Components of the CNMP include:
 - a soil and water conservation plan with erosion rates to “T” or less for land receiving material from a storage/treatment facility;
 - a nutrient management plan which addresses waste application;
 - an Agricultural Waste Management System Plan; and
 - record keeping.
- A Watering Facility (614), Water Well (642), Pipeline (516), and Pumping Plant (533) may be included in the contract if a loafing lot is treated and alternative water is required to address water quality impacts. Watering facilities will not be cost-shared in or around livestock buildings. The maximum payment for Water Well (642) is \$5,000.

- Fence (382) payment rates are to be based on the least cost alternative which meets the fencing standard for the situation being treated. Participants may choose a more expensive fence that also meets the standard. However, any increase in cost will be at the participant's expense. All associated costs for gates; electric chargers, etc. are prorated in the payment schedule for fence and are based on average conditions. No additional payments are made for any additional components.
- Waste Transfer (634) irrigation equipment including pumps may be used only for the Waste Transfer practice. Annual contract reviews will include an inspection of equipment in order to account for the use, whereabouts, and condition of such equipment.

Pasture Concern (EQIP and CBWI)

Approved Conservation Practices

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 327 Conservation Cover – Land Conversion • 342 Critical Area Planting • 390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover • 391 Riparian Forest Buffer • 472 Access Control • 512 Pasture and Hay Planting • 527 Sinkhole and Sinkhole Area Treatment • 528 Prescribed Grazing • 590 Nutrient Management • 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment – Land Conversion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 314 Brush Management • 362 Diversion • 382 Fence • 516 Pipeline • 533 Pumping Plant • 561 Heavy Use Area Protection • 574 Spring Development • 575 Animal Trails and Walkways • 578 Stream Crossing • 580 Streambank Protection • 595 Pest Management • 614 Watering Facility • 638 Water and Sediment Control Basin • 642 Water Well • 717 Livestock Shade Structure

Virginia Guidance

- Riparian Herbaceous Buffer (390) and Riparian Forest Buffer (391) practices - Livestock must be excluded from buffer area.

- Access Control (472) will be used where livestock are to be excluded from a riparian or other “sensitive” area. Fence (382) will be used as a companion practice where livestock are to be excluded. A livestock exclusion set-back of at least 10 feet measured from the bank of a stream or other water feature is offered only in CBWI. Access control (472) in combination with Fence (382) may be used for this purpose. Payment is for 3 years for acres where livestock are excluded from sensitive areas. The set-back area may not be grazed by livestock.
- Fence (382) payment rates are to be based on the least cost alternative which meets the fencing standard for the situation being treated. Participants may choose a more expensive fence that also meets the standard. However, any increase in cost will be at the participant’s expense. All associated costs for gates; electric chargers, etc. are pro-rated in the payment schedule for fence and are based on average conditions. No additional payments are made for any additional components. Payments for boundary fences are allowed only where a prescribed grazing plan documents the need.
- Prescribed Grazing (528) - A prescribed grazing plan will be written for the operation addressing the elements in the Virginia Prescribed Grazing Standard 528 Plans and Specifications. Payment may be made when all planned practices and components of the prescribed grazing plan are in place and livestock have been rotated through the complete system at least once. Payment is for 3 years for acres included in the prescribed grazing plan and limited to \$30,000 per year and \$90,000 per contract.
- Heavy Use Protection (561) may be needed where there is an erosion problem and sediment impact from areas where livestock concentrate such as feeding areas. Roofed structures are authorized under the grazing concern only where there is a water quality concern caused by animal waste. See Part 515, Subpart J; 515.91, “Virginia Policy on Roofed Structures regarding livestock.”
- Pest Management (595) - For the treatment of Multiflora Rose, thistle, or other listed noxious or invasive vegetation. The practice is for spot spraying and not to be used for whole field applications.
- Well (642) - For livestock water use only. The maximum payment for water well (642) is \$5,000.
- Steambank Protection (380) is used for vegetative practices along streambanks and riprap along the toe of the bank.

Cropland Resource Concern (EQIP AND CBWI)

Approved Conservation Practices

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 327 Conservation Cover – Land Conversion• 328 Conservation Crop Rotation• 329 Residue Mgnt, No-till/Strip-till• 340 Cover Crop• 342 Critical Area Planting• 345 Residue Mgnt, Mulch-till• 410 Grade Stabilization Structure• 412 Grassed Waterway• 468 Lined Waterway or Outlet• 512 Pasture and Hay Planting – Land Conversion• 527 Sinkhole and Sinkhole Area• 590 Nutrient Management• 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment – Land Conversion	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 330 Contour Farming• 332 Contour Buffer Strips• 350 Sediment Basin• 351 Well Decommissioning• 362 Diversion• 382 Fence• 390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover• 391 Riparian Forest Buffer• 393 Filter Strip• 585 Stripcropping• 600 Terrace

Virginia Guidance

- Conservation Crop Rotation (328), Residue and Tillage Management, No-till/Strip-till (329), Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till (345), Cover Crop (340), and Nutrient Management (590) - Payments for each individual practice is limited to \$10,000 per year and \$30,000 per contract. Each practice has its own payment cap and stands alone. Payment caps should not be added together.
- Payments may only be made to applicants who have not adopted the practice on the fields that will be in the contract. Applicants can request the practice based on a different purpose than those applied previously. The same purpose, but different species, is not considered an eligible change for the practice.

- Residue and Tillage Management, No-till/Strip Till (329); Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch-till (345) – An applicant may progress from conventional till to Mulch-till (345) and also move up to No-till (329) during the contract period. An applicant may not move backwards, from No-till (329) to Mulch-till (345), on the same land during the contract period.
- Pasture and Hayland Planting (512) practice is for cropland conversion only. Nutrient and amendment applications must be based on soil test recommendations.
- Pest Management (595) is to be used for noxious or invasive species control spot treatment only.
- Tree/Shrub Establishment (612) practice is for cropland conversion only.

New and Beginning Farmers, Limited Resource Farmers and Historically Underserved Groups (EQIP and CBWI)

Approved Conservation Practices

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Applicants in these groups are eligible for all offered EQIP or CBWI practices. 	
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- Applicants who are New and Beginning Farmers, Limited Resource Farmers, or who are members of Historically Underserved Groups may choose to be ranked within this fund code and ranking tool for any resource concern they may have on their farms.
- Application must have a screening worksheet.
- Instructions for all resource concerns remain the same for all practices included in an application from members of this group.

Forestry Concern (EQIP ONLY)

Approved Conservation Practices

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 342 Critical Area Planting• 391 Riparian Forest Buffer• 472 Access Control• 490 Forest Site Preparation• 595 Pest Management – Invasive Species Control• 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment• 666 Forest Stand Improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 338 Prescribed Burning• 382 Fence• 394 Fire Break

Virginia Guidance

- EQIP contracts for the Forestry concern are limited to 300 acres land area
- Prescribed Burning (338) payment is based upon burns of various sizes:
 - Less than 15 acres
 - Greater than 15 acres and less than 40 acres
 - Greater than 40 acres
- Access Control (472) is for the exclusion of livestock from currently grazed woodland or where tree seedlings require protection from livestock. Payment is for 3 years for acres where livestock are excluded from woodland areas. Fence (382) may be used as a companion practice.
- Forest Site Preparation (490); Tree/Shrub Establishment (612); Forest Stand Improvement (666) - The payment is based on species and/or the number of trees per acre. Refer to the payment schedule for actual cost information:
 - Hardwoods, Longleaf Pine, and Shortleaf Pine will be paid at the higher rate
 - White Pine and Loblolly Pine planted at 350 trees per acre or less will be paid at the higher rate
 - White Pine and Loblolly Pine planted at more than 350 trees per acre will be paid at the lower rate
- Tree/Shrub Establishment (612) - No more than 480 Loblolly Pine or White Pine trees per acre may be planted using EQIP funds.

- Fire Break (394) - Payment for fire breaks is to be calculated on the acres burned within the fire break. The cost is per acre burned.

Groundwater Conservation Concern (EQIP ONLY)
Available only within the DEQ Groundwater Management Area

Approved Conservation Practices

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 436 Irrigation Storage Reservoir • 441 Irrigation System – Micro • 442 Irrigation System – Sprinkler • 447 Irrigation System - Tailwater Recovery • 449 Irrigation Water Management 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 350 Sediment Basin • 351 Well Decommissioning • 362 Diversion • 386 Field Border • 390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover • 391 Riparian Forest Buffer • 393 Filter Strip • 430AA Aluminum Conveyance • 430DD PVC Conveyance

Virginia Guidance

A participant will be eligible for cost-share or incentive payments for irrigation related structural, vegetative, and land management practices only on land that has been irrigated for at least two of the last five years prior to application for assistance. See Conservation Programs Manual 515.52 B on Irrigation History for more information. New or retro-fitted irrigation equipment must be at least 80% efficient to be eligible for program payments.

- Groundwater Conservation will only be available in the DEQ Groundwater Management Area sections of the following counties/cities: Charles City, Chesapeake, Chesterfield, Hampton, Hanover, Henrico, Isle of Wight, James City, King William, New Kent, Newport News, Poquoson, Prince George, Southampton, Suffolk, Surry, Sussex, Virginia Beach, and York. Refer to the map of the DEQ Groundwater Management Area.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) (IWM) implementation includes the installation of flow meters, soil moisture instruments and record keeping.
 - Participants who will be receiving payments for irrigation equipment are required to have and follow an IWM plan. The plan will be developed prior to payment for equipment. The development of the IWM plan will not be paid for with EQIP funds.

- Irrigation Storage Reservoir (436) is available for payment only within the DEQ Groundwater Management Area where there is a well used for irrigation which is drawing from the deep water aquifer. Payment is for expansion of an existing reservoir or new reservoirs where a surface water source is needed to augment deep aquifer withdrawal. All Irrigation Storage Reservoir projects must have a scope and effect analysis that determines no adverse effect on surrounding wetlands. Reservoir water is for land that has an irrigation history and may not be used on new land or make it possible to bring new land under irrigation.
- Irrigation System-Micro (441) and Irrigation System-Sprinkler (442) - An IWM plan must be developed prior to payments for any irrigation equipment. The IWM record keeping is required. Maintenance of equipment such as worn nozzles is not eligible. Maximum payment for Irrigation System-Micro (441) and Irrigation System-Sprinkler (442) is capped at \$50,000 per contract for either system or in combination. New or retro-fitted irrigation equipment must be at least 15% more efficient than the system being replaced and be 80% efficient to be eligible for program payments.
- Irrigation System-Sprinkler (442) - The payment calculation for a sprinkler irrigation system is based on the acres irrigated for a single set. If a towable sprinkler system is established the payment is based on the acres that system will do in a single set up.

Orchard Pest Management (EQIP ONLY)

Pest Management

- Orchard Pest Management is a special pilot project to provide alternatives to traditional pest management in orchards. A screening worksheet will be used to confirm applicant eligibility only. A priority ranking of applications is not required. Each application should be ranked with the Orchard Pest Management Ranking Tool

Seasonal High Tunnel (Hoop House) Initiative (EQIP ONLY)

PRIORITY PRACTICES	COMPANION PRACTICES
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 798 Seasonal High Tunnel System	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• 328 Conservation Crop Rotation• 340 Cover Crop• 590 Nutrient Management• 342 Critical Area Planting• 362 Diversion• 412 Grassed Waterway• 468 Lined Waterway or Outlet

- Funding for installation of Hoop Houses is a 3 year initiative in Virginia. Refer to guidance, policy and information distributed in Virginia Bulletin 330-10-1.
- The Hoop House practice is a one-time payment made when the Hoop House is established according to manufacturer's specifications. The contract holder is committed to maintaining and supplying record keeping for 3 years as outlined in above Virginia Bulletin. The Hoop House lifespan is 4 years.
- An EQIP Screening Worksheet will be used to document applicant eligibility prior to ranking. Providing an application priority is not required.
- The payment cap for 798 Seasonal High Tunnel Systems is \$4570 per producer and \$5490 for Limited Resource, Historically Underserved, or New and Beginning Farmer.
- Payments may only be made where a commodity or specialty crop has been grown for at least 2 out of the last 5 years and may only be used on such fields during the 4 year life span of the practice.

WILDLIFE BONUS PRACTICES (EQIP ONLY)

WILDLIFE BONUS PRACTICES

- 327 Conservation Cover
- 338 Prescribed Burning
- 394 Firebreak
- 386 Field Border
- 390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover
- 391 Riparian Forest Buffer
- 422 Hedgerow Planting
- 612 Tree/Shrub Establishment
- 647 Early Successional Habitat Development

Virginia Guidance

- Wildlife bonus practices are available only for EQIP contracts that have included wildlife practices in the ranking process
- An appropriate Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Worksheet (for the land use) must be completed in order to receive any bonus points for wildlife practices. If the project requires the use of practices that are not available in EQIP, use the WHIP program. The purpose of placing these practices as bonus is to allow a single contract with the primary objective of improving a non-wildlife resource concern to have the option of creating some wildlife areas as well without having to resort to a second contract. There is no minimum amount that must be done, but the planned habitat must improve the benchmark conditions by at least 20 points in order to receive the minimum number of bonus points (the larger the difference between benchmark and planned will result in more bonus points). This may be done with a single practice or it may take multiple practices to make the improvement.

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVES PROGRAM (EQIP)

Fund Code	Account Name	Allocated	Contract Approval	Obligated	Unobligated
76F 51	Virginia	\$9,904,769.25	\$525.00	\$525.00	\$9,904,244.25
	Sub Funds	\$9,002,220.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,002,220.00
76F 51 BF	Beginning Farmer	\$330,242.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,242.00
76F 51 FC	CAP 106 Forest Mgmt Pland	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
76F 51 EC	CAP 122 Energy Audit	\$50,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$50,000.00
76F 51 CC	Cropland - Christiansburg	\$70,662.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$70,662.00
76F 51 CF	Cropland - Farmville	\$102,068.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$102,068.00
76F 51 CH	Cropland - Harrisonburg	\$105,993.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$105,993.00
76F 51 CS	Cropland - Smithfield	\$113,844.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$113,844.00
76F 51 FS	Forestry - Statewide	\$600,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$600,000.00
76F 51 GC	Groundwater Conservation	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
76F 51 HH	High Tunnel Hoop House Initiative	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
76F 51 LR	Limited Resource Farmer	\$330,241.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,241.00
76F 51 AC	Livestock in Confinement - Christiansburg	\$89,165.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$89,165.00
76F 51 AF	Livestock in Confinement - Farmville	\$505,269.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$505,269.00
76F 51 AH	Livestock in Confinement - Harrisonburg	\$1,961,633.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,961,633.00
76F 51 AS	Livestock in Confinement - Smithfield	\$416,104.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$416,104.00
76F 51 OP	Orchard - Pest Management	\$100,000.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$100,000.00
76F 51 OC	Organic Certified	\$387,293.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$387,293.00
76F 51 OT	Organic Transition	\$387,293.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$387,293.00
76F 51 PC	Pasture - Christiansburg	\$1,069,982.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,069,982.00
76F 51 PF	Pasture - Farmville	\$861,930.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$861,930.00
76F 51 PH	Pasture - Harrisonburg	\$921,373.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$921,373.00
76F 51 PS	Pasture - Smithfield	\$118,887.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$118,887.00
76F 51 SD	Socially Disadvantaged	\$330,241.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$330,241.00
76F 51 10129	FY10 CIG State Component	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
76F 51 9905	FY10 EQIP Reserve	\$5,000.00	\$525.00	\$525.00	\$4,475.00

Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative (CBWI)

Fund Code	Account Name	Allocated	Contract Approval	Obligated	Unobligated	Payment	Contracts
97F 51	Virginia	\$9,530,802.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$9,530,802.00	\$0.00	0
	Sub Funds	\$8,878,894.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$8,878,894.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 AB	CBWI - Animals in Confinement	\$1,601,175.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$1,601,175.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 CB	CBWI - Cropland	\$4,002,937.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$4,002,937.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 LR	CBWI - Limited Resource Farmer	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 NF	CBWI - New Farmer	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 PB	CBWI - Pasture	\$2,321,703.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$2,321,703.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 SB	CBWI - Socially Disadvantaged	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$317,693.00	\$0.00	0
97F 51 10077	FY10 CBWI Reserve	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	0

SCREENING WORKSHEET
Environmental Quality Incentives Program - EQIP

Applicant Name: _____ County: _____

Application Number: _____ Field Office: _____

Evaluator Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility

1. NRCS-CPA-1200 Complete Yes _____ No _____
2. Applicant has provided proof of control of the land Yes _____ No _____
3. Applicant is currently actively farming and there is a resource concern on the offered acres Brief Description: _____
-

4. Applicant is eligible in ProTracts for Current year – has FSA farm and tract Number and meets AGI requirements and Has an AD-1026 on file with no violations Yes _____ No _____

If all questions above are “Yes” move application to “Eligible” and assign a “Priority” below and in ProTracts

Priority Determination (High, Medium, Low) Assign appropriate priority to application in Protracts

High Priority

The application will result in the implementation of at least two listed priority practice
(Or)

The application will result in the completion of a suite of three or more priority practices when additional priority practices are established

(Or)

Medium Priority

The application will result in the implementation of at least one priority practice

Low Priority – Do not score with Protracts ranking tool until notified to do so

The application will not result in the implementation of any priority practices

SCREENING WORKSHEET
Chesapeake Bay Watershed Initiative – CBWI
For applications within the Chesapeake Bay only

Applicant Name: _____ County: _____

Application Number: _____ Field Office: _____

Evaluator Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility

1. NRCS-CPA-1200 Complete Yes _____ No _____
2. Applicant has provided proof of control of the land Yes _____ No _____
3. Applicant is currently actively farming and there is a resource concern on the offered acres - Brief Description: _____
-

5. Applicant is eligible in Protracts for current year – has FSA farm and tract number and meets AGI requirements and has an AD-1026 on file with no violations Yes _____ No _____

If all questions above are “Yes” move application to “Eligible” and assign a “Priority” below and in ProTracts

Priority Determination (High, Medium, Low)

High Priority

The application will result in the implementation of one or more priority practices and the application is in a CBWI priority watershed

Medium Priority

The application is located in a priority watershed with no priority practices

(Or)

The application will result in the implementation of a priority practice and is not in a CBWI priority watershed

Low Priority – Do not score with Protracts ranking tool until notified to do so

The application will not result in the implementation of any priority practice and is not within a CBWI priority watershed

SCREENING WORKSHEET - FORESTRY
Environmental Quality Incentives Program - EQIP

Applicant Name: _____ County: _____

Application Number: _____ Field Office: _____

Evaluator Name: _____ Date: _____

Eligibility

1. NRCS-CPA-1200 Complete Yes _____ No _____
2. Applicant has provided proof of control of the land Yes _____ No _____
3. Applicant has a Forest Management Plan and there is a resource concern on the offered acres Brief Description: _____

-
4. Applicant is eligible in ProTracts for Current year – has FSA farm and tract Number and meets AGI requirements and Has an AD-1026 on file with no violations Yes _____ No _____

If all questions above are “Yes” move application to “Eligible” and assign a “Priority” below and in ProTracts

Priority Determination (High, Medium, Low) Assign appropriate priority to application in Protracts

High Priority

The application will result in the implementation of at least two listed priority practice
(or)

The application will result in the completion of a suite of three or more priority practices when additional priority practices are established

Medium Priority

The application will result in the implementation of at least one priority practice

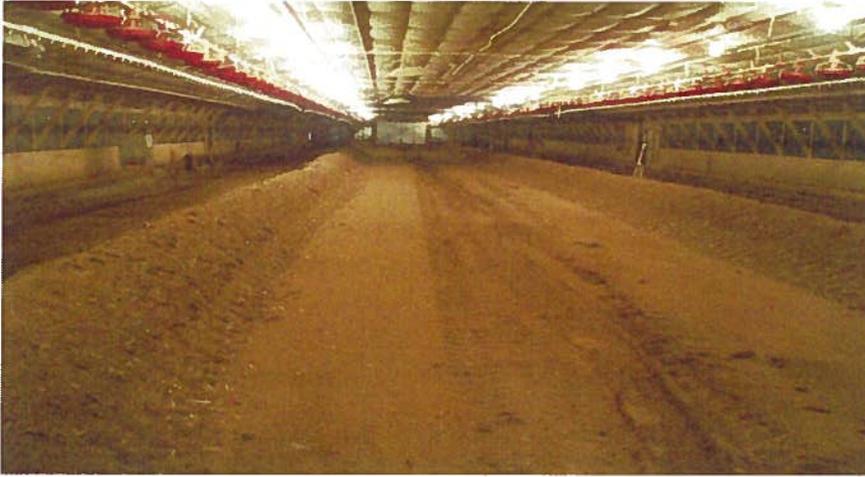
Low Priority- Do not score with Protracts ranking tool until notified to do so

The application will not result in the implementation of any priority practices

In-House Pasteurization of Litter Waste Treatment

Interim Conservation Practice Job Sheet

629



Definition

The biological treatment of poultry litter to provide for extended reuse and to improve timing of nutrients applications to meet crop needs.

Resource Management System

In-house litter pasteurization, litter amendments, and other management practices are all part of a system to reduce pathogens and air emissions, improve bird health, and reduce waste generation and storage issues.

Purpose

Use in-house pasteurization to:

1. Reduce the potential for nutrient contamination of surface and ground water sources by reducing the volume of manure removed from houses. Partial litter removals can be timed to meet the nutrient needs of plants. This would decrease the amount of litter storage needed and could potentially reduce the need to handle the litter multiple times. The goal is to remove less than 50% of the litter from the house annually.

2. Reduce the numbers of poultry and food borne pathogenic parasites (i.e. Salmonella spp., Escherichia coli, Campylobacter spp., Staphylococcus aureus), and other parasites (i.e. coccidia) using elevated temperatures to kill microorganisms.
3. Reduce litter insect populations, leading to decreased insecticide use.

Condition Where Practice Applies

The large quantity of litter generated from the poultry industry has raised concerns with environmental regulators about how poultry litter is handled, stored, and utilized.

In the past, the typical house was cleaned out in the winter to avoid ammonia and pathogenic microorganism issues. However, this meant that large volumes of storage were required because the litter could not be land applied at that time. Disposal of large volumes of litter also was an issue because the available nutrients exceeded the amount of land available for application.

In addition, bedding material has become a scarce and expensive commodity. Many poultry producers re-use the litter for extended periods of time (3-5 years). One of the issues with re-used poultry litter is higher disease challenges.

Pathogenic microorganisms associated with continued reuse of unpasteurized litter can cause serious infections that may lead to death of the birds and decreased growth rate and feed efficiency. Pathogenic microorganisms can be a potential source of food borne illness in humans.



Spreading out the windrowed pile

In-house pasteurization is a process that uses elevated temperatures to kill microorganisms. Research at Auburn University showed that maximum temperatures (130°F to 140°F) are reached within 24 hours of windrowing litter. When these temperatures are attained for 5 days, most heat-sensitive pathogenic bacteria and viruses are killed.

Process

The ideal time to start windrowing is after the first flock following a total cleanout. If starting with built-up litter, it is best to implement during warm or moderate weather. Warmer outside air temperatures helps ensure that ideal composting temperatures within the pile can be reached in less time.

Implement the windrowing process within 2 days following bird removal. Initial litter moisture requirements should be between 25 and 35%.

Turn the windrow at least once to ensure temperature uniformity throughout the mass. Turning is essential for reducing ammonia and

moisture. It also exposes the cooler portions of the pile to higher temperatures.

Following pasteurization, use a skid-steer loader or tractor with blade to break down the piles and spread the litter. It is important to provide adequate ventilation in the houses during the spreading process to allow ammonia and moisture to escape.

If the amount of cake (crusts) is excessive, remove the crust and allow the house to dry out prior to adding the new flock to reduce moisture and ammonia levels. The use of chemical litter treatments to lower pH in the litter and bind ammonia early in the brood cycle is essential.

A minimum 10 day layout is needed to implement the windrowing procedure. Windrowing should be avoided if there is inadequate layout time or in extremely cold weather that does not allow adequate conditions for moisture and ammonia removal.

Safety Requirements

Operators shall wear a respirator with ammonia filters during all operations.

Ventilation to remove ammonia and moisture should be provided from the day of windrowing until chick placement.

Operation and Maintenance

1. Inspect the litter profile in each chamber of the poultry house to verify and record litter depth and condition prior to starting a long-term litter management program.
2. The optimum litter depth for windrowing is 4-6 inches. When litter is over 8 inches and contains hardpans, a partial cleanout is recommended. Unless excess cake exists, there is no need to crust out prior to windrowing as moisture is needed for the pasteurization process.
3. The partial cleanout should be completed prior to the windrowing process. This can be accomplished by removing all litter from

- a portion of the floor area. Alternate litter removal from the center of the house the first time, then remove from the sidewall the second time.
4. If a hardpan is encountered, use a skid steer loader to remove it. In some situations, a chisel plow or row cultivator with straight teeth may be required to loosen the hardpan before removal.
 5. If it is necessary to wash down the house, complete this process prior to windrowing litter.
 6. Form windrows on each side of the house. Create two or more conical windrows which are the length of the house and are 2-3 feet high. All litter, including that under the windrow base, sidewalls, and corners, should go through the heating process.
 7. If darkling beetle is a problem, apply approved insecticide at approved rates, ideally within 12 hours after pile formation.
 8. Record temperatures at 3 locations per house per day using digital thermometers with 8 to 12 inch probes. Insert the full length of the probe into the top of the windrow pile.
 9. The average temperature in the windrow must reach 131°F or greater for at least 3 full days during the first phase.
 10. Turn all of the material in the pile after the required temperatures have been reached.
 11. During the second phase, the windrow must achieve the minimum temperature of 131°F for at least 2 full days.
 12. After the required temperature has been achieved, use a skid-steer loader or a tractor with blade to level out the litter and allow additional ammonia and moisture to escape. **Adequate ventilation is very important. Depending on ambient weather conditions, the end doors should be open, and there should be a ventilation fan set on a timer, or a tunnel fan set on temperature.**
 13. Evaluate the condition of the litter for wet crust. If significant, these crusts shall be removed.
 14. Allow the litter to dry for 4 days prior to chick placement.
 15. Apply litter amendment at the specified rate to control ammonia.

In House Pasteurization – Job Sheet

Landowner _____

Planner Certification

Planner certifies they have reviewed the Operation and Maintenance section of this job sheet with the producer

Planner: _____ Date: _____

Purpose (check all that apply)

<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce volume of litter and associated nutrients	<input type="checkbox"/> Reduce use of anti-microbial chemicals and insecticides
<input type="checkbox"/> Improving water quality by timing partial manure removal to the nutrient needs of crops and reduce crusting	<input type="checkbox"/> Extend the re-use of litter, reducing cake removal and storage
<input type="checkbox"/> Improve poultry health and productivity	<input type="checkbox"/> Reducing harmful pathogen levels

Client must make a statement regarding the depth and condition of the litter prior to beginning this practice

Depth of the litter: _____

Age of litter (report either # flocks or years since last total cleanout): _____

Amount of cake and wetness of litter: _____

Any hardpans found: _____

Hardpans removed: _____

Producer to record litter removed and destination

Crust out:	Date _____	Tons _____	Destination _____
Crust out:	Date _____	Tons _____	Destination _____
Partial clean out:	Date _____	Tons _____	Destination _____
Partial clean out:	Date _____	Tons _____	Destination _____

Certification

Producer self-certifies windrowing has been completed according to plans and specifications.

Producer: _____ Date: _____

Temperatures Records							
Temperatures of Initial Windrow Event	House __	House __	House __	Temperatures of Second Windrow Event	House __	House __	House __
Day 1 section 1				Day 1 section 1			
Day 1 section 2				Day 1 section 2			
Day 1 section 3				Day 1 section 3			
Day 2 section 1				Day 2 section 1			
Day 2 section 2				Day 2 section 2			
Day 2 section 3				Day 2 section 3			
Day 3 section 1				Day 3 section 1			
Day 3 section 2				Day 3 section 2			
Day 3 section 3				Day 3 section 3			
Day 4 section 1				Day 4 section 1			
Day 4 section 2				Day 4 section 2			
Day 4 section 3				Day 4 section 3			

Additional Specifications and Notes:

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NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE
INTERIM VIRGINIA CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD
SEASONAL HIGH TUNNEL SYSTEM FOR CROPS
(ft².)

CODE 798

DEFINITION

A seasonal polyethylene covered structure with no electrical, heating, and/or mechanical ventilation systems that is used to cover crops to extend the growing season in an environmentally safe manner.

PURPOSES

- Extend the crop growing season
- Improve plant quality
- Improve soil quality
- Improve water quality from reduced nutrient and pesticide transport

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice applies to existing cultivated cropland where extension of growing season is needed due to climate conditions and crops can be grown in the natural soil profile. Permanently raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and agri-ability access, but does not apply to crops not grown in the natural soil profile (i.e. tables/benches, portable pots, etc.).

The practice does not include greenhouses or low tunnel systems that may cover single crop rows.

CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

Plan supportive conservation practices to address all environmental concerns associated with the use of tunnel systems.

The seasonal tunnel structure must be planned, designed, and constructed in accordance with

manufacturer's recommendation. The tunnel frame must be constructed of metal, wood, or durable plastic; and be at least 6 feet in height.

Seasonal tunnel structures shall be selected and applied over the crop area. The material shall be of a significant thickness to withstand the temperature modification for the period required. As a minimum, a 6-mil greenhouse-grade, UV resistant polyethylene cover will be used.

In climate conditions where snow loads may damage the structure, the tunnel cover shall be removed at the end of the growing season.

Runoff shall be directed away from the tunnel structure to avoid ponding. Runoff may be captured and used for irrigation purposes. The minimum design capacity for runoff structures shall be a 10-year storm frequency, 5-minute rainfall precipitation event. Runoff may empty into surface or underground outlets, or onto the ground surface when properly protected.

Surface and underground outlets shall be sized to ensure adequate capacity. Provide for clean-out as appropriate. When runoff from tunnel covers empties onto the ground surface, a detention basin, storage reservoir, or stable outlet shall be provided.

Surface or ground outlets such as rock pads, rock filled trenches with subsurface drains, concrete and other erosion-resistant pads, or preformed channels may be used.

Seeding and vegetation shall be established on all disturbed earth surfaces.

Additional Criteria to Reduce Nutrient and Pesticide Transport

The irrigation water applied under the covered area shall not exceed the available water capacity of the soil to avoid runoff and leaching below the root zone.

NRCS, VA
January, 2010

Additional Criteria to Improve Soil Quality

The area inside the seasonal structure shall have a positive Soil Conditioning Index and soil loss with tolerable limits using currently approved agency wind and water erosion technology.

CONSIDERATIONS

Locate the tunnel cover convenient for ingress/egress of plant materials.

Remove or manipulate side covers to control internal temperatures.

Rotate the location of the tunnel to allow rain, wind, sun, and cold temperatures to cleanse the soil from disease build up. Rotation allows growing cover crops on the site during the uncovered period.

Plan the appropriate measures to address:

- crop rotation
- irrigation water management
- nutrient management
- pest management
- runoff from the structure

Have a reliable source of good quality water near or in the tunnel.

PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS

Plans and specifications shall be prepared in accordance with the criteria of this standard.

As a minimum, the plans and specifications shall provide the following:

- Layout and location of the tunnel cover; erosion control, runoff, and vegetative cover practices.
- Materials list and structural details of the cover including all necessary appurtenances as appropriate for the complete system.
- Procedure and timing for installing the tunnel cover (construction sequence), erosion control, runoff, and vegetative practices.
- Procedure and timing to remove tunnel cover prior to inclement weather conditions.

- Site preparation.

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE

An operation and maintenance (O&M) plan must be prepared and reviewed with the landowner or operator responsible for the application of the practice. The O&M plan shall provide specific instruction for proper operation and maintenance of each component of this practice and shall detail the level of repairs needed to maintain the effectiveness and useful life of the practice.

Covered area will be periodically inspected, and shall be reinstalled or repaired as needed to accomplish the intended purpose.

Removal of cover materials shall be consistent with the intended purpose and site conditions.

Operation of equipment near and on the site shall not compromise the intended purpose of the cover.

REFERENCES

Community Garden Guide Season Extension - High Tunnel, NRCS <http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/mipmc>

Community Garden Guide Season Extension – Hoophouses, NRCS. <http://plant-materials.nrcs.usda.gov/mipmc/communitygardens.html>

University of Minnesota, <http://hightunnels.cfans.umn.edu/resources.htm> "Part I: Introduction to High Tunnels". Spaw, M. and William, K. <http://www.hightunnels.org/foreducators.htm>

"High Tunnel Production Manual". Penn State University College of Agriculture, Department of Horticulture. White, L. and Orzolek, M. 2003 http://www.nasga.org/publications/pubs_hightunnel.htm

"High Tunnels". Ted Blomgren of Cornell Cooperative Extension and Tracy Frisch of the Regional Farm and Food Project. <http://www.uvm.edu/sustainableagriculture/hightunnels.htm>

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Seasonal High Tunnels for Food and Other Specialty Crop Production

Developed by R. Book, Illinois NRCS 12-2009

Why Seasonal High Tunnels

A seasonal high tunnel is a polyethylene covered structure with no electrical, ventilation, or heating system, at least 6 feet in height, which modifies the climate to create more favorable growing conditions for vegetable and other specialty crops grown in the natural soil beneath it. Evidence suggests conservation benefits associated with these structures, though scientific research is scarce. This 3-year pilot will test the validity of potential conservation benefits.



Potential Resource Benefits of High Tunnels

Potential natural resource benefits from using tunnel structures include: (1) improved plant quality, (2) improved soil quality, and (3) improved water quality through methods such as reduced nutrient and pesticide transport.

Features of High Tunnels

Commercially available high tunnel structures are made in numerous widths and lengths. The high tunnels are constructed of metal or plastic bow frames that are covered with a single layer of polyethylene. Ventilation is achieved by means of a combination of roll-up side vents, end vents, and occasionally, roof vents. Generally, the end walls are framed-in to create door and ventilation areas. The high tunnel structure covers several crop rows, is wide enough to allow crop growth to full maturity under the tunnel, and is tall enough to allow spraying, cultivation and harvest to occur with the tunnel intact.

Interim Conservation Practice Standard

NRCS will use an interim conservation practice standard to field test this new technology. Participating states will prepare annual reports to discuss the resulting strengths and weaknesses, and to provide recommendations about whether to develop a national conservation practice standard or to discontinue the use of the interim conservation practice standard.

Systems Approach

Water runoff from the high tunnels can cause issues that will require the application of several other practices such as roof runoff structures and critical area plantings. These additional practices must be planned and installed as a condition for the installation of a high tunnel. Additional practices should be considered as a part of a conservation plan, such as nutrient and pest management and crop rotation.

Financial Assistance for High Tunnels

During the pilot period, high tunnel systems may be eligible for financial assistance through the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP). Financial assistance will be limited to tunnels covering up to 5% of one acre (2,178 square feet) per farming operation – equivalent to a structure size of approximately 30 ft x 72 ft. The Seasonal High Tunnel has an expected practice life of 4 years.

Helping People Help the Land

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Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops

Virginia Interim Conservation Practice Job Sheet

798



Photo Source: www.hightunnels.org

Definition

A seasonal high tunnel is a polyethylene covered structure with no electrical, ventilation, or heating system, at least 6 feet in height, which modifies the climate to create more favorable growing conditions for vegetable and other specialty crops grown in the natural soil within the covered space.

Purpose

The purpose of the seasonal high tunnel is to extend the crop growing season, improve plant quality, improve soil quality, and improve water quality from reduced nutrient and pesticide transport.

Where used

A seasonal high tunnel may be used where existing specialty commodity crops are grown in open field conditions, and extension of the growing season is needed due to climate conditions.

Commercially available high tunnel structures are made in numerous widths and lengths. The high tunnels are constructed of metal or plastic

bow frames that are covered with a single layer of polyethylene. Ventilation is achieved by means of a combination of roll-up side vents, end vents, and occasionally, roof vents. Generally, the end walls are framed-in to create door and ventilation areas. The high tunnel structure covers several crop rows, is wide enough to allow crop growth to full maturity under the tunnel, and is tall enough to allow spraying, cultivation and harvest to occur with the tunnel intact.

Conservation management system

Water runoff from the high tunnels or from other nearby sources can cause erosion and ponding issues that may require the application of other practices such as infiltration trenches, diversions, underground outlets and critical area plantings. These additional practices must be planned and installed as a condition for the installation of a high tunnel. Additional practices should be considered as a part of a conservation plan, such as nutrient and pest management and crop rotation.

Seasonal High Tunnel System – Job Sheet

Producer _____ Location _____
Field Office _____ Conservation Contract _____

Materials List

Manufactured High Tunnel Structure, size(s) _____

Supporting Practices Required:

- Manufactured Gutter System
- Critical Area Planting (job sheet attached)
- Infiltration Trench along each side (construction plan attached)
- Underground Outlet (construction plan attached)
- Diversion (construction plan attached)
- Other _____

High Tunnel System Construction

- Contact Miss Utility (811) to mark locations at least 3 working days prior to construction for location of underground utilities.
- Prepare site according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Lay out building location according to site plan.
- Assemble high tunnel structure according to manufacturer's instructions.
- Install supporting practices as required, according to construction plans provided.

Operation and Maintenance

- Periodically inspect structure and cover for damage. Reinstall or repair promptly.
 - Follow manufacturer's instructions for operation and maintenance of the high tunnel structure.
 - Avoid damage to structure from equipment operated in and around the seasonal high tunnel.
 - Inspect runoff control measures after every significant rainfall event. Repair promptly.
 - Remove and store high tunnel cover at the end of each growing season, unless manufacturer warrants the cover for snow loads. Replace cover prior to use in the spring.
- _____
- _____

Design Certification

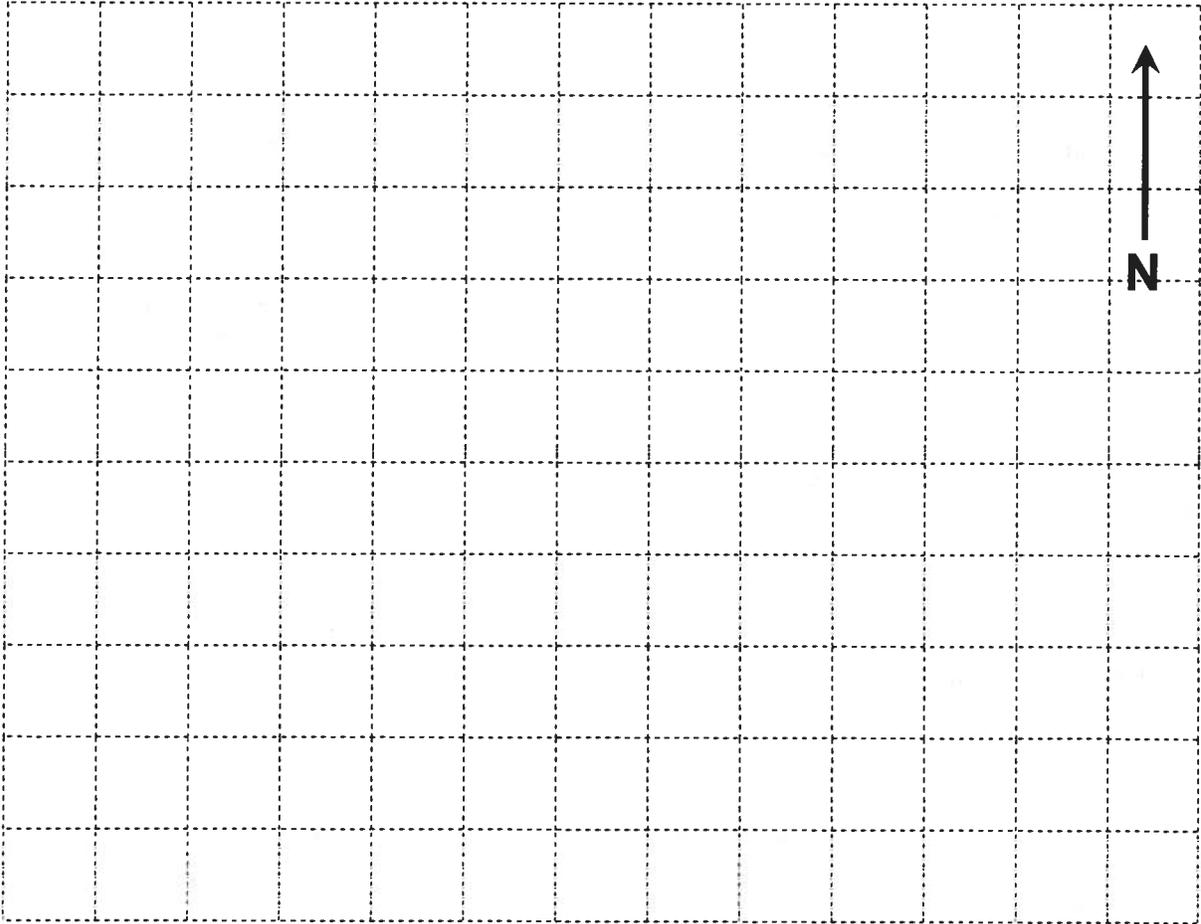
This Seasonal High Tunnel System plan meets the requirements of NRCS Conservation Practice Standard 798.

Signature _____ Title _____ Date _____

Seasonal High Tunnel System – Layout and Location

Plan view of seasonal high tunnel system site shown below.

Scale 1"= _____ ft. (NA indicates sketch not to scale: grid size=1/2" by 1/2")



Additional Specifications and Notes:

Seasonal High Tunnel System – Construction Checkout

Seasonal High Tunnel Structure – <i>as-built measurements</i>	
Length (ft)	Height in Center (ft)
Width (ft)	Structure Manufacturer

Supporting Practices Installed
<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between;"> <div style="width: 70%;"> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> Manufactured Gutter System <input type="checkbox"/> Critical Area Planting <input type="checkbox"/> Infiltration Trench along each side <input type="checkbox"/> Underground Outlets <input type="checkbox"/> Diversion <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ </div> <div style="width: 25%; border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; font-size: small;"> Quantities and detailed checkout information for supporting practices shall be documented separately. </div> </div>

CHECK OUT:
Amount Completed: _____ square feet. Mark As-Built location on plan map.
Remarks _____
This practice meets NRCS standards and specifications <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No
Check out by: _____ Date: _____

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To file a complaint of discrimination write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice or TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Producer _____ Location _____
 Field Office _____ Conservation Contract _____
 Report Date _____

Report Due On Or Before December 15, _____

- Actual cost of Seasonal High Tunnel System \$ _____ (attach copies of bills)
- Number of hours to assemble the Seasonal High Tunnel System _____ hours
- Labor expenses or any other costs incurred with assembly
 \$ _____ (attach copies of bills if applicable)

- First year maintenance requirements : (add more sheets if necessary)

Activity or Item (list)	Cost
	\$

- Previous records for crop(s) to be grown in the Seasonal High Tunnel this year and planned for the next 2 years: (may use previous records for crops grown prior to installation of tunnel or provide records for crops currently planted outside the tunnel)

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Season Dates	Length of Growing Season (Days)

- First year's crop in Seasonal High Tunnel:
 (Crop type must have been previously planted or current crop must have been planted outside the tunnel and records provided in section's above)

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Season Dates	Length of Growing Season (Days)

- Previous records for crop(s) to be grown in the Seasonal High Tunnel this year and planned for the next 2 years: *(may use previous records for crops grown prior to installation of tunnel or provide records for crops currently planted outside the tunnel)*

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Yield	Nutrients (Fertilizer)			Pesticide(s)		
			Type	Rate	Timing	Type	Rate	Timing

- First year's crop in Seasonal High Tunnel:
(Crop type must have been previously planted or current crop must have been planted outside the tunnel and records provided in section's above)

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Yield	Nutrients (Fertilizer)			Pesticide(s)		
			Type	Rate	Timing	Type	Rate	Timing

Benefits for plant quality: _____

Benefits for soil quality: _____

Benefits for water quality: _____

Producer's recommendations and observations:

Seasonal High Tunnel System – Second Year Annual Report

Producer _____ Location _____
 Field Office _____ Conservation Contract _____
 Report Date _____

Report Due On Or Before December 15, _____

- This year's maintenance requirements : *(add more sheets if necessary)*

Activity or Item <i>(list)</i>	Cost
	\$

- This year's crop in Seasonal High Tunnel:

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Yield	Nutrients (Fertilizer)			Pesticide(s)		
			Type	Rate	Timing	Type	Rate	Timing

- This year's growing season:

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Season Dates	Length of Growing Season (Days)

- Benefits for plant quality: _____
- Benefits for soil quality: _____
- Benefits for water quality: _____
- Producer's recommendations and observations:

Seasonal High Tunnel System – Third Year Annual Report

Producer _____ Location _____
 Field Office _____ Conservation Contract _____
 Report Date _____

Report Due On Or Before December 15, _____

- This year's maintenance requirements : (add more sheets if necessary)

Activity or Item (list)	Cost
	\$

- This year's crop in Seasonal High Tunnel:

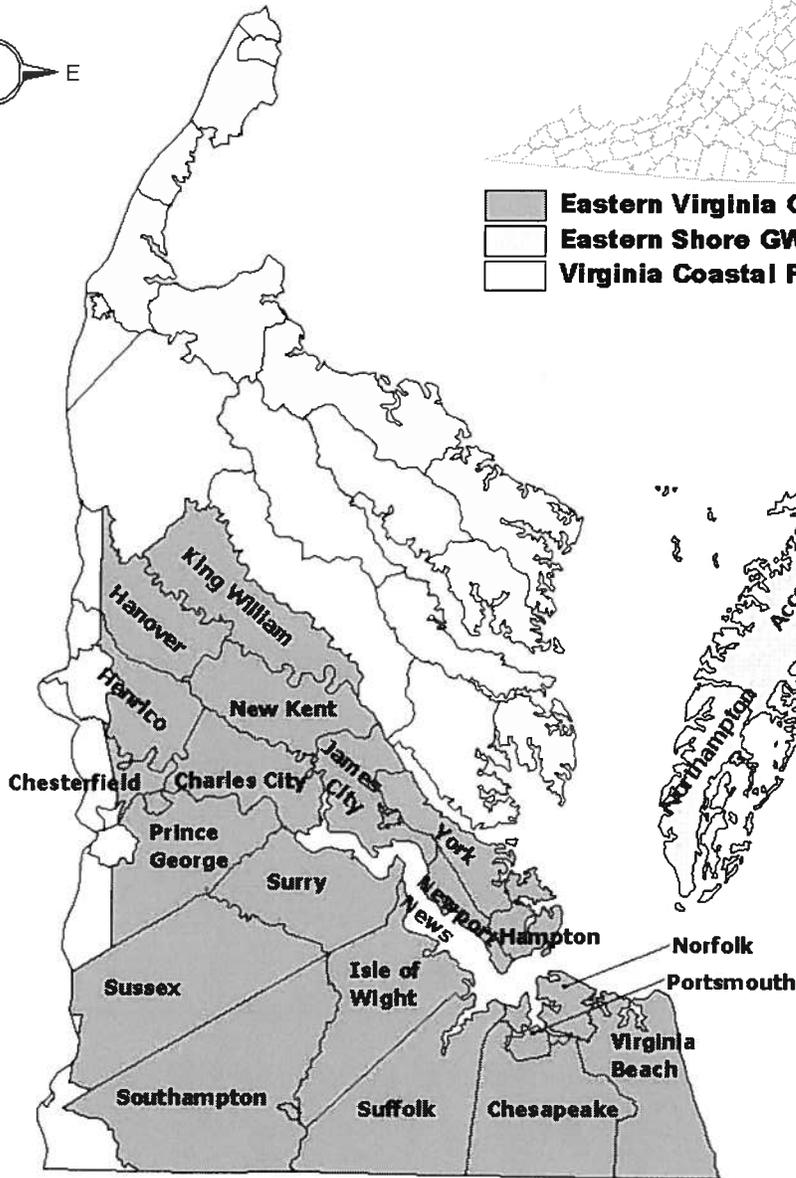
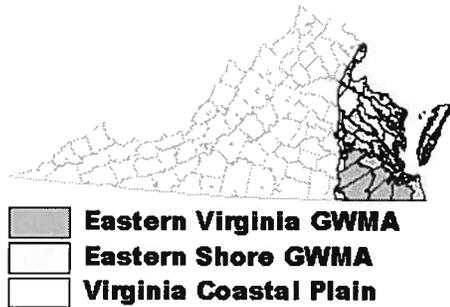
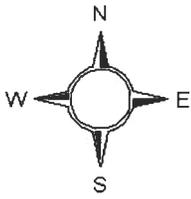
Crop (type)	Crop Year	Yield	Nutrients (Fertilizer)			Pesticide(s)		
			Type	Rate	Timing	Type	Rate	Timing

- This year's growing season:

Crop (type)	Crop Year	Season Dates	Length of Growing Season (Days)

- Benefits for plant quality: _____
 Benefits for soil quality: _____
 Benefits for water quality: _____
 Producer's recommendations and observations:

Map of Ground Water Management Areas



Eastern Shore GWMA

Counties of :
Accomack
Northampton

Eastern Virginia GWMA

Counties of :	Cities of :
Isle of Wight	Chesapeake
Prince George	Franklin
Southampton	Hopewell
Surry	Norfolk
Sussex	Portsmouth
Charles City	Suffolk
James City	Virginia Beach
King William	Hampton
New Kent	Newport News
York	Poquoson
Chesterfield*	Williamsburg
Henrico*	
Hanover*	

* Only those portions east of I-95 are included in the Eastern Virginia Ground Water Management Area



Office Of Water Resources Management
 Map Created By: Trevor Thomason
 January 23, 2002
 Revised By: Robin Patton
 July 21, 2003

Practice_CoShare_Pr	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate
595	EQUIP Pest Management	Mechanical - disking	Acre	5.20	PR	100
600	EQUIP Terrace	Terrace	LnFt	0.44	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Tree Planting with 4ft. Tubes	Acre	680.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Tree Planting with 5ft. Tubes	Acre	750.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Wet Adapted Hardwood Tree Planting with 5ft. Tubes	Acre	780.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Pine Tree Planting > 350 trees/acre	Acre	38.32	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Pine Tree Planting > 350 trees/acre	Acre	28.85	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Longleaf Pine Tree Planting	Acre	131.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Shortleaf Pine Tree Planting	Acre	33.70	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	VA70 and Mixed Shrub Seedlings	Acre	1065.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Mixed Shrub Seedling Planting	Acre	715.00	PR	100
612	EQUIP Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Trees & Mixed Shrub Seedlings	Acre	913.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	2-Hole - Freeze Proof Trough	No	1000.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	4-Hole - Freeze Proof Trough	No	1265.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	Precast Concrete Tank, 500gal.	No	910.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	Converted Heavy Equip. Tire	No	610.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	Concrete Reservoir -1,000 Gal.	No	1120.00	PR	100
614	EQUIP Watering Facility	Concrete Reservoir -1,500 Gal.	No	1200.00	PR	100
629	EQUIP Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 3 flocks/yr	1000SSqFt	23.70	PR	100
629	EQUIP Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 4 flocks/yr	1000SSqFt	31.60	PR	100
629	EQUIP Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 5 flocks/yr	1000SSqFt	39.60	PR	100
629	EQUIP Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 6 flocks/yr	1000SSqFt	47.50	PR	100
634	EQUIP Waste Transfer	Pipe & hydrants, no pump - liquid waste	LnFt	4.30	PR	100
634	EQUIP Waste Transfer	Booster pump only - liquid waste	No	5885.00	PR	100
634	EQUIP Waste Transfer	Pump,pipe&hydrants,liquid waste (animal units)	AU	111.00	PR	100
634	EQUIP Waste Transfer	Pump,pipe,hydrant&travelling gun-liquid waste	AU	191.00	PR	100
634	EQUIP Waste Transfer	Pipe & Droptop from dairy waste storage	No.	6420.00	PR	100
638	EQUIP Water and Sediment Control Basin	Earthen Control Structure	CuYdEM	6.70	PR	100
642	EQUIP Water Well	Drilled Well	LnFt	10.85	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Rolling Drum Chopper	Acre	115.00	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Bush Hogging	Acre	10.80	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Deferred Grazing/Mowing for wildlife	Acre	14.15	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Herbicide Appl. - woody species treatment	Acre	51.50	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Fescue Conversion to Native Warm Season Grasses	Acre	197.00	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Herbicide Appl. - pasture veg. eradication/conversion	Acre	48.00	PR	100
647	EQUIP Early Success. Hab. Development	Hardwoods Herbicide Application	Acre	39.25	PR	100
666	EQUIP Forest Stand Improvement	Hardwoods Mechanical Thinning	Acre	57.70	PR	100
666	EQUIP Forest Stand Improvement	Pines Herbicide Application for Release < 350 trees/acre	Acre	30.10	PR	100
666	EQUIP Forest Stand Improvement	Pines Herbicide Application for Release > 350 trees/acre	Acre	21.10	PR	100
666	EQUIP Forest Stand Improvement	Pines Mechanical Pre-Commercial Thinning	Acre	42.40	PR	100
717	EQUIP Livestock Shade Structure	Portable Shade Structure	SqFt	3.65	PR	100
798	EQUIP Seasonal High Tunnel Sys. for Crops	Hoop houses for specialty crops (max. of 2,178 sq.ft.)	SqFt	2.10	PR	100
911	EQUIP Design	911-Design TSP Payment	Acre	0	AM	100
912	EQUIP Application	912-Application TSP Payment	Acre	0	AM	100
913	EQUIP Check out	913-Check out TSP Payment	Acre	0	AM	100

Practice_CcShare_Pr	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate
365	EQIP	Anaerobic Digester				
365	EQIP	Anaerobic Digester	Covered Lagoon/Dairy	240.00	PR	100
380	EQIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Covered Lagoon/Swine	85.00	PR	100
380	EQIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Hardwoods	680.00	PR	100
380	EQIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Pines	62.00	PR	100
380	EQIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Mixed Shrubs	1090.00	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Containerized plants - VEB for Poultry houses	3.05	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Interior sub-division fence/permanent	1.60	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Permanent exclusion/field boundary	1.70	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Temporary sub-division for grazing	0.11	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Electric Netting for small ruminants and poultry	0.35	PR	100
382	EQIP	Fence	Permanent human exclusion	3.20	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	197.00	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	NWSG, legumes and shrubs	236.00	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Natural Succession/disking	7.90	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Wildflower Mixture	980.00	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Wildlife Mixture	232.00	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Cool Season Grass Establishment	161.00	PR	100
386	EQIP	Field Border	Cut-back Field Border	405.00	PR	100
390	EQIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	197.00	PR	100
390	EQIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Rip. Herb. Cover Mixture	205.00	PR	100
390	EQIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Rip. Herb. Cover diskng + natural succession	7.90	PR	100
391	EQIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian Forest Buffer - Hardwoods	680.00	PR	100
391	EQIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Hardwoods and White or Shortleaf Pines	707.00	PR	100
391	EQIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Rip. For. Buffer-Hardwoods & NWSGs	830.00	PR	100
391	EQIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Rip. For. Buffer-Hardwoods & Mixed Shrubs	1131.00	PR	100
393	EQIP	Filter Strip	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	197.00	PR	100
393	EQIP	Filter Strip	Cool Season Grass Establishment	241.00	PR	100
394	EQIP	Firebreak	Firebreak Establishment - plow	29.30	PR	100
394	EQIP	Firebreak	Firebreak Estab. - disk field/new firebreak	11.20	PR	100
394	EQIP	Firebreak	Firebreak Establishment - re-disk field/existing	7.30	PR	100
410	EQIP	Grade Stabilization Structure	Earthen Grade Stabilization Structure	200.00	PR	100
410	EQIP	Grade Stabilization Structure	Riprap Grade Stabilization Structure	8.15	PR	100
410	EQIP	Grade Stabilization Structure	Concrete Grade Stabilization Structure	220.00	PR	100
412	EQIP	Grassed Waterway	Grassed Waterway	2430.00	PR	100
422	EQIP	Hedgerow Planting	Hardwoods	680.00	PR	100
422	EQIP	Hedgerow Planting	White Pines or Cedars	56.00	PR	100
422	EQIP	Hedgerow Planting	VA70 & Mixed shrub seedlings	1065.00	PR	100
422	EQIP	Hedgerow Planting	Mixed Shrub seedlings	715.00	PR	100
430AA	EQIP	Irrigation Water Conveyance	Aluminum Pipeline	3.72	PR	100
430DD	EQIP	Irrigation Water Conveyance	PVC Pipeline	4.30	PR	100
436	EQIP	Irrigation Storage Reservoir	Irrigation Storage Reservoir - Dam	5.60	PR	100
436	EQIP	Irrigation Storage Reservoir	Irrigation Storage Reservoir - Dugout	1.70	PR	100
441	EQIP	Irrigation System-Micro	Irrigation System - Micro	660.00	PR	100
442	EQIP	Irrigation System-Sprinkler	Irrigation System - Center Pivot Sprinkler	840.00	PR	100
442	EQIP	Irrigation System-Sprinkler	Retrofit existing Center Pivot Sprinkler	3.65	PR	100
447	EQIP	Irrigation Sys. Tailwater Recovery	Irrigation System Tailwater Recovery	2.15	PR	100
449	EQIP	Irrigation Water Management	IWM - plan implementation	12.40	PR	100
468	EQIP	Lined Waterway or Outlet	Rock-lined Waterway or Outlet	0.50	PR	100
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing woodland	2.10	PR	100
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing marsh or lowland wet site	8.40	PR	100
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing pasture site	21.00	PR	100
490	EQIP	Forest Site Preparation	Rolling Drum Chopper	115.00	PR	100
490	EQIP	Forest Site Preparation	Herb. Appl. < 350 trees/acre, herba. species	39.00	PR	100
490	EQIP	Forest Site Preparation	Herb. Appl. > 350 trees/acre, herba. species	27.30	PR	100
490	EQIP	Forest Site Preparation	Herb. Appl. < 350 trees/acre, woody species	70.30	PR	100
490	EQIP	Forest Site Preparation	Herb. Appl. > 350 trees/acre, woody species	49.20	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	197.00	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Cool Season Grass Establishment	165.00	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Renovation with Legumes, broadcast	14.85	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Renovation with Legumes, drilled	20.00	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	≤ 1"	1.55	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	> 1"	1.82	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	Quick Coupler Connection	27.85	PR	100
527	EQIP	Sinkhole & Sinkhole Area Treat.	Excavate/Dispose Debris, no geotextile/gravel	68.10	PR	100
527	EQIP	Sinkhole & Sinkhole Area Treat.	Excavate/Dispose Debris, w/ geotextile&gravel	82.35	PR	100
528	EQIP	Prescribed Grazing	Plan Implementation	30.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Electrical	2360.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Pasture Pump	400.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Ram	1010.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Solar - 2 panel 24V sys.	1565.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Solar - 4 panel 48V sys.	2860.00	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Windmill sys.: 8ft. diam. on 33ft tower, pump, rod yoke & cylinder	3280.00	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Gutters	4.50	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Downspouts & Drainlines	3.40	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Underground Cistern & hookup (gallons)	1.40	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Gravel and Fabric	1.15	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Concrete Slab	2.70	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Roof only	5.28	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Concrete with a Roof	7.70	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Concrete Slab/Mgt. access for poultry houses	2.75	PR	100
574	EQIP	Spring Development	Spring System: Collection Box and Tile	2005.00	PR	100
575	EQIP	Animal Trails and Walkways	Fabric & Gravel Travel Lane	1.50	PR	100
575	EQIP	Animal Trails and Walkways	Concrete Travel Lane	2.70	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Gravel & Fabric Graded Crossing, sm. (≤ 50')	1.80	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Grav. & Fab. Graded Cross.,lg. (> 50')	1.55	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Graded with concrete access	3.10	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Graded with a culvert	3.65	PR	100
580	EQIP	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	Living Shoreline w/ tidal plugs & coir logs	3.10	PR	100
580	EQIP	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	Riprap toe of Slope then Vegetate	2.95	PR	100
585	EQIP	Stripcropping	Strips estab. w/ cool season grass	90.00	PR	100
590	EQIP	Nutrient Management	Level B Nutrient Management	20.00	PR	100
590	EQIP	Nutrient Management	Level C Nutrient Management	40.00	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Alum. treatment for broiler house litter	0.12	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Alum. Treat. for turkey or roaster house litter	0.10	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Liquid Alum. treatment for broiler house litter	0.16	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Liquid Alum. Treat. for turkey or roaster house litter	0.13	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Sodium Bisulfate treat. for broiler house litter	0.13	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Sodium Bisulfate treat. for roaster house litter	0.10	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Basic IPM for Apple and Peach Growers	55.50	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Advanced IPM for Apple and Peach Growers	107.00	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Pest Mgt. - woody species treat. prog. sites	51.50	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Pest Management - spot chemical application	27.35	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Mechanical - bush hogging	10.80	PR	100

Practice_CcShare_Pr	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate	
106	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Forestry	Forest Mgt. Plan, ≥ 10 ≤ 85 acres	No	375.00	PR	100
106	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Forestry	Forest Mgt. Plan, ≥ 85 ≤ 500 acres	Acres	4.50	PR	100
106	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Forestry	Forest Mgt. Plan, > 500 acres	No	2250.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, 1 major activity, e.g., motors, pumps, fans, etc.	No	450.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, hd. qtrs. < \$70AUUs, or Crop Income < \$10K	No	940.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, hd. qtrs. > \$70-< \$210AUUs, or Crop Income > \$10K-< \$25K	No	1130.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, hd. qtrs. > \$210-< \$500AUUs, or Crop Income > \$25K-< \$50K	No	1500.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, hd. qtrs. > 2,500AUUs, or Crop Income > \$50K	No	2630.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, non-irrigated crop farm > 50 acres under production	No	710.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, non-irrigated crop farm < 50 acres under production	No	940.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, non-irrigated crop farm < 50 acres under production	No	900.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, irrigated crop farm > 50 acres under prod.	No	1130.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, irrigated crop farm > 50 acres under prod.	No	1280.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, non-irrigated crop farm > 500-5,000 acres under prod.	No	1500.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, irrigated crop farm > 500-5,000 acres under prod.	No	2400.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, non-irrigated crop farm ≥ 5,000 acres under prod.	No	2630.00	PR	100
122	EQUIP	Conservation Activity Plan - Energy	Energy audit, irrigated crop farm ≥ 5,000 acres under prod.	No	120.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste - Concrete Pit, small, ≤ 370cu yds.	CuYdWS	80.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste - Concrete Pit, large, > 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	32.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste, Earthen Pond, ≤ 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	10.25	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste, Earthen Pond, > 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	7.45	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - loose housing facility	CuYdWS	155.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Earthen Floor, ≤ 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	42.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Earthen Floor > 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	31.45	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Concrete Floor ≤ 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	79.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Concrete Floor > 1,000cu yds.	CuYdWS	53.00	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Bush Hogging	Acres	10.75	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Disking woody vegetation	Acres	11.20	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Spot Chemical Treatment of pasture sites	Acres	27.35	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry Composting (cu yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	253.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Swine Composting (cu yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	246.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Static pile/windrow for all animals (cu yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	80.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Swine Incinerator (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	8.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry Incinerator (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	17.60	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine high temp. gasification (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	108.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification small (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	94.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification med. (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	56.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification lg. (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	44.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine forced air composting < 600sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	158.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder < 750sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	143.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder > 750sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	175.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder ≥ 750sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	143.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder > 1,450sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	143.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder > 1,450sq. ft (sq. ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	124.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine forced air rotary drum	No	23580.00	PR	100
317	EQUIP	Composting Facility	Concrete Floor Composting Facility	CuYdWS	25.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Wildflower Meadow for Wildlife	Acres	980.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Mixed Shrubs, NMSGs & forbs for wildlife	Acres	655.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Cropland Convert to Native Warm Sea, Grasses	Acres	197.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Native Warm Sea, Grasses & Forbs	Acres	173.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA21 Rotation to Perennials, 1 year (agronomic crops)	Acres	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA22 Rotation to Perennials, 2 years (agronomic crops)	Acres	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA23 Rotation to Perennials, 3 years (agronomic crops)	Acres	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA33 Continuous No-Fallow, 3 years (agronomic crops)	Acres	20.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS21 Rotation to Perennials, 1 year (specialty crops)	Acres	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS22 Rotation to Perennials, 2 years (specialty crops)	Acres	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS23 Rotation to Perennials, 3 years (specialty crops)	Acres	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS33 Continuous No-Fallow, 3 years (specialty crops)	Acres	150.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BA130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, High Res. (60% cover)	Acres	15.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BA160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, High Res. (60% cover)	Acres	20.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BA360 Continuous No-Till/Strip-Till, High Residue (60% cover)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BS130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr. Low Res. (30%)(specialty crops)	Acres	150.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BS160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr. High Res. (60%)(specialty crops)	Acres	200.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BS360 Contin. No-Till/Strip-Till, 3 yrs. High Res. (60%)(specialty crops)	Acres	300.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BT130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, Low Residue (30%)(tobacco)	Acres	120.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, No-till/Strip-till	BT160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, High Residue (60%)(tobacco)	Acres	160.00	PR	100
330	EQUIP	Contour Farming	Farming on the Contour	Acres	7.60	PR	100
332	EQUIP	Contour Buffer Strips	Contour Buffer Strips	Acres	95.00	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning site prep, 15 acres or less	Acres	125.00	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning site prep, > 15 < 40 acres	Acres	50.00	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Prescribed Burning site prep, > 40 acres	Acres	33.40	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Pres. Burning wildlife mgt, 15 acres or less	Acres	84.00	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Pres. Burning wildlife mgt, > 15 < 25 acres	Acres	42.00	PR	100
338	EQUIP	Prescribed Burning	Pres. Burning wildlife mgt, ≥ 25 acres	Acres	33.40	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA21 Basic Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	20.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA31 High Residue Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA32 Maximum Biomass Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA41 Standard Small Grain Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA42 Optimum Small Grain Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	40.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA43 Alternative Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA51 Maximum Nitrogen Fixing Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA61 Optimum Subsoiler Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acres	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS21 Basic Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	60.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS31 High Residue Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS32 Maximum Biomass Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS41 Standard Small Grain Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS42 Optimum Small Grain Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	120.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS43 Alternative Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS51 Maximum Nitrogen Fixing Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS61 Optimum Subsoiler Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acres	90.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	Critical Area Planting with farm equipment	Acres	710.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	Critical Area Planting w/ construction equip.	Acres	1195.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	NMSG along upper slopes, fescue along drainage ways	Acres	630.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	Disturbed Forest Management Access Areas such as landings	Acres	1175.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, Mulch-till	BA130 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, Low Residue (30%)(agronomic crops)	Acres	10.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, Mulch-till	BA160 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, High Residue (60%)(agronomic crops)	Acres	15.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, Mulch-till	BS130 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, Low Residue (30%)(specialty crops)	Acres	100.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt, Mulch-till	BS160 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, High Residue (60%)(specialty crops)	Acres	150.00	PR	100
350	EQUIP	Sediment Basin	Cubic yards of earth moved	CuYdEM	6.70	PR	100
351	EQUIP	Well Decommissioning	Shallow Well Decommissioning	Lnft	15.00	PR	100
359	EQUIP	Waste Treatment Lagoon	Earthen Lagoon	CuYdWS	9.65	PR	100
360	EQUIP	Closure of Waste Impoundment	Pump-out & Demolition of a Lagoon or Pond	CuYdWS	8.70	PR	100
360	EQUIP	Closure of Waste Impoundment	Pump-out & Demolition of a Concrete Pit	CuYdWS	6.90	PR	100
362	EQUIP	Diversion	Earthen Diversion	Lnft	2.00	PR	100

Practice_Cost_Share_Pr	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing woodland	Acre	PR	100
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing marsh or lowland wet site	Acre	PR	100
472	EQIP	Access Control	Foregone grazing/income from grazing pasture site	Acre	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	Acre	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Cool Season Grass Establishment	Acre	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Renovation with Legumes, broadcast	Acre	PR	100
512	EQIP	Pasture and Hayland Planting	Renovation with Legumes, drilled	Acre	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	≤ 1"	LnFt	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	> 1"	LnFt	PR	100
516	EQIP	Pipeline	Quick Coupler Connection	LnFt	PR	100
527	EQIP	Sinkhole & Sinkhole Area Treat.	Excavate/Dispose Debris, no geotextile/gravel	No	PR	100
527	EQIP	Sinkhole & Sinkhole Area Treat.	Excavate/Dispose Debris, w/ geotextile&gravel	Ton	PR	100
528	EQIP	Prescribed Grazing	Plan Implementation	Ton	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Electrical	Acre	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Pasture Pump	No	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Ram	No	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Solar - 2 panel 24V sys.	No	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Solar - 4 panel 48V sys.	No	PR	100
533	EQIP	Pumping Plant	Windmill sys.: 8ft. diam. on 33ft tower, pump, rod yoke & cylinder	No	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Gutters	LnFt	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Downspouts & Drainlines	LnFt	PR	100
558	EQIP	Roof Runoff Structure	Underground Cistern & hookup (gallons)	Gal	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Gravel and Fabric	SqFt	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Concrete Slab	SqFt	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Roof only	SqFt	PR	100
561	EQIP	Heavy Use Area Protection	Concrete with a Roof	SqFt	PR	100
574	EQIP	Spring Development	Concrete Slab/Mgt. access for poultry houses	SqFt	PR	100
574	EQIP	Spring Development	Spring System: Collection Box and Tile	No	PR	100
575	EQIP	Animal Trails and Walkways	Fabric & Gravel Travel Lane	SqFt	PR	100
575	EQIP	Animal Trails and Walkways	Concrete Travel Lane	SqFt	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Gravel & Fabric Graded Crossing, sm. (≤ 50')	SqFt	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Grav. & Fab. Graded Cross.,lg. (> 50')	SqFt	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Graded with concrete access	SqFt	PR	100
578	EQIP	Streamcrossing	Graded with a culvert	SqFt	PR	100
580	EQIP	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	Living Shoreline w/ tidal plugs & coir logs	SqFt	PR	100
580	EQIP	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	Riprap toe of Slope then Vegetate	SqFt	PR	100
585	EQIP	Stripcropping	Strips estab. w/ cool season grass	SqFt	PR	100
590	EQIP	Nutrient Management	Level B Nutrient Management	Acre	PR	100
590	EQIP	Nutrient Management	Level C Nutrient Management	Acre	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Alum. treatment for broiler house litter	Acre	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Alum. Treat. for turkey or roaster house litter	Sq.Ft.	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Liquid Alum. treatment for broiler house litter	Sq.Ft.	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Liquid Alum. treatment for turkey or roaster house litter	Sq.Ft.	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Sodium Bisulfate treat. for broiler house litter	Sq.Ft.	PR	100
591	EQIP	Amend. for Treat. of Ag. Waste	Sodium Bisulfate treat. for roaster house litter	Sq.Ft.	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Basic IPM for Apple and Peach Growers	Acre	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Advanced IPM for Apple and Peach Growers	Acre	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Pest Mgt. - woody species treat. prog. sites	Acre	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Pest Management - spot chemical application	Acre	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Mechanical - bush hogging	Acre	PR	100
595	EQIP	Pest Management	Mechanical - disking	Acre	PR	100
600	EQIP	Terrace	Mechanical - disking	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Tree Planting with 4ft. Tubes	LnFt	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Tree Planting with 5ft. Tubes	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Wet Adapted Hardwood Tree Planting with 5ft. Tubes	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Pine Tree Planting ≤ 350 trees/acre	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Pine Tree Planting > 350 trees/acre	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Longleaf Pine Tree Planting	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Shortleaf Pine Tree Planting	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	VA70 and Mixed Shrub Seedlings	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Mixed Shrub Seedling Planting	Acre	PR	100
612	EQIP	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Hardwood Trees & Mixed Shrub Seedlings	Acre	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	2-Hole - Freeze Proof Trough	Acre	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	4-Hole - Freeze Proof Trough	No	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	Precast Concrete Tank, 500gal.	No	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	Converted Heavy Equip. Tire	No	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	Concrete Reservoir -1,000 Gal.	No	PR	100
614	EQIP	Watering Facility	Concrete Reservoir -1,500 Gal.	No	PR	100
629	EQIP	Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 3 flocks/yr	1000SqFt	PR	100
629	EQIP	Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 4 flocks/yr	1000SqFt	PR	100
629	EQIP	Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 5 flocks/yr	1000SqFt	PR	100
629	EQIP	Waste Treatment	Windrow and compost poultry litter in-house 6 flocks/yr	1000SqFt	PR	100
634	EQIP	Manure Transfer	Pipe & hydrants, no pump - liquid waste	LnFt	PR	100
634	EQIP	Manure Transfer	Booster pump only - liquid waste	No	PR	100
634	EQIP	Manure Transfer	Pump,pipe,hydrants,liquid waste (animal units)	AU	PR	100
634	EQIP	Manure Transfer	Pump,pipe,hydrant&traveling gun-liquid waste	AU	PR	100
634	EQIP	Manure Transfer	Pipe & Dropbox from dairy waste storage	No.	PR	100
638	EQIP	Water and Sediment Control Basin	Earthen Control Structure	CuYdEM	PR	100
642	EQIP	Water Well	Drilled Well	LnFt	PR	100
706	EQIP	Shellfish Aquaculture	Clam Net Cycling to reduce Biofouling	LnFt	PR	100
706	EQIP	Shellfish Aquaculture	Oyster Cage Cycling to reduce Biofouling - small	No	PR	100
706	EQIP	Shellfish Aquaculture	Oyster Cage Cycling to reduce Biofouling - medium	No	PR	100
706	EQIP	Shellfish Aquaculture	Oyster Cage Cycling to reduce Biofouling - large	No	PR	100
706	EQIP	Shellfish Aquaculture	Oyster Floating Bag Cycling to reduce Biofouling	No	PR	100
717	EQIP	Livestock Shade Structure	Portable Shade Structure	SqFt	PR	100
911	EQIP	Design	911-Design TSP Payment	Acre	AM	100
912	EQIP	Application	912-Application TSP Payment	Acre	AM	100
913	EQIP	Check out	913-Check out TSP Payment	Acre	AM	100

Practice_CoShare_Pr	Practice_Name	Component	Unit_Type	Unit_Cost	Cost_Type	Share_Rate	
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste - Concrete Pit, small, ≤ 370cu.yds.	CuYdWS	120.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet-Con.Pit, med., >370cu.yds. <1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	80.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste - Concrete Pit, large, > 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	32.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste, Earthen Pond ≤ 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	10.25	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Wet Waste, Earthen Pond > 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	7.45	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - loose housing facility	CuYdWS	155.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Earthen Floor ≤ 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	42.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Earthen Floor > 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	31.45	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Concrete Floor ≤ 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	79.00	PR	100
313	EQUIP	Waste Storage Facility	Dry Waste - Concrete Floor > 1,000cu.yds.	CuYdWS	53.00	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Brush Hogging	Acre	10.75	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Disking woody vegetation	Acre	11.20	PR	100
314	EQUIP	Brush Management	Spot Chemical Treatment of pasture sites	Acre	27.35	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry Composting (cu.yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	253.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Swine Composting (cu.yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	246.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Static pile/windrow for all animals (cu.yds. of capacity)	CuYdCap	80.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Swine Incinerator (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	8.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry Incinerator (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	17.60	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine high temp. gasification (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	108.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification small (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	94.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification med. (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	56.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine low temp. gasification lrg. (lbs. of capacity)	LbsCap	44.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine forced air composting <600sq.ft (sq.ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	158.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air composting <600sq.ft (sq.ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	143.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder <750sq.ft (sq.ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	175.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder >750sq.ft (sq.ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	143.00	PR	100
316	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead animal forced air w/ grinder >1,450sq.ft (sq.ft. of cap.)	SqFtCap	124.00	PR	100
317	EQUIP	Animal Mortality Facility	Dead Poultry/Swine forced air rotary drum	No	23580.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Concrete Floor Composting Facility	CuYdWS	25.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Wildflower Meadow for Wildlife	Acre	980.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Mixed Shrubs, NWSGS & forbs for wildlife	Acre	655.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Cropland Converter to Native Warm Sea, Grasses	Acre	197.00	PR	100
327	EQUIP	Conservation Cover-Wildlife	Native Warm Sea, Grasses & Forbs	Acre	173.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA21 Rotation to Perennials, 1 year (agronomic crops)	Acre	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA22 Rotation to Perennials, 2 years (agronomic crops)	Acre	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA23 Rotation to Perennials, 3 years (agronomic crops)	Acre	100.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CA33 Continuous No-Fallow, 3 years (agronomic crops)	Acre	20.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS21 Rotation to Perennials, 1 year (specialty crops)	Acre	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS22 Rotation to Perennials, 2 years (specialty crops)	Acre	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS23 Rotation to Perennials, 3 years (specialty crops)	Acre	750.00	PR	100
328	EQUIP	Conservation Crop Rotation	CS33 Continuous No-Fallow, 3 years (specialty crops)	Acre	150.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BA130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, Low Res (30% cover)	Acre	15.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BA160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, High Res (60% cover)	Acre	20.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BA360 Continuous No-Till/Strip-Till, High Residue (60% cover)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BS130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr. Low Res. (30%)(specialty crops)	Acre	150.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BS160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr. High Res. (60%)(specialty crops)	Acre	200.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BS360 Contin. No-Till/Strip-Till, 3 yrs. High Res. (60%)(specialty crops)	Acre	300.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BT130 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, Low Residue (30%)(tobacco)	Acre	120.00	PR	100
329	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. No-till/Strip-till	BT160 No-Till/Strip-Till, 1 Crop/1 Year, High Residue (60%)(tobacco)	Acre	160.00	PR	100
330	EQUIP	Contour Farming	Farming on the Contour	Acre	7.60	PR	100
332	EQUIP	Contour Buffer Strips	Contour Buffer Strips	Acre	95.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA21 Basic Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	20.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA31 High Residue Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA32 Maximum Biomass Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA41 Standard Small Grain Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA42 Optimum Small Grain Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	40.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA43 Alternative Catch Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA51 Maximum Nitrogen Fixing Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CA61 Optimum Subsoiler Cover Crop (agronomic crops)	Acre	30.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS21 Basic Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	60.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS31 High Residue Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS32 Maximum Biomass Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS41 Standard Small Grain Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS42 Optimum Small Grain Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	120.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS43 Alternative Catch Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS51 Maximum Nitrogen Fixing Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
340	EQUIP	Cover Crop	CS61 Optimum Subsoiler Cover Crop (specialty crops)	Acre	90.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	Critical Area Planting with farm equipment	Acre	710.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	Critical Area Planting w/ construction equip.	Acre	1195.00	PR	100
342	EQUIP	Critical Area Planting	NWSG along upper slopes, rescue along drainage-ways	Acre	630.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. Mulch-till	BA130 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, Low Residue (30%)(agronomic crops)	Acre	10.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. Mulch-till	BA160 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, High Residue (60%)(agronomic crops)	Acre	15.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. Mulch-till	BS130 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, Low Residue (30%)(specialty crops)	Acre	100.00	PR	100
345	EQUIP	Res. & Tillage Mgt. Mulch-till	BS160 Mulch-Till, 1 Crop/1 Yr, High Residue (60%)(specialty crops)	Acre	150.00	PR	100
350	EQUIP	Sediment Basin	Cubic yards of earth moved	CuYdEM	6.70	PR	100
351	EQUIP	Well Decommissioning	Shallow Well Decommissioning	Lnft	15.00	PR	100
360	EQUIP	Closure of Waste Impoundment	Pump-out & Demolition of a Lagoon or Pond	CuYdWS	8.70	PR	100
360	EQUIP	Closure of Waste Impoundment	Pump-out & Demolition of a Concrete Pit	CuYdWS	6.90	PR	100
362	EQUIP	Diversion	Earthen Diversion	Lnft	2.00	PR	100
380	EQUIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Hardwoods	Acre	455.00	PR	100
380	EQUIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Pines	Acre	41.25	PR	100
380	EQUIP	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Est.	Mixed Shrubs	Acre	730.00	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Contained plants - VEB for Poultry houses	Lnft	2.05	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Interior sub-division fence/permanent	Lnft	1.60	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Permanent exclusion/field boundary	Lnft	1.70	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Permanent exclusion/field boundary for 10ft. Setbacks	Lnft	1.12	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Temporary sub-division for grazing	Lnft	0.11	PR	100
382	EQUIP	Fence	Electric Netting for small ruminants and poultry	Lnft	0.35	PR	100
390	EQUIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Permanent human exclusion	Acre	3.20	PR	100
390	EQUIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	Acre	197.00	PR	100
390	EQUIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Rip. Herb. Cover Mixture	Acre	205.00	PR	100
390	EQUIP	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Rip. Herb. Cover diskng + natural succession	Acre	7.90	PR	100
391	EQUIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Hardwoods and White or Shortleaf Pines	Acre	680.00	PR	100
391	EQUIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Riparian Forest Buffer - Hardwoods	Acre	707.00	PR	100
391	EQUIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Rip. For. Buffer-Hardwoods & NWSGS	Acre	830.00	PR	100
391	EQUIP	Riparian Forest Buffer	Rip. For. Buffer-Hardwoods & Mixed Shrubs	Acre	1131.00	PR	100
393	EQUIP	Filter Strip	Native Warm Season Grass Establishment	Acre	197.00	PR	100
393	EQUIP	Filter Strip	Cool Season Grass Establishment	Acre	241.00	PR	100
410	EQUIP	Grade Stabilization Structure	Earthen Grade Stabilization Structure	Lnft	200.00	PR	100
410	EQUIP	Grade Stabilization Structure	Riprap Grade Stabilization Structure	SqFt	8.15	PR	100
412	EQUIP	Grassed Waterway	Concrete Grade Stabilization Structure	Lnft	220.00	PR	100
468	EQUIP	Lined Waterway or Outlet	Grassed Waterway	Acre	2430.00	PR	100
468	EQUIP	Lined Waterway or Outlet	Rock-lined Waterway or Outlet	SqFt	0.50	PR	100

