

# FY 2013 Wyoming Practice Payment Rate for Eligible Conservation Practices

**Purpose:** This guideline document is to provide guidance or limitations for eligibility of conservation practices for program financial assistance. All practices paid for through conservation program contracts must meet Wyoming NRCS Conservation Practice Standards (CPS) and Specifications. Guidance in this document does not replace NRCS CPS and Specifications. Instead, it is meant to clarify or limit when a practice is eligible for payment.

*For example, under practice 512–Forage and Biomass Planting, a hayland seeding designed with 100 percent alfalfa meets the Wyoming CPS and Specification. However, this would not be eligible for a payment under a conservation program contract. To be eligible under a conservation program contract in Wyoming, the maximum allowable legume component is thirty percent (30%).*

**To determine what costs are included** for specific scenarios, please view the “Cost Details” section of the Practice Payment Schedule (PPS) worksheets. An alphabetical list of conservation practices and all PPS worksheet files are on the Wyoming SharePoint site located at (Ctrl+Click on link or follow the path):

[Programs > Practice Payment Schedules > Shared Documents > FY 2013 Practice Payment Schedules](#)

**Significant Engineering for projects prior to Contracting:** Any projects that require significant engineering (wetlands, AFO/CAFO, stream work, ponds, dams, etc.) which has not yet been completed should be screened low to avoid delays in implementation of practices. Field offices should work with their local and area engineering staff to prioritize the workload to determine practice feasibility and quantities. For more information, you will find the General EQIP Screening tool on the Wyoming SharePoint site located at (Ctrl+Click on link or follow the path):

[Programs > Shared Documents > EQIP > 2013\\_EQIP Statewide screening tool FINAL](#)

**PRIOR to Contracting:** Review CPS to make sure *Purpose, Conditions Where Practice Applies, and Criteria* are applicable to the resource concern(s) and objective(s) of the participant.

**PRIOR to Payment:** Refer to the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) CPS and Specification for required criteria and documentation to certify completion of ALL practices prior to payment.

## **Land Conversion:**

- Ø **Ineligible:** Conversion from irrigated cropland to dryland pasture (enterprise change).
- Ø **Eligible:** Conversion from irrigated cropland to dry cropland.  
Conversion from dry cropland to dry pastureland.

**Maximum Payments:** **Maximum payments are identified by white text on dark background.**

## **NATIONAL INITIATIVES:**

### **NATIONAL SEASONAL HIGH TUNNEL INITIATIVE (NSHT)**

- } NB 300-13-3, Attachment C lists the core and supporting practices and applicable resource concerns.
- } Maximum practice extent is 5% of an acre per agricultural operation or 2,178 square feet; this can be a single or multiple structure.

### **NATIONAL ON-FARM ENERGY INITIATIVE (NOFEI)**

- } NB 300-13-3, Attachment B lists the core and supporting practices and applicable resource concerns.
- } Implementation of recommended practices after an energy audit.

### **NATIONAL ORGANIC INITIATIVE (NOI)**

- } NB 300-13-3, Attachment D lists the approved practices and applicable resource concerns.
- } Financial assistance is limited to \$20,000 per year and \$80,000 in a six-year period.
- } Conservation practices that are likely to be needed by organic or transitioning producers may be contracted if **directly** related to organic production systems and correspond to requirements of the *National Organic Program (NOP)*.
- } Organic producers will need to submit a copy of their current organic system plan.
- } Producers transitioning to organic will need to sign a statement that they will develop and carry out an organic system plan.
- } **Ineligible:** Irrigation practices are not eligible under the Organic Initiative.

## LANDSCAPE INITIATIVES:

### GREATER SAGE-GROUSE, WORKING LANDS FOR WILDLIFE (WLFW) – EQIP AND WHIP FUNDS

- } **Only practices that will improve rangeland health, benefit sage-grouse, or benefit/improve sage-grouse habitat directly** may be contracted.
- } NB 300-13-3, Attachment E lists the approved practices and applicable resource concerns.

### OGALLALA AQUIFER INITIATIVE (OAI)

- } NB 300-13-3, Attachment K lists the core and supporting practices and applicable resource concerns.
- } At least one of the core conservation practices must be implemented through an OAI contract.
- } Applies only to the following counties: Converse, Goshen, Laramie, Niobrara and Platte.
- } For this Initiative, only practices that will reduce the quantity of water removed from the Ogallala aquifer may be contracted.
- } **Ineligible:** Conversion from irrigated cropland to dryland pasture.

## STATE INITIATIVES:

**STATE ENERGY ACCOUNT – EQIP:** Provides opportunity for participants to maintain Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land in permanent cover by developing water and fence to implement a grazing operation; assistance in applying reduced-tillage systems; replacement of irrigation or livestock pumping plants with an improved energy-efficient pump and planting of windbreak.

**STATE FORESTRY INITIATIVE – EQIP:** Provides opportunity for participants to improve forest health through treatment of Mountain Pine Beetle; completing commercial thinning projects; Aspen regeneration; Russian Olive/Salt Cedar removal; and treatment of invasive species after forestry practice has been completed.

### STATE WATER QUALITY ACCOUNT – EQIP:

- } Provides the opportunity for participants to address an **adverse or unacceptable** condition in an existing livestock waste facility.
  - A CNMP will be developed when NRCS or NRCS-designated agents provide technical or financial assistance to an AFO or CAFO to address manure or wastewater handling and storage/treatment and/or when providing technical or financial assistance for nutrient management that involves the application of manure and wastewater. Reference: GM 190, part 405, subpart B – Policy, 405.10 B.*
- } Concurrence of Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) and Area Engineer is required for Livestock Waste practices prior to contracting.
- } The purpose of funding Livestock Waste projects is to address water quality concerns. The following practices and extents are eligible for payment as part of Wyoming EQIP Livestock Waste contracts.
  - Practices for the **purpose of providing alternate livestock water** such as Water Well, Pipeline, Spring Development, and Watering Facility (including automatic waterers).
  - Retention dike, structures, and other conservation practices for the intent of livestock waste management.
  - Moving an existing Livestock Facility:
    - Financial assistance will be provided at an extent to replace physical components that existed at the original location and for the same number of livestock and approximately the same size.
- } **Ineligible:**
  - Practices for the sole purpose of improving livestock handling.
  - Feed bunks, because they do not fit any current conservation practice in the FOTG.
  - Electric power hook-up is not eligible for payment.
  - Expansion of existing livestock waste facilities.

**STATE WILDLIFE/WETLAND ACCOUNT – EQIP:** Provides opportunity for participants to address wetland, riparian and upland wildlife habitat concerns. This may include wetland restoration projects; windbreak establishment for wildlife needs; improving riparian health along streambanks; and improving upland shrub plant communities.

**STATE WILDFIRE RECOVERY ACCOUNT – EQIP:** Allows participants to address grazing concerns after a wildfire event through deferment and treatment of invasive species and other erosion concerns such as water erosion.

**CONSERVATION ACTIVITY PLAN (CAP) PRACTICE NOTATIONS:**

- } All CAP applications must be ranked.
- } CAPs must be in a stand-alone contract under the Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP).
- } **Only one** CAP contract is allowed to be developed on eligible acres at any given time. Contracting of multiple CAP contracts on the same acres is prohibited.
- } Multiple CAP contracts may be approved for the same participant; but not multiple contracts on the same acres (no overlap of the acres).
- } CAP contracts will be scheduled for completion in one year.
- } CAPs must be developed within 12 months (Two-year ProTracts contract – **MODIFICATIONS DISCOURAGED**).
- } Plan development must be completed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) certified for that type of CAP.
- } Producer will select a certified TSP from TechReg.
- } Contracting a CAP plan is dependent upon availability of a TSP certified for that specific CAP in Wyoming.
- } NRCS staff will not complete development of Conservation Activity Plans.
- } The written site specific plan will meet the technical criteria described in FOTG, Section III. The written plan will include the required environmental compliance documentation and the essential conservation practices along with associated specifications, job-sheets, or detailed narratives needed to address identified site specific resource concerns. NRCS staff will complete EE/CPA-52 (no longer part of TSP criteria).
- } Templates of site specific plans for all CAPS can be found on the Wyoming NRCS Website eFOTG, Section III, Technical Guide Notice 102.

<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>Historically Underserved Payment Rate</u>
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**CONSERVATION ACTIVITY PLAN (CAP) PRACTICES:**

**102 – Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)**

Ø CNMP CAP plans must be completed by a Technical Service Provider (TSP) who is certified to work specifically on CAP 102 in Wyoming (refer to TechReg).

<b>Small NON-Dairy with Land Application, less than 300 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$5,675.70	No.	Statewide	\$6,810.84
<b>Small Dairy with Land Application, less than 300 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$7,129.90	No.	Statewide	\$8,555.88
<b>Small Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) without Land Application, less than 300 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$5,436.25	No.	Statewide	\$6,523.50
<b>Medium Dairy with Land Application, 300 to 700 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$8,062.71	No.	Statewide	\$9,675.25
<b>Medium NON-Dairy with Land Application, 300 to 700 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$7,221.51	No.	Statewide	\$8,665.81
<b>Medium to Large Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) without Land Application, greater than or equal to 300 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$6,723.13	No.	Statewide	\$8,067.75
<b>Large Dairy with Land Application, greater than 700 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$8,886.23	No.	Statewide	\$10,663.47
<b>Large NON-Dairy with Land Application, greater than 700 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$8,638.25	No.	Statewide	\$10,365.90

**104 – Nutrient Management Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)**

<b>Nutrient Management Plan, less than 100 Acres</b>	\$1,599.96	No.	Statewide	\$1,919.95
<b>Nutrient Management Plan, 101 to 300 Acres</b>	\$1,904.33	No.	Statewide	\$2,285.19
<b>Nutrient Management Plan, greater than 300 Acres</b>	\$2,303.50	No.	Statewide	\$2,764.20

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>106 – Forest Management Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Forest Management Plan, 1 to 20 Acres</b>	\$1,029.71	No.	Statewide	\$1,235.65
<b>Forest Management Plan, 21 to 100 Acres</b>	\$1,300.68	No.	Statewide	\$1,560.82
<b>Forest Management Plan, 101 to 250 Acres</b>	\$2,330.39	No.	Statewide	\$2,796.46
<b>Forest Management Plan, 251 to 500 Acres</b>	\$3,360.09	No.	Statewide	\$4,032.11
<b>Forest Management Plan, 501 to 1,000 Acres</b>	\$3,902.04	No.	Statewide	\$4,682.45
<b>Forest Management Plan, greater than 1,000 Acres</b>	\$4,877.55	No.	Statewide	\$5,853.06
<b>110 – Grazing Management Plan (GMP) – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Grazing Management Plan, less than 100 Acres</b>	\$707.40	No.	Statewide	\$848.88
<b>Grazing Management Plan, 100 to 1,499 Acres</b>	\$1,856.93	No.	Statewide	\$2,228.31
<b>Grazing Management Plan, 1,500 to 5,000 Acres</b>	\$3,094.88	No.	Statewide	\$3,713.85
<b>Grazing Management Plan, greater than 5,000 Acres</b>	\$3,979.13	No.	Statewide	\$4,774.95
<b>114 – Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan, Small/Specialty, less than 50 Acres</b>	\$1,413.94	No.	Statewide	\$1,693.73
<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan, Medium, 51 to 250 Acres</b>	\$1,809.84	No.	Statewide	\$2,171.81
<b>Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Plan, Large, greater than 250 Acres</b>	\$2,827.88	No.	Statewide	\$3,393.45
<b>118 – Irrigation Water Management (IWM) Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Irrigation Water Management (IWM) Plan</b>	\$2,030.70	No.	Statewide	\$2,436.84
<b>122 – Agricultural Energy Management Plan (AgEMP), Headquarters – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>AgEMP (122) Livestock, Small, less than 70 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$1,153.00	No.	Statewide	\$1,383.60
<b>AgEMP (122) Livestock, Medium, 70 to 300 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$1,510.41	No.	Statewide	\$1,812.49
<b>AgEMP (122) Livestock, Large, 301 to 2,500 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$1,859.81	No.	Statewide	\$2,231.77
<b>AgEMP (122) Livestock, Extra Large, greater than 2,500 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$2,409.81	No.	Statewide	\$2,891.78
<b>AgEMP (122) NON-Livestock, One Enterprise</b>	\$1,919.21	No.	Statewide	\$2,303.06
<b>AgEMP (122) NON-Livestock, Two Enterprises</b>	\$2,440.92	No.	Statewide	\$2,929.11
<b>AgEMP (122) NON-Livestock, Three Enterprises</b>	\$3,301.20	No.	Statewide	\$3,961.44
<b>AgEMP (122) Mixed Enterprises</b>	\$797.07	No.	Statewide	\$956.48

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>124 – Agricultural Energy Management Plan (AgEMP), Landscape – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>AgEMP (124) NON-Irrigated, less than 50 Acres</b>	\$1,244.70	No.	Statewide	\$1,493.64
<b>AgEMP (124) NON-Irrigated, 50 to 499 Acres</b>	\$1,580.09	No.	Statewide	\$1,896.11
<b>AgEMP (124) NON-Irrigated, 500 to 5,000 Acres</b>	\$1,928.33	No.	Statewide	\$2,313.99
<b>AgEMP (124) NON-Irrigated, greater than 5,000 Acres</b>	\$2,503.77	No.	Statewide	\$3,004.53
<b>AgEMP (124) Irrigated, less than 50 Acres</b>	\$1,925.14	No.	Statewide	\$2,310.17
<b>AgEMP (124) Irrigated, 50 to 499 Acres</b>	\$2,557.96	No.	Statewide	\$3,069.55
<b>AgEMP (124) Irrigated, 500 to 5,000 Acres</b>	\$3,308.33	No.	Statewide	\$3,970.00
<b>AgEMP (124) Irrigated, greater than 5,000 Acres</b>	\$3,715.49	No.	Statewide	\$4,458.59
<b>130 – Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan, Tile Map Available</b>	\$1,516.53	No.	Statewide	\$1,819.84
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan, Professional Engineer (P.E.) Tile Map Available</b>	\$1,632.57	No.	Statewide	\$1,959.08
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan, Tile Map Creation</b>	\$1,718.13	No.	Statewide	\$2,061.76
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM) Plan, Professional Engineer (P.E.) Tile Map Creation</b>	\$1,834.23	No.	Statewide	\$2,201.08
<b>134 – Conservation Plan Supporting Transition from Irrigation to Dry-land Farming – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>AWEP Transition</b>	\$1,136.25	No.	Statewide	\$1,363.50
<b>138 – Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition, Local</b>	\$1,568.25	No.	Statewide	\$1,881.90
<b>Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition, NON-Local</b>	\$2,529.75	No.	Statewide	\$3,035.70
<b>142 – Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan, Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Fish and Wildlife Habitat Management Plan</b>	\$2,136.96	No.	Statewide	\$2,564.35
<b>146 – Pollinator Habitat Enhancement Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>Pollinator Habitat Plan</b>	\$2,136.96	No.	Statewide	\$2,564.35
<b>Pollinator Habitat Plan, NON-Local</b>	\$3,199.50	No.	Statewide	\$3,839.40
<b>154 – Integrated Pest Management Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)</b>				
<b>IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management, Small/Specialty, less than 50 Acres</b>	\$1,696.73	No.	Statewide	\$2,036.07

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>154 – Integrated Pest Management Herbicide Resistance Weed Conservation Plan – Written (Conservation Activity Plan)- continued</b>				
<b>IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management, Medium, 51 to 250 Acres</b>	\$2,205.74	No.	Statewide	\$2,646.89
<b>IPM Herbicide Resistance Weed Management, Large, greater than 250 Acres</b>	\$3,393.45	No.	Statewide	\$4,072.14

----- **End of Conservation Activity Plan (CAP) practices** -----

**CONSERVATION PRACTICES:**

**309 – Agrichemical Handling Facility**

Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.

<b>Agrichemical Storage with Handling Pad inside an Enclosed Building</b>	\$14.40	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$17.28
<b>Earthen-Lined Liquid Agrichemical Storage with a Handling Pad</b>	\$2.62	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.15
<b>Fabricated Liquid Agrichemical Storage with a Handling Pad</b>	\$6.45	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$7.74
<b>Outdoor Liquid Agrichemical Storage with a Roofed Building for Dry Chemical Storage and Handling Pad</b>	\$6.59	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$7.90
<b>Agrichemical Handling Pad for Mixing and Loading</b>	\$5.03	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$6.04
<b>Agrichemical Storage and Handling for Greenhouses</b>	\$15.40	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$18.49
<b>Agrichemical Storage with Handling Pad in an Existing Building</b>	\$7.56	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$9.07

**311 – Alley Cropping**

<b>Alley Cropping, Single Row</b>	\$19.95	Ea.	Statewide	\$23.55
<b>Alley Cropping, 3 Row</b>	\$582.40	Ac.	Statewide	\$664.33

**313 – Waste Storage Facility**

Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.

<b>Earthen Storage Facility, less than 50,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$0.44	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.53
<b>Earthen Storage Facility, greater than or equal to 50,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$0.24	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.29
<b>Earthen Storage Facility, High Water Table</b>	\$0.82	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.98
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, less than 25,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$4.60	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.52
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, 25,000 to 100,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$1.68	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.01
<b>Above Ground Steel/Concrete Storage Facility, greater than 100,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$1.53	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.83
<b>Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, NO Walls</b>	\$4.18	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.02
<b>Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Wood Walls</b>	\$6.07	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$7.28
<b>Dry Stack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls</b>	\$7.64	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$9.16

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>313 – Waste Storage Facility- continued</b>				
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, less than 5,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$5.72	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$6.86
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 5,000 to 14,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$4.48	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.38
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 15,000 to 24,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$3.84	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.61
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 25,000 to 49,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$3.12	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.75
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 50,000 to 74,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$2.57	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.08
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, 75,000 to 109,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$2.35	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.82
<b>Concrete Tank with Lid, Buried, greater than or equal to 110,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$2.08	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.49
<b>Composted Bedded Pack, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls (square foot)</b>	\$4.81	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.78
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, less than 5,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$3.72	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.46
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 5,000 to 14,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$1.70	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.04
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 15,000 to 24,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$1.48	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.78
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 25,000 to 49,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$1.19	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.43
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 50,000 to 74,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$0.95	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.14
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, 75,000 to 109,999 cubic foot storage</b>	\$0.84	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.01
<b>Open Concrete Tank, Buried, greater than or equal to 110,000 cubic foot storage</b>	\$0.72	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.86

**314 – Brush Management**

**Ø Maximum payment on this practice is \$50,000.**

- Ø Approval by the Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) is required prior to contracting for concurrence of acres planned for control.
- Ø Sagebrush treatment will have complete inventory as well as grazing and brush management plans that are approved by Area Range Staff along with consultation from Wyoming Game and Fish prior to application.
- Ø No mechanical stump removal within fifty (50) feet of riparian area.
- Ø Practice 595–Integrated Pest Management risk assessment must be completed if treatment includes chemical control (WinPST).
- Ø Practice 595–Integrated Pest Management, if contracted, must be a separate item.

<b>Mechanical, Hand Tools</b>	\$82.82	Ac.	Statewide	\$99.38
· Entails the use of axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, brush pullers and chainsaws to remove or cut off woody plants at or below root collar.				

<b>Mechanical, Light Equipment, Small Woody Vegetation of Light Infestation</b>	\$18.92	Ac.	Statewide	\$22.71
· Entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition (i.e. Lawson Aerator).				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>314 – Brush Management- continued</b>				
<b>Mechanical, Heavy Equipment, Large Woody Vegetation of Medium Infestation</b>	\$240.87	Ac.	Statewide	\$289.05
· Entails the removal of brush by pushing, grubbing, masticating, chaining and then raking or piling in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition.				
<b>Mechanical and Chemical, Small Woody Vegetation of Medium Infestation</b>	\$32.17	Ac.	Statewide	\$38.61
· Entails the removal of brush by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper or other light equipment followed by an application of low cost chemicals in low volumes of material in order to reduce fuel loading and improve ecological site condition.				
<b>Mechanical and Chemical, Cut stump plus Chemical Treatment, Pile and Burn or Chip</b>	\$599.97	Ac.	Statewide	\$719.97
· Entails the removal of Russian Olive/Salt Cedar by the use of mechanical cutter, chopper, masticator or other light equipment followed by an application of approved chemicals (Remedy, Garlon, etc) at appropriate rates on the exposed cut stump to eliminate sprouting. Cut material will then be piled and burned when dry, chipped and scattered or hauled off site.				
<b>Chemical, Individual Plant Treatment</b>	\$24.16	Ac.	Statewide	\$28.99
· Implementation of brush management treating on a per plant basis, Individual Plant Treatment (IPT). The typical method of control is application of herbicides (basal or foliar location) on selected individual plants. This scenario will include spot treatment after mechanical treatment.				
<b>Chemical, Ground Application</b>	\$14.86	Ac.	Statewide	\$17.83
· Entails the use of broadcast application of material using low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands.				
<b>Chemical, Aerial Fixed Wing Application</b>	\$29.56	Ac.	Statewide	\$35.47
· Entails the use of broadcast aerial application of material with low cost chemical(s) to reduce or remove undesirable deciduous species (brush) in uplands and other areas not in or directly adjacent to streams, ponds, or wetlands. This will include the use of fixed wing aircraft and/or helicopter.				
<b>315 – Herbaceous Weed Control</b>				
Ø Approval by the Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) is required prior to contracting for concurrence of acres planned for control.				
Ø Removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants.				
Ø <b>Eligible:</b> This practice is eligible on all lands except active cropland/hayland.				
Ø Practice 595–Integrated Pest Management risk assessment must be completed if treatment includes chemical control (WinPST).				
Ø Practice 595–Integrated Pest Management, if contracted, must be a separate item.				
<b>Biological Control, Targeted Grazing</b>	\$62.17	Ac.	Statewide	\$74.60
· Entails the use of goat, sheep, or cattle closely herded, to concentrate grazing impacts on undesirable herbaceous species.				
<b>Mechanical, Hand</b>	\$45.65	Ac.	Statewide	\$54.78
· Entails the use of hand tools, such as axes, shovels, hoes, nippers, to remove or cut off noxious or invasive herbaceous plants at or below the root collar.				
<b>Mechanical</b>	\$24.11	Ac.	Statewide	\$28.93
· Entails the removal of noxious or invasive herbaceous species using a mower, brush hog, disc or other light equipment in order to reduce fuel loading, improve ecological condition, and improve wildlife habitat values.				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>315 – Herbaceous Weed Control- continued</b>				
<b>Chemical, Spot Application</b>	\$76.17	Ac.	Statewide	\$91.40
· Entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using hand-carried equipment (such as a backpack and hand-sprayer) to apply chemicals.				
<b>Chemical, Ground Application</b>	\$42.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$50.67
· Entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation using ground equipment to apply chemicals.				
<b>Chemical, Aerial Application</b>	\$31.20	Ac.	Statewide	\$37.44
· Entails the control of noxious or invasive herbaceous vegetation by use of chemical treatment using airplane and/or helicopter.				
<b>Biological, Insects</b>	\$47.16	Ac.	Statewide	\$56.59
· Beneficial insects are used to control invasive, noxious, and prohibited plants. Insects will be collected from existing populations and distributed to planned site.				

**316 – Animal Mortality Facility**

Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.

<b>Incineration, less than 50 cubic-foot Chamber</b>	\$129.53	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$155.44
<b>Incineration, 50 to 100 cubic-foot Chamber</b>	\$110.63	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$132.75
<b>Incineration, greater than 100 cubic-foot Chamber</b>	\$63.16	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$75.79
<b>Invessel Rotary Drum, less than 700 cubic feet</b>	\$60.60	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$72.72
<b>Invessel Rotary Drum, greater than or equal to 700 cubic feet</b>	\$48.91	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$58.69
<b>Static Pile, Earthen Pad</b>	\$0.52	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.62
<b>Static Pile, Concrete Pad</b>	\$5.72	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$6.86
<b>Static Pile, Wood Bin(s)</b>	\$9.73	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.68
<b>Static Pile, Concrete Bin(s)</b>	\$22.60	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$27.12

**317 – Composting Facility**

Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.

<b>Composter, with Concrete under Wood Bins</b>	\$9.66	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.59
<b>Composter, Concrete Floor with Concrete Bins</b>	\$12.91	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$15.50
<b>Composter, Windrow, All-Weather Surface</b>	\$0.79	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.95
<b>Composter, with Compacted Earth Floor, Windrow</b>	\$0.32	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.38

**320 – Irrigation Canal or Lateral**

<b>Irrigation Canal</b>	\$5.46	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$6.56
<b>Relocate Canal or Lateral</b>	\$7.41	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$8.90
· Excavate a new lateral and fill in the old lateral with spoil when a lateral ditch needs to be relocated due to construction activities.				

**324 – Deep Tillage**

Ø To be used when adverse soil conditions that restrict plant growth such as compacted layers caused by tillage operations or restrictive layers such as hardpans (duripans) are found in the root zone. This practice **does not** apply to normal tillage practices to prepare a seedbed but is meant to fracture the compacted zone below the restrictive soil layer.

<b>Deep Tillage, less than 36 inches</b>	\$15.02	Ac.	Statewide	\$18.02
<b>Deep Tillage, greater than or equal to 36 inches</b>	\$44.15	Ac.	Statewide	\$52.98

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>326 – Clearing and Snagging</b>				
Ø Removal of vegetation, logs, or other material along stream channel or water course.				
<b>Clearing and Snagging, Light</b>	\$10.84	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$13.01
· On up to 200 linear feet of a stream channel or water course.				
<b>Clearing and Snagging, Medium</b>	\$10.92	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$13.11
· On 200 to 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course.				
<b>Clearing and Snagging, Heavy</b>	\$12.44	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$14.93
· On over 400 linear feet of a stream channel or water course.				
<b>327 – Conservation Cover</b>				
Ø This practice <b>does not</b> apply to plantings for forage production (cannot be harvested).				
<b>Grass</b>	\$128.96	Ac.	Statewide	\$154.76
· Applies to land that will be retired from agricultural production and to other lands needing permanent protective cover. Typically involves conversion from a conventionally-tilled intensive cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation.				
<b>Native Grass</b>	\$104.06	Ac.	Statewide	\$124.88
· Applies to land that will be retired from agricultural production and to other lands needing permanent protective cover. Typically involves conversion from a conventionally tilled intensive cropping system to permanent native vegetation.				
<b>Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways</b>	\$61.43	Ac.	Statewide	\$73.72
· For use where orchards and vineyards need permanent protective cover in the alleyways between tree and vine row.				
<b>Pollinator Habitat</b>	\$287.54	Ac.	Statewide	\$345.04
· Guidance provided in Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 17, Plants for Pollinators.				
<b>Organic Introduced Mix</b>	\$99.51	Ac.	Statewide	\$119.41
· Organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. Typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent non-native vegetation (scenario includes non-native grass/legume mix).				
<b>Organic Native Mix</b>	\$190.47	Ac.	Statewide	\$228.56
· Organically managed land needing permanent protective cover. Typically involves conversion from an intensive organic cropping system to permanent native vegetation.				
<b>Organic Pollinator Habitat</b>	\$199.46	Ac.	Statewide	\$239.35
· Organically managed land needing permanent vegetative cover that provides habitat for pollinators. Guidance provided in Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 17, Plants for Pollinators.				
<b>328 – Conservation Crop Rotation</b>				
Ø In order to document meeting the soil erosion requirement for organic certification, WY-ECS-40A and WY-ECS-40B are also required.				
<b>Irrigated to Dryland Rotation</b>	\$608.90	Ac.	Statewide	\$609.92
· Reminder: <b>CANNOT</b> convert from irrigated cropland to dryland pasture.				
<b>Organic Rotation</b>	\$13.52	Ac.	Statewide	\$16.23
· Conservation management system to: 1) reduce sheet and rill erosion; 2) reduce soil erosion from wind; 3) maintain or improve soil organic matter; 4) manage the balance of plant nutrients; 5) improve water use efficiency; 6) manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases); 7) provide food for domestic livestock; and 8) provide food and cover for wildlife. This would be a new rotational cropping system which transitions from a conventional rotation to an organic rotation system to improve crop diversity.				
<b>Specialty Crops</b>	\$33.81	Ac.	Statewide	\$40.57
· Rotation of specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) produced as part of a conservation management system to: 1) reduce sheet and rill erosion; 2) reduce soil erosion from wind; 3) maintain or improve soil organic matter; 4) manage the balance of plant nutrients; 5) improve water use efficiency; and 6) manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases).				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>328 – Conservation Crop Rotation- continued</b>				
<b>Organic Specialty Crops</b>	\$169.05	Ac.	Statewide	\$202.86
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rotation of organic specialty crops (fruits and vegetable) produced as part of a conservation management system to: 1) reduce sheet and rill erosion; 2) reduce soil erosion from wind; 3) maintain or improve soil organic matter; 4) manage the balance of plant nutrients; 5) improve water use efficiency; and 6) manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases).</li> </ul>				
<b>Cover Crop Cocktail Planting</b>	\$28.26	Ac.	Statewide	\$33.91
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation management system to: 1) reduce sheet and rill erosion; 2) reduce soil erosion from wind; 3) maintain or improve soil organic matter; 4) manage the balance of plant nutrients; 5) improve water use efficiency; 6) manage plant pests (weeds, insects, and diseases); 7) provide food for domestic livestock; and 8) provide food and cover for wildlife. This includes the option to plan a cover crop “cocktail mix.”</li> </ul>				
<b>End Gun Removal, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$773.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$781.13
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conservation management system which involves converting from an irrigated cropping system to a dryland cropping system on the areas that are covered by the end guns on a pivot. Costs include grass seed, drilling, and labor plus foregone income seen in lower yield due to conversion from irrigated to dryland.</li> <li>Applies only to acres that will no longer be irrigated by end gun.</li> </ul>				
<b>329 – Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till / Strip Till / Direct Seed</b>				
<b>No-Till/Strip Till</b>	\$22.53	Ac.	Statewide	\$27.04
<b>Organic No-Till/Strip Till</b>	\$25.90	Ac.	Statewide	\$31.08
<b>330 – Contour Farming</b>				
<b>Contour Farming</b>	\$7.19	Ac.	Statewide	\$8.63
<b>331 – Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops</b>				
<b>Contour Orchard or Vineyard</b>	\$21.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$25.90
<b>332 – Contour Buffer Strips</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Narrow strips of permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established around the hill slope and alternated down the slope with wider cropped strips in between that are farmed on the contour. Practice includes seedbed preparation and planting of appropriate grass species. The area of the field border is taken out of production. Minimum widths shall be based on NRCS local design criteria specific to the purpose for installing the practice.</li> </ul>				
<b>Native, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$1,035.24	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,086.97
<b>Introduced, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$935.32	Ac.	Statewide	\$967.07
<b>Wildlife/Pollinator, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$1,609.41	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,775.98
<b>Organic Seed, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$1,003.70	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,049.12
<b>338 – Prescribed Burning</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Concurrence of State Rangeland Management Specialist or State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.</li> <li>Ø If permanent firebreaks are needed refer to the standard and cost scenarios for practice 394–Firebreak.</li> </ul>				
<b>Understory Burn</b>	\$7.80	Ac.	Statewide	\$9.36
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning, unit may need to be treated to reduce slash height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but also must reduce litter and debris.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>338 – Prescribed Burning- continued</b>				
<b>Site Preparation</b>	\$29.75	Ac.	Statewide	\$35.70
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Treating areas to encourage natural seeding or to permit reforestation by planting or direct seeding. Burning is utilized to eliminate existing competition and debris, reduce forest fuel, and to prepare the site for planting or seeding.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pile Burning</b>	\$93.67	Ac.	Statewide	\$112.41
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burning piles of woody debris derived from Mechanical Brush Management pushing or chaining of brush species. Piles are 12-foot by 12-foot by 12-foot and ignited separately.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel, less than 640 Acres</b>	\$13.53	Ac.	Statewide	\$16.24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area of less than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low-volatile woody fuel and no high-volatile fuels.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel, greater than or equal to 640 Acres</b>	\$5.21	Ac.	Statewide	\$6.25
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area is greater than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low-volatile woody fuel and no high-volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks which are used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Volatile (Woody) Fuels, less than 4-foot Tall, less than 640 Acres</b>	\$21.65	Ac.	Statewide	\$25.98
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area is less than 640 acres; terrain to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and low-volatile woody fuel and high-volatile woody fuels less than 4-foot tall.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Volatile (Woody) Fuels, less than 4-foot Tall, greater than or equal to 640 Acres</b>	\$5.62	Ac.	Statewide	\$6.74
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area is greater than 640 acres; terrain to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and low-volatile woody fuel and high-volatile woody fuels less than 4-foot tall.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Volatile (Woody) Fuels, greater than 4-foot Tall, less than 640 Acres</b>	\$29.85	Ac.	Statewide	\$35.83
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area is less than 640 acres; terrain to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and low-volatile woody fuel and high-volatile woody fuels greater than 4-foot tall, but fire is still a ground fire carried by fine fuel.</li> </ul>				
<b>Level Terrain, Volatile (Woody) Fuels, greater than 4-foot Tall, greater than or equal to 640 Acres</b>	\$7.56	Ac.	Statewide	\$9.07
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Burn area is greater than 640 acres; terrain to be burned is less than 15% slopes with herbaceous and low-volatile woody fuel and high-volatile woody fuels greater than 4-foot tall, but fire is still a ground fire carried by fine fuel.</li> </ul>				

### 340 – Cover Crop

- Ø Fertilizer and weed suppression may be needed to establish the crop (costs not included).
- Ø The cover crop may be killed by frost, chemical application, tillage, or other mechanical means depending on the scenario.
- Ø Cover crops will be seeded using a no-till or double disk drill.

<b>Chemical Kill</b>	\$57.23	Ac.	Statewide	\$68.68
<b>Mechanical Kill</b>	\$60.60	Ac.	Statewide	\$72.72
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Cover crop will be terminated using mechanical methods such as: mowing, crimping/rolling, disking, grazing (following the take 1/2 leave 1/2 guidance) leaving a minimum of 6-inch stubble height or by frost kill.</li> </ul>				
<b>Legume-Nitrogen (N) Fixation</b>	\$43.28	Ac.	Statewide	\$51.93
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Cover crop should be allowed to reach early- to mid-bloom before it is terminated, using an appropriate herbicide, in order to maximize nitrogen fixation. The legume will promote biological nitrogen fixation and reduce energy use by reducing the need for commercial nitrogen fertilizer in following crops.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>340 – Cover Crop- continued</b>				
<b>Organic Cover Crop</b>	\$87.47	Ac.	Statewide	\$104.97
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fields are planted with a cover crop composed of organic seed (organic seed is required). The soil is typically disked or chiseled and cultipacked or harrowed prior to seeding. Species are typically legumes, brassicas, deep-rooted crops, and other species (e.g. a cocktail mix of radish, turnip, peas, clovers, and small grains). The cover crop is used primarily to add nitrogen to the soil, provide soil organic matter, break pest cycles, suppress weeds, protect soils from erosion, and/or provide cover for wildlife.</li> </ul>				
<b>342 – Critical Area Planting</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø For the Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW), it is required that ALL (100%) of the species are native.</li> <li>Ø Extents greater than ten (10) acres require Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) approval.</li> <li>Ø Moderate Grading – visible rills and small gullies averaging 1-foot depth and 1-foot width are present in field. Runoff from the area flows into streams, water courses, or other water bodies causing degradation to the receiving waters.</li> <li>Ø Aerial Application – for use on sites that cannot be drilled with conventional equipment. Seeding must be broadcasted by fixed-wing airplane or helicopter.</li> <li>Ø Concurrence of Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) prior to contracting for aerial application scenarios.</li> </ul>				
<b>Introduced Species, Drilled (includes tillage, seed, fertilizer and drilling)</b>	\$50.77	Ac.	Statewide	\$76.15
<b>Native Species, Drilled (includes tillage, seed, fertilizer and drilling)</b>	\$36.83	Ac.	Statewide	\$55.24
<b>Organic, Grass/Legume Mix, Normal Tillage (includes tillage, seed, fertilizer and drilling)</b>	\$112.26	Ac.	Statewide	\$168.39
<b>Grass/Legume Mix, Moderate Grading</b>	\$162.71	Ac.	Statewide	\$244.07
<b>Native Seeding, Moderate Grading</b>	\$217.01	Ac.	Statewide	\$325.51
<b>Introduced Species, Aerial Application</b>	\$22.78	Ac.	Statewide	\$34.17
<b>Native Species, Aerial Application</b>	\$93.46	Ac.	Statewide	\$140.20
<b>Introduced Species, Broadcast Application</b>	\$34.64	Ac.	Statewide	\$51.96
<b>Native Species, Broadcast Application</b>	\$64.57	Ac.	Statewide	\$96.86
<b>344 – Residue Management, Seasonal</b>				
<b>Residue Management, Seasonal</b>	\$2.82	Ac.	Statewide	\$3.38
<b>345 – Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till</b>				
<b>Mulch Till, Dryland</b>	\$29.56	Ac.	Statewide	\$35.47
<b>Mulch Till, Irrigated</b>	\$48.35	Ac.	Statewide	\$58.02
<b>346 – Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Ridge Till <b><u>CANNOT</u></b> be used concurrently with Mulch Till or No-Till / Strip Till / Direct Seed.</li> </ul>				
<b>Ridge Till</b>	\$26.42	Ac.	Statewide	\$31.70
<b>348 – Dam, Diversion</b>				
<b>Reinforced Concrete Dam Diversion</b>	\$266.49	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$319.79
<b>Concrete Structure</b>	\$882.94	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1,059.53
<b>Wood Structure</b>	\$430.11	Ft.	Statewide	\$516.13
<b>Rock/Gravel Fill</b>	\$36.30	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$43.57
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rock structure with a gravel bedding on geotextile is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream.</li> </ul>				

	<b>Payment Rate</b>	<b>Unit Type</b>	<b>Geographic Area</b>	<b>HU Payment Rate</b>
<b>348 – Dam, Diversion- continued</b>				
<b>Earth Fill</b>	\$4.58	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.50
<b>Earth Fill, Grouted Rock</b>	\$27.69	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$33.23
· Earth fill and grouted rock structure is built to divert all or part of the water from a waterway or a stream.				
<b>Sheet Pile Structure</b>	\$27.06	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$32.47
· Sheet pile structure with rock; includes sheet piling material and installation along with rock riprap placed with geotextile.				
<b>Sheet Pile with Rock Ramp</b>	\$39.29	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$47.14
· Sheet piling vane structure with rock ramp; includes rock riprap, geotextile, sheet piling material and installation.				
<b>Rock Structure</b>	\$135.86	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$163.03
· Large rock cross vane structure; includes rock riprap, geotextile, equipment and labor to place rock.				
<b>350 – Sediment Basin</b>				
Ø Embankment will be designed and constructed according to practice 378–Pond				
Ø For separating solids from a liquid waste stream use practice 632–Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility.				
<b>Excavated Basin</b>	\$1.62	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.95
<b>Embankment Earthen Basin without Pipe</b>	\$2.47	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.97
<b>Embankment Earthen Basin with Pipe</b>	\$4.58	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.49
<b>351 – Water Well Decommissioning</b>				
Ø NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist concurrence may be required.				
Ø Consult NRCS State Geologist for guidance on Well Type.				
<b>Shallow Well, less than 20-foot Depth</b>	\$35.68	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$42.82
<b>Drilled Well, Type III, 20-foot to 199-foot Depth</b>	\$14.53	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$17.43
<b>Drilled Well, Type III, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth</b>	\$9.42	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.30
<b>Drilled Well, Type IV, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth</b>	\$11.31	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$13.58
<b>Drilled Well, Type V, greater than or equal to 200-foot Depth</b>	\$14.01	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$16.82
<b>355 – Well Water Testing</b>				
Ø This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to determine the quality of a groundwater supply for the following intended uses: irrigation, livestock, fish and wildlife habitat, aquaculture enterprises, or other agricultural uses.				
Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Groundwater for human consumption, nor wells for monitoring groundwater hydrology or contamination associated with animal waste storage or treatment installations.				
Ø <b>Eligible:</b> Water supplies that are used or have potential to be used on farms or ranches.				
<b>Basic Water Quality Test</b>	\$189.23	Ea.	Statewide	\$227.07
· Professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) to confirm well water meets basic water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation per local regulations.				
<b>Specialized Water Quality Test</b>	\$421.26	Ea.	Statewide	\$505.51
· Professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites) as well as Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs). Recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to specialized substance (i.e. alkalines).				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>355 – Well Water Testing- continued</b>				
<b>Full Spectrum Water Quality Test</b>	\$1,014.79	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,217.75
· Professional testing for coliform and major cations / anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites); Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) and Semi-Organic Compounds; and heavy metals). Recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to specialized substances and/or heavy metals.				
<b>356 – Dike</b>				
Ø Construction of a barrier, constructed of an earthen embankment, to control water level.				
<b>Material Haul, less than or equal to 1 mile</b>	\$4.43	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.31
<b>Material Haul, greater than 1 mile</b>	\$4.85	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.81
<b>359 – Waste Treatment Lagoon</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Waste Treatment Lagoon</b>	\$0.16	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.19
<b>360 – Waste Facility Closure</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Feedlot Closure, Soil Remediation</b>	\$0.18	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.21
<b>Demolition of Concrete Waste Storage Structure</b>	\$1.60	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.92
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids</b>	\$0.16	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.19
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids</b>	\$0.20	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.24
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids</b>	\$0.24	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.29
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Closure with 0% Liquids and 100% Solids</b>	\$0.28	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.33
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 75% Liquids and 25% Solids</b>	\$0.12	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.15
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 50% Liquids and 50% Solids</b>	\$0.16	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.19
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 25% Liquids and 75% Solids</b>	\$0.20	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.24
<b>Liquid Waste Impoundment Conversion to Fresh Water Storage with 0% Liquids and 100% Solids</b>	\$0.24	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.28
<b>362 – Diversion</b>				
<b>Diversion, Concrete</b>	\$50.55	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$60.66
<b>Diversion, Earthfill</b>	\$4.42	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.31
<b>Diversion, Excavation</b>	\$3.05	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$3.66
<b>366 – Anaerobic Digester</b>				
<b>Small Plug Flow, less than 1,000 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$492.97	AU	Statewide	\$591.56
<b>Medium Plug Flow, 1,000 to 2,000 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$354.35	AU	Statewide	\$425.22
<b>Large Plug Flow, greater than 2,000 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$203.85	AU	Statewide	\$244.62

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>366 – Anaerobic Digester- continued</b>				
<b>Small Complete Mix, less than 1,000 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$487.37	AU	Statewide	\$584.84
<b>Medium Complete Mix, 1,000 to 2,500 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$309.85	AU	Statewide	\$371.82
<b>Large Complete Mix, greater than 2,500 Animal Unit (AU)</b>	\$244.29	AU	Statewide	\$293.14
<b>Covered Lagoon/Holding Pond</b>	\$90.19	AU	Statewide	\$108.23
<b>367 – Roofs and Covers</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Flexible Roof</b>	\$10.36	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$12.44
<b>Timber or Steel Sheet Roof</b>	\$9.71	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.65
<b>Steel Frame and Roof</b>	\$6.73	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$8.07
<b>Flexible Membrane Cover</b>	\$1.60	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.92
<b>Wood-Framed Roof and Building (for manure handling equipment in locations with sub-zero winter conditions)</b>	\$48.84	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$58.61
<b>Permeable Organic or Inorganic Cover</b>	\$3.26	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.91
<b>372 – Combustion System Improvement</b>				
<b>Internal Combustion Engine Repower, less than 50 Brake Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$105.53	HP	Statewide	\$126.64
<b>Internal Combustion Engine Repower, 50 to 99 Brake Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$83.70	HP	Statewide	\$100.44
<b>Internal Combustion Engine Repower, 100 to 299 Brake Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$131.15	HP	Statewide	\$157.37
<b>Internal Combustion Engine Repower, greater than or equal to 300 Brake Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$113.46	HP	Statewide	\$136.15
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, less than 37 Kilowatt (kW)</b>	\$582.94	Ea.	Statewide	\$699.53
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, 37 to 73 Kilowatt (kW)</b>	\$2,624.48	Ea.	Statewide	\$3,149.38
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, 74 to 148 Kilowatt (kW)</b>	\$6,480.22	Ea.	Statewide	\$7,776.26
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, 149 to 295 Kilowatt (kW)</b>	\$86.93	HP	Statewide	\$104.32
<b>Electric Motor in-lieu of Internal Combustion Engine, greater than 295 Kilowatt (kW)</b>	\$88.46	HP	Statewide	\$106.15
<b>373 – Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces</b>				
<b>Water Application, Once per Day</b>	\$0.75	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$0.90
<b>Water Application, Twice per Day</b>	\$0.92	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.10
<b>Water Application, Once per Week</b>	\$0.61	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$0.73
<b>Petroleum-Based Road Oil Application, Once per Year</b>	\$1.68	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.01
<b>Hygroscopic Salt Application, Once per Year</b>	\$0.56	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$0.67

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>373 – Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces- continued</b>				
<b>Lignosulfonate Application, Once per Year</b>	\$0.70	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$0.84
<b>Petroleum Emulsion Application, Once per Year</b>	\$1.99	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.38
<b>Polymer Emulsion Application, Once per Year</b>	\$1.99	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.38
<b>Clay Additive Application, Once per Year</b>	\$5.66	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$6.80
<b>374 – Farmstead Energy Improvement</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ This practice is to be used exclusively <b>for implementing recommendations from on-farm energy audits.</b></li> <li>∅ Installing, replacing, or retrofitting agricultural equipment systems and/or related components or devices which results in an on-farm and/or off-site reduction in actual or potential emissions of greenhouse gases.</li> <li>∅ For Pump with Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) see practice 533–Pumping Plant.</li> <li>∅ Energy Audit must meet American Society of Agricultural and Biological Engineers (ASABE) Standard.</li> </ul>				
<b>Lighting, Compact Fluorescent Lamp (CFL)</b>	\$14.26	Ea.	Statewide	\$17.11
<b>Lighting, Light-Emitting Diode (LED)</b>	\$26.76	Ea.	Statewide	\$32.11
<b>Lighting, Linear Fluorescent</b>	\$322.15	Ea.	Statewide	\$386.58
<b>Ventilation, High Efficiency Exhaust Fan</b>	\$1,038.68	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,246.42
<b>Ventilation, Horizontal Air Flow (HAF)</b>	\$211.66	Ea.	Statewide	\$253.99
<b>Plate Cooler</b>	\$9,296.35	Ea.	Statewide	\$11,155.62
<b>Scroll Compressor</b>	\$1,401.24	HP	Statewide	\$1,681.49
<b>Variable Speed Drive, greater than 5 Horsepower</b>	\$102.26	HP	Statewide	\$122.71
<b>Automatic Controller System</b>	\$1,403.43	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,684.12
<b>Motor Upgrade, greater than 100 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$82.90	HP	Statewide	\$99.48
<b>Motor Upgrade, 10 to 100 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$56.04	HP	Statewide	\$67.25
<b>Motor Upgrade, greater than 1 to less than 10 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$134.34	HP	Statewide	\$161.20
<b>Motor Upgrade, less than or equal to 1 Horsepower</b>	\$422.88	Ea.	Statewide	\$507.46
<b>Heating, Radiant Tube</b>	\$980.73	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,176.88
<b>Heating, Building (1,000BTU/Hour)</b>	\$8.77	kBTU/Hr	Statewide	\$10.53
<b>Attic Insulation</b>	\$0.41	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.49
<b>Wall Insulation</b>	\$1.66	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.99
<b>Sealant</b>	\$0.71	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.86
<b>Greenhouse Screens</b>	\$1.51	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.82
<b>Grain Dryer</b>	\$68.76	Bu/Hr	Statewide	\$82.51
<b>375 – Dust Control from Animal Activity on Open Lot Surfaces</b>				
∅ Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Truck-Mounted Mobile Sprinkler System</b>	\$1,196.29	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,435.55
<b>378 – Pond</b>				
<b>Excavated Pit</b>	\$1.34	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.61
<b>Embankment Pond without Pipe</b>	\$2.64	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$3.16

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>378 – Pond- continued</b>				
<b>Embankment Pond with Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) OR High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Pipe</b>	\$4.21	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.06
<b>Embankment Pond with Pipe, Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Riser and High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Barrel (includes Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Sheet Pile)</b>	\$4.62	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.54
<b>380 – Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment</b>				
Ø Refer to practice specification/job sheet when determining number of rows required (applicable density designation).				
Ø Protection Tubes not included unless stated as part of the scenario name.				
Ø For site preparation see practice 490–Tree/Shrub Site Preparation.				
Ø Practice 490–Tree/Shrub Site Preparation, if contracted, must be a separate item.				
<b>One-row Windbreak, Shrubs, Hand Planted</b>	\$0.44	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.53
<b>One-Row Windbreak, Trees, Hand Planted</b>	\$0.20	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.24
<b>Two-Row Windbreak, Shrubs, Machine Planted</b>	\$0.48	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.58
<b>Two-Row Windbreak, Trees, Machine Planted</b>	\$0.56	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.67
<b>Two-Row Windbreak, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes</b>	\$1.19	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.42
<b>Three-Row or More Windbreak, Shrubs, Machine Planted</b>	\$1.04	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.25
<b>Three-Row or More Windbreak, Trees, Machine Planted</b>	\$0.51	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.62
<b>Three-Row or More Windbreak, Trees, Machine Planted, with Protection Tubes</b>	\$1.40	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.68
<b>381 – Silvopasture Establishment</b>				
<b>Commercial Thinning, Existing Stand of Trees, followed by Establishment of NATIVE Grasses</b>	\$326.76	Ac.	Statewide	\$392.11
<b>Commercial Thinning, Existing Stand of Trees, followed by Establishment of INTRODUCED Grasses</b>	\$262.60	Ac.	Statewide	\$315.12
<b>NON-Commercial Thinning, Existing Stand of Trees, followed by Establishment of NATIVE Grasses</b>	\$435.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$522.26
<b>NON-Commercial Thinning, Existing Stand of Trees, followed by Establishment of INTRODUCED Grasses</b>	\$371.05	Ac.	Statewide	\$445.26
<b>Establishment of NATIVE grasses into an existing stand of trees that is already at an adequate density</b>	\$261.82	Ac.	Statewide	\$314.18
<b>Establishment of INTRODUCED grasses into an existing stand of trees that is already at an adequate density</b>	\$197.65	Ac.	Statewide	\$237.19
<b>Establishment of TREES into an existing pasture that contains adequate native or introduced forage</b>	\$82.88	Ac.	Statewide	\$99.45
<b>Establishment of TREES and NATIVE grasses into a field that contains neither suitable forage or tree cover for a silvopasture system</b>	\$406.92	Ac.	Statewide	\$488.30
<b>Establishment of TREES, INTRODUCED grasses, and LEGUMES into a field that contains neither suitable forage or tree cover for a silvopasture system</b>	\$275.25	Ac.	Statewide	\$330.30

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>382 – Fence</b>				
∅ <b>Ineligible:</b> To separate grazing lands from non-grazing (cropland) lands. Exception for windbreaks, riparian corridors and special-use areas for wildlife; and protect structural conservation practices from livestock grazing.				
∅ <b>Ineligible:</b> Along property boundaries including federal, state, county, Tribal and private. Exception: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Wildlife friendly fencing along migration corridors (see practice 734–Fish and Wildlife Structure for Conversion of Existing Fences).</li> </ul>				
∅ <b>Ineligible:</b> Along roads including federal, state, county, railway and Tribal.				
∅ <b>Ineligible:</b> To keep livestock within the boundaries of a prescribed grazing system(s), range unit, allotment, grazing area, Tribal grazing unit, etc. (perimeter fence).				
∅ <b>Eligible:</b> To protect culturally or socially sensitive areas from livestock use.				
∅ <b>Eligible:</b> Lanes required in order to rotate cattle between pastures within a prescribed grazing system provided they are not adjacent to a road as defined above and are inside the boundary of the grazing system, range unit, allotment, grazing area, Tribal grazing unit, etc.				
∅ <b>Eligible:</b> Boundary fences around expired CRP acres as part of a special state initiative. Must be an integral part of a grazing operation <b>and</b> follow a prescribed grazing plan, see practice 528–Prescribed Grazing.				
∅ <b>Eligible:</b> Control the movement of cattle within a prescribed grazing system, range unit, allotment, grazing area, Tribal grazing unit, etc. (cross fences) regardless of ownership.				
∅ <b>Eligible:</b> Interior fences <b>are</b> a facilitating practice to implement a prescribed grazing system; see practice 528–Prescribed Grazing. Land eligible for fencing will include land that is used for grazing during the growing season and is included in the grazing scheduler as part of the prescribed grazing plan. Reference: Conservation Program Contracting Manual, Title 440, part 515, subpart I – EQIP Schedule of Operations, 515.81 E (1) (i).				
∅ All fences planned to improve grazing management will be wildlife friendly following the updated conservation practice standard (01/2011) unless otherwise approved by the State Resource Conservationist (SRC) through the variance process.				
<b>Barbed/Smooth Wire</b>	\$1.71	Ft.	Statewide	\$2.05
<b>Wire Difficult</b>	\$2.81	Ft.	Statewide	\$3.37
<b>Electric</b>	\$1.26	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.51
<b>Confinement</b>	\$3.99	Ft.	Statewide	\$4.79
<b>Safety</b>	\$3.46	Ft.	Statewide	\$4.15
<b>Wildlife Exclusion</b>	\$3.82	Ft.	Statewide	\$4.59
· May be used to protect shrub plantings from wildlife.				

**383 – Fuel Break**

∅ Extents greater than ten (10) acres require Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) approval.				
∅ Manipulate stand stocking levels by cutting selected trees to achieve a minimum of 10-foot spacing between crowns. Minimum strip width is 300 feet. All slash material greater than 3 inches from pruning and tree thinning are piled and burned, chipped, or removed from the treatment area.				
∅ Steep slope scenarios refer to terrain where slope is equal to or greater than 40%.				
<b>Fuel Break, Dozer</b>	\$1,216.77	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,460.13
<b>Fuel Break, Dozer, Steep Slopes</b>	\$1,970.76	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,364.91
<b>Fuel Break, Masticator</b>	\$1,288.24	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,545.89
<b>Fuel Break, Masticator, Steep Slopes</b>	\$1,843.47	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,212.16
<b>Fuel Break, Hand</b>	\$1,525.67	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,830.80
<b>Fuel Break, NON Forested</b>	\$184.79	Ac.	Statewide	\$221.74
<b>Fuel Break, Forested</b>	\$704.53	Ac.	Statewide	\$845.44
<b>Fuel Break, Structure</b>	\$980.57	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,176.68

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>384 – Woody Residue Treatment</b>				
<b>Restoration/Conservation Treatment following Catastrophic Events (wind storm, wildfire, ice storm, and pest outbreak)</b>	\$526.25	Ac.	Statewide	\$631.50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Concurrence of NRCS State Forester is required for this scenario prior to contracting.</li> <li>· Removal/treatment of larger material (the size of which is consistent with the large equipment used).</li> </ul>				
<b>Woody Residue/Silviculture Slash Treatment, Light Treatment</b>	\$171.67	Ac.	Statewide	\$206.00
<b>Forest Slash Treatment, Medium/Heavy Treatment</b>	\$302.42	Ac.	Statewide	\$362.91
<b>Chipping and Hauling Off-Site</b>	\$326.97	Ac.	Statewide	\$392.36
<b>Pile and Burn</b>	\$319.99	Ac.	Statewide	\$383.99
<b>386 – Field Border</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Provide a habitat to cause pests to congregate. Select plants for the field border that attract pests.</li> <li>Ø Include appropriate plants that attract beneficial organisms that prey on target pests.</li> <li>Ø Mowing, harvesting, and other disturbance activities will be scheduled to accommodate life cycle requirements of the beneficial organisms.</li> </ul>				
<b>Field Border, Native</b>	\$75.18	Ac.	Statewide	\$90.22
<b>Field Border, Introduced</b>	\$68.34	Ac.	Statewide	\$82.01
<b>Field Border, Organic Seed</b>	\$112.64	Ac.	Statewide	\$135.16
<b>Field Border, Pollinator</b>	\$111.68	Ac.	Statewide	\$134.01
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Guidance provided in Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 17, Plants for Pollinators.</li> </ul>				
<b>388 – Irrigation Field Ditch</b>				
<b>Irrigation Field Ditch</b>	\$1.74	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.09
<b>390 – Riparian Herbaceous Cover</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Extents greater than ten (10) acres require Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) approval.</li> <li>Ø Warm Season Grass – establish herbaceous cover for Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW) along Riparian Zones.</li> </ul>				
<b>Plugging and Seeding (herbaceous species only)</b>	\$3,708.36	Ac.	Statewide	\$4,450.03
<b>Warm Season Grass with Forbs (native grass species only)</b>	\$2,687.11	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,189.98
<b>Cool Season Grass with Forbs (native grass species only)</b>	\$532.83	Ac.	Statewide	\$639.40
<b>391 – Riparian Forest Buffer</b>				
<b>Seeding (seed from native tree/shrub species)</b>	\$112.03	Ac.	Statewide	\$134.43
<b>Cuttings (cottonwood or willow whips)</b>	\$3,999.95	Ac.	Statewide	\$4,799.93
<b>Bare-root Trees and/or Shrubs, Hand Planted</b>	\$2,199.50	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,639.41
<b>Bare-root Trees and/or Shrubs, Machine Planted</b>	\$1,094.47	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,313.36
<b>Small Container Trees and/or Shrubs, Hand Planted</b>	\$3,030.93	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,637.11
<b>Small Container Trees and/or Shrubs, Machine Planted</b>	\$2,305.12	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,766.15
<b>Large Container Trees and/or Shrubs, Hand Planted</b>	\$6,097.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$7,317.09
<b>Tree and/or Shrubs, Hand Planted with Protection Tubes, Per Plant</b>	\$10.00	Ea.	Statewide	\$12.00

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>391 – Riparian Forest Buffer- continued</b>				
<b>Tree and/or Shrubs, Machine Planted with Protection Tubes, Per Plant</b>	\$7.38	Ea.	Statewide	\$8.85
<b>393 – Filter Strip</b>				
Ø See Wyoming Agronomy Technical Note No. 28, Using RUSLE2 for the Design and Predicted Effectiveness of Vegetative Filter Strips for Sediment. This practice will not be used for filtering of agricultural chemicals/nutrients; instead use practice 635–Vegetated Treatment Area.				
<b>Filter Strip, Native Species</b>	\$73.65	Ac.	Statewide	\$88.38
<b>Filter Strip, Introduced Species</b>	\$40.28	Ac.	Statewide	\$48.34
<b>Filter Strip, Native Species with Land Shaping</b>	\$206.87	Ac.	Statewide	\$248.24
<b>Filter Strip, Introduced Species with Land Shaping</b>	\$173.50	Ac.	Statewide	\$208.20
<b>394 – Firebreak</b>				
Ø Extents greater than ten (10) acres require Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) approval.				
Ø Refer to Wyoming Firebreak Guidance Sheet (see eFOTG – practice 394).				
Ø <b>NON-vegetative firebreaks</b> consist of a strip of land with no vegetation or other combustible material for their entire width. The surface material of non-vegetative firebreaks will be bare soil, gravel, or road-surfacing material. In shrub and brush plant communities less than 10 feet in height, the minimum width of non-vegetated firebreaks is 10 feet on level ground and 15 feet on slopes ranging between 6% and 20%. In conifer plant communities greater than 10 feet in height, the minimum width of non-vegetated firebreaks is 35 feet on level ground and 50 feet on slopes between 6% and 20%. Erosion control must be considered when established on slopes greater than 5%.				
Ø <b>Vegetated firebreaks</b> consist of short vegetation or vegetation that can be kept short with frequent mowing or grazing. They are prepared in the following ways: Shallow cultivation or mowing, shredding or clipping of vegetation (vegetation left on surface shall be removed). Application of a herbicide treatment designed to limit growth but not necessarily kill existing vegetation. Intensively grazing strips of vegetation (stubble height should be 2 to 3 inches following grazing). In shrub and brush plant communities less than 10 feet in height, the minimum width of vegetated firebreaks is 50 feet on level ground and 75 feet on slopes between 6% and 20%. In conifer plant communities greater than 10 feet in height, the minimum width of vegetated firebreaks is 100 feet on level ground and 125 feet on slopes between 6% and 20%.				
<b>Constructed, Light Equipment</b>	\$0.03	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.03
<b>Constructed, Medium Equipment, Flat to Medium Slopes</b>	\$0.18	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.21
<b>Constructed, Medium Equipment, Steep Slopes</b>	\$0.78	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.94
<b>Vegetated, Permanent Firebreak</b>	\$0.27	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.33
<b>Constructed, Wide, Bladed or Disked Firebreak</b>	\$1.43	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.72
<b>395 – Stream Habitat Improvement and Management</b>				
<b>Riparian Zone Improvement, Forested</b>	\$5,806.95	Ac.	Statewide	\$6,968.34
<b>Instream Wood Placement</b>	\$11,820.74	Ac.	Statewide	\$14,184.89
<b>Instream Rock Placement</b>	\$9,147.62	Ac.	Statewide	\$10,977.14
<b>Rock and Wood Structures</b>	\$19,982.73	Ac.	Statewide	\$23,979.28
<b>Constructed Fish Barrier</b>	\$1,141.68	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1,370.02
· Implementation will result in protecting native aquatic fauna in the reach from competition or hybridization with non-native fish. This action may also increase food availability for fish and other stream species located above the constructed barrier.				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>396 – Aquatic Organism Passage</b>				
∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Concrete Dam Removal</b>	\$101.03	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$121.23
<b>Earthen Dam Removal</b>	\$43.78	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$52.54
<b>Blockage Removal</b>	\$66.68	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$80.02
<b>Nature-Like Fishway</b>	\$70,643.80	Ac.	Statewide	\$84,772.56
<b>Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Culvert</b>	\$551.58	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$661.89
<b>Bottomless Culvert</b>	\$440.32	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$528.39
<b>Concrete Box Culvert</b>	\$28.05	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$33.66
<b>Bridge</b>	\$1,939.82	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2,327.78
<b>Concrete Ladder (vertical foot)</b>	\$9,055.24	Vertical Ft.	Statewide	\$10,866.28
<b>Complex Denil (vertical foot)</b>	\$48,106.12	Vertical Ft.	Statewide	\$57,727.35
· Reinforced, poured-in-place concrete structures outfitted with removable baffles constructed with treated wood that fits into channels incorporated into the ladder walls.				
<b>Alaskan Steeppass (vertical foot)</b>	\$6,282.93	Vertical Ft.	Statewide	\$7,539.52
· Roughened chutes that employ baffles connected to the walls and floor of the chute to provide near continuous energy dissipation throughout the fishway length.				
<b>Low Water Crossing</b>	\$480.87	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$577.05
<b>Paddlewheel Screen</b>	\$5,525.49	CFS	Statewide	\$6,630.58
<b>Rotating Drum Screen</b>	\$672.12	CFS	Statewide	\$806.55
· The drum rotates in the direction of the incoming flow, and is designed to protect fish from entrainment into the diversion while at the same time rolling fine debris attached to the screen face into the ditch or canal below. Rotating drum screens can be installed in the active channel along a streambank, but are most commonly built in a canal below a diversion structure.				
<b>397 – Aquaculture Ponds</b>				
∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Aquaculture Pond</b>	\$17,764.98	Ac.	Statewide	\$21,317.98
<b>Aquaculture Pond with Kettle</b>	\$20,977.15	Ac.	Statewide	\$25,172.59
<b>Aquaculture Pond with Rock Bottom</b>	\$32,075.37	Ac.	Statewide	\$38,490.45
<b>399 – Fishpond Management</b>				
∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Invasive Weed Species, Chemical</b>	\$211.64	Ac.	Statewide	\$253.97
<b>Habitat Structures</b>	\$3,218.00	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,861.59
<b>Aerator, Surface</b>	\$2,326.13	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,791.36
<b>Aerator, Subsurface</b>	\$2,173.38	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,608.06
<b>Planting Native Vegetation</b>	\$2,315.18	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,778.21
<b>Depth Management</b>	\$2,701.08	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,241.30
<b>400 – Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control</b>				
∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Infaunal Culture, Year 1</b>	\$6,976.80	Ac.	Statewide	\$8,372.16
<b>Infaunal Culture, Years 2 to 3</b>	\$2,523.96	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,028.75

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>400 – Bivalve Aquaculture Gear and Biofouling Control- continued</b>				
<b>50,000 Epifaunal Culture, Year 1</b>	\$7,428.30	Ea.	Statewide	\$8,913.96
<b>50,000 Epifaunal Culture, Years 2 to 3</b>	\$3,985.20	Ea.	Statewide	\$4,782.24
<b>100,000 Epifaunal Culture, Year 1</b>	\$14,856.60	Ea.	Statewide	\$17,827.92
<b>100,000 Epifaunal Culture, Years 2 to 3</b>	\$7,970.40	Ea.	Statewide	\$9,564.48
<b>500,000 Epifaunal Culture, Year 1</b>	\$73,382.62	Ea.	Statewide	\$88,059.15
<b>500,000 Epifaunal Culture, Years 2 to 3</b>	\$39,852.00	Ea.	Statewide	\$47,822.40
<b>1 million Epifaunal Culture, Year 1</b>	\$91,064.55	Ea.	Statewide	\$109,277.50
<b>1 million Epifaunal Culture, Years 2 to 3</b>	\$79,704.00	Ea.	Statewide	\$95,644.80
<b>402 – Dam</b>				
<b>Pipe Principal Spillway, Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)</b>	\$11.61	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$13.93
<b>Pipe Principal Spillway, Reinforced Concrete</b>	\$13.34	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$16.01
<b>410 – Grade Stabilization Structure</b>				
<b>Check Dams</b>	\$33.25	Ton	Statewide	\$39.90
· Typical installation cost estimate based on of stabilizing/re-grading the gully and installing six check dams with a top width of 3 feet, average height of 2.5feet, 19-foot length, and 2:1 side slopes; containing an average of 21 tons of rock for a total of 126 tons.				
<b>Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe less than or equal to 6 inches</b>	\$3.62	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$4.35
· Typical installation cost estimate based on 2,000 cubic yards of earthfill and 80 feet of pipe 6" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet.				
<b>Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe 8 to 12 inches</b>	\$4.24	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.09
· Typical installation cost estimate based on 2,500 cubic yards of earthfill, 90 feet of pipe 10" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm.				
<b>Embankment, with a Principal Spillway Pipe greater than 12 inches</b>	\$5.48	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$6.58
· Typical installation cost estimate based on 2,500 cubic yards of earthfill, smooth steel drop inlet principle spillway with a 7-foot riser and 90-foot barrel, and 82 square feet of anti-seep collars.				
<b>Embankment, Soil Treatment</b>	\$6.34	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$7.61
· An earthen embankment dam with a principal spillway pipe where on site soils are not acceptable and require extra processing or hauling from off farm, distances greater than one mile. Typical installation cost estimate based on 2,500 cubic yards of earthfill, 90 feet of pipe 10" PVC pipe with a canopy inlet and 3 cubic yard sand diaphragm.				
<b>Pipe Drop, Plastic</b>	\$19.77	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$23.72
· Typical installation cost estimate based on the riser weir length (diameter x 3.14) times the length of the pipe barrel (e.g. 6-ft high 18" (1.5') PVC riser, 40-ft long barrel; 1.5' x 3.14 x 40' = 188 sq. ft.).				
<b>Pipe Drop, Steel</b>	\$11.62	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$13.94
· Typical installation cost estimate based on the riser weir length (diameter x 3.14) times the length of the pipe barrel (e.g. smooth steel pipe drop structure with a 36-inch, 12-ft tall riser and a 100-ft long 30-inch barrel (riser weir length x barrel length = 3' x 3.14 x 30' = 940 sq. ft.).				
<b>Weir Drop Structures</b>	\$64.79	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$77.75
· Typical installation cost estimate based on a semicircular steel toe wall structure with a drop of 3 feet and weir length of 30 feet (90 sq. ft.)				
<b>Rock Drop Structures</b>	\$48.14	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$57.77
· The unit of payment measurement is defined as weir length multiplied by drop in feet. Typical installation cost estimate based on a gabion wall structure with a drop of 6 feet and weir length of 8 feet (48 sq. ft.).				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>410 – Grade Stabilization Structure- continued</b>				
<b>Rock Chute</b>	\$71.29	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$85.55
· Typical installation cost estimate based on a 20-foot bottom with 4:1 side slopes, 5-foot drop with at a 5:1 slope, 18-foot crest, and 20-foot outlet basin. Average end cross-sectional area of 146.5 sq ft; length of chute including inlet and outlet aprons = 71.3 feet; depth of rock is 32 inches which converts to 387 cu. yd.				
<b>Grade Control, Large</b>	\$1,137.98	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1,365.58
· Typical installation cost estimate based on a 63.2 cubic yard concrete grade control structure with a net drop of 8.5 feet. Structure has a 14-foot weir length, 20-foot apron length, wall height of 15'-2" with 16-foot headwall extensions, 14-foot long wingwalls, 13-foot thick sidewalls, and 15-inch thick floor; all other components are 10" thick.				
<b>Log Drop Structures</b>	\$3,457.82	Ea.	Statewide	\$4,149.39
<b>412 – Grassed Waterway</b>				
<b>Base Waterway</b>	\$2,372.43	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,846.92
<b>Grassed Waterway with Fabric Check Structures</b>	\$2,992.84	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,591.41
<b>422 – Hedgerow Planting</b>				
<b>Contour</b>	\$1.07	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.29
<b>Wildlife, Warm Season Grass</b>	\$2.24	Ft.	Statewide	\$2.69
<b>Wildlife, Machine Plant Woody Species</b>	\$1.10	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.32
<b>Wildlife, Cool Season Grass</b>	\$0.97	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.17
<b>Pollinator Habitat</b>	\$1.00	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.20
· Guidance provided in Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 17, Plants for Pollinators.				
<b>428 – Irrigation Ditch Lining</b>				
<b>Concrete Lining</b>	\$8.77	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$10.52
<b>Flexible Lining</b>	\$9.62	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$11.54
<b>Buried Flexible Lining</b>	\$16.29	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$19.55
<b>Geosynthetic Clay Liner (GCL) Lining</b>	\$13.65	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$16.38
<b>430 – Irrigation Pipeline</b>				
Ø Unit Type for <b>all</b> pipe is per pound. For converting feet pipe to pounds, refer to the Pipe Weight Calculator (MS Excel worksheet tool); located on the Wyoming SharePoint at (Ctrl+Click on link or follow the path):				
<a href="#">Programs &gt; Practice Payment Schedules &gt; Shared Documents &gt; Pipe Weight Calculator</a>				
<b>Alfalfa Valve less than or equal to 8 inch</b>	\$513.91	Ea.	Statewide	\$616.70
<b>Alfalfa Valve greater than 8 inch</b>	\$697.85	Ea.	Statewide	\$837.42
<b>Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS) less than or equal to 8 inch</b>	\$1.54	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.85
<b>Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS) greater than 8 inch</b>	\$1.43	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.71
<b>Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)</b>	\$1.51	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.81
<b>Steel, Corrugated Steel Pipe</b>	\$0.95	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.14
<b>Surface Aluminum, Aluminum Irrigation Pipe</b>	\$3.94	Lb.	Statewide	\$4.73
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) less than or equal to 8 inch</b>	\$1.99	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.39
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) greater than 8 inch</b>	\$1.55	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.86
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Plastic Irrigation Pipe less than or equal to 8 inch</b>	\$3.22	Lb.	Statewide	\$3.86

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>430 – Irrigation Pipeline- continued</b>				
Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Plastic Irrigation Pipe greater than 8 inch	\$1.77	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.13
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing less than or equal to 8 inch	\$2.62	Lb.	Statewide	\$3.15
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing greater than 8 inch	\$2.21	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.65
Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing	\$2.50	Lb.	Statewide	\$3.00
High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Corrugated Plastic Pipe	\$2.01	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.42
<b>436 – Irrigation Reservoir</b>				
Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow	\$3.52	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$4.22
Embankment Reservoir less than or equal to 30 Acre-Feet	\$2.88	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$3.46
Embankment Reservoir greater than 30 Acre-Feet	\$2.88	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$3.46
Excavated Tailwater Pit	\$1.53	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.84
<b>441 – Irrigation System, Micro-irrigation</b>				
Subsurface Drip Irrigation (SDI)	\$1,215.09	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,458.11
Shelterbelt Drip	\$0.37	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.44
High Tunnel	\$0.13	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.16
<b>442 – Irrigation System, Sprinkler</b>				
<p>Ø <b>Maximum payment on this practice is \$50,000; Exception: does not apply to Colorado River Salinity Basin Control.</b></p> <p>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> All replacement sprinkler systems.</p> <p>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Application will be considered ineligible if 20% or more of the acres in the field where the irrigation practice will be installed <b>does not</b> have the required irrigation history.</p> <p>Ø The proration method described in WY Bulletin 300-13-4 will be used to determine the contract payment for a pivot when all acres under the pivot do not have the required irrigation history.</p> <p>Ø Water Right Verification Policy will be followed as outlined in WY Bulletin 300-13- 4.</p>				
Center Pivot System	\$52.14	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$62.57
Linear Move System	\$49.15	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$58.98
Wheel Line System	\$8.77	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$10.53
Handline	\$3.84	Ft.	Statewide	\$4.61
Solid Set System	\$1,610.62	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,932.75
Traveling Gun System, less than 2-inch Hose	\$3,797.62	Ea.	Statewide	\$4,557.15
Traveling Gun System, 2-inch to 3-inch Hose	\$15,417.22	Ea.	Statewide	\$18,500.67
Traveling Gun System, greater than 3-inch Hose	\$29,164.80	Ea.	Statewide	\$34,997.76
Pod System	\$181.62	Ea.	Statewide	\$217.94
Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System	\$4.48	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.38
· Conversion from high pressure to low pressure; includes complete low pressure nozzle package.				
<b>443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface</b>				
Surge Valve with Controller	\$1,287.58	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,545.10
Aluminum Gated Pipe	\$3.46	Lb.	Statewide	\$4.15

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface-continued</b>				
<b>Aluminum Gated Pipe and Surge Valve with Controller</b>	\$4.03	Lb.	Statewide	\$4.83
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe</b>	\$1.03	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.24
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) Gated Pipe and Surge Valve with Controller</b>	\$1.41	Lb.	Statewide	\$1.69

**449 – Irrigation Water Management (IWM)**

- Ø Irrigation Water Management plan will be contracted for each irrigation system managed.
- Ø This practice may only be contracted for a maximum of three (3) years.
- Ø Soil moisture measurement devices shall be installed and monitored as needed to justify irrigation decisions. The devices shall be appropriate for the soils present in the field.
- Ø If adequate weather data is available to estimate crop use by the Modified Penman equation or other acceptable evapo-transpiration equation, daily crop use calculations may be substituted for soil moisture monitoring. Weather data typically needed to calculate daily crop use would include temperature, relative humidity, solar radiation, wind speed, and wind run.
- Ø Records shall include documentation of timing and amount of irrigation application. A record of the soil moisture readings or the crop use calculations shall also be required. For the present irrigation system, appropriate irrigation efficiency shall be used to balance irrigation application when crop use predictions are used to schedule irrigations.
- Ø **Basic IWM:** The basic IWM principles for irrigated cropland or hayland includes: record keeping using the checkbook method (crop grown, soil moisture conditions prior to irrigation, dates of irrigation (start and stop), inches of irrigation applied, length of the set and inches of rainfall), soil moisture is determined by feel method, control and measurement of irrigation water to the farm and monitoring.
- Ø **Intermediate IWM:** Moisture is determined by in-field moisture sensors. Sensors are read with a manual soil moisture meter. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measuring device. IWM is contracted for 3 years. Equipment components are purchased in year one. Includes requirements for Basic IWM.
- Ø **Advanced IWM:** High intensity water management system. Soil moisture is determined by automated soil moisture monitoring stations equipped with wireless telemetry data. Irrigation amounts are recorded from a flow measurement device. Soil moisture telemetry data is automatically sent to a data logger which is downloaded to a computer with irrigation software. Some data such as total water applied may be entered into computer software manually. Soil moisture sensors are paired and installed at different depths within the root zone, a set (2) of sensors for each 20 acres, maximum of 3 sets. IWM is contracted for three (3) years. Equipment components must be purchased the first year.
- Ø **High Tunnel IWM:** Irrigation water management in high tunnels includes the monitoring of soils moisture versus crop consumptive use with the use of two (2) tensiometers at different depths. Record of tensiometer reading shall be kept during the growing season; other information should be date of planting, date of killing frost, total net irrigation applied per crop. The tensiometers are not shown in the cost list; they are reflected in the management hours.
- Ø Refer to practice 587–Structure for Water Control for flow meter devices.

<b>Basic IWM or High Tunnel IWM</b>	\$388.82	Ea.	Statewide	\$466.58
<b>Intermediate IWM, Year 1</b>	\$1,114.72	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,337.67
<b>Intermediate IWM, Years 2 and 3</b>	\$540.96	Ea.	Statewide	\$649.15
<b>Advanced IWM, Year 1</b>	\$2,269.04	Ea.	Statewide	\$2,722.85
<b>Advanced IWM, Years 2 and 3</b>	\$1,105.59	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,326.70

**450 – Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application**

<b>Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application</b>	\$3.86	Lb.	Statewide	\$4.63
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**457 – Mine Shaft and Adit Closing**

- Ø Concurrence of State Biologist to address wildlife concerns prior to contracting.

<b>Horizontal Shaft, Bat Grating</b>	\$131.21	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$157.45
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	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>457 – Mine Shaft and Adit Closing- continued</b>				
<b>Horizontal Shaft, Dry</b>	\$52.72	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$63.26
<b>Horizontal Shaft, with Acid Mine Drainage (AMD)</b>	\$81.96	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$98.35
<b>Vertical Shaft</b>	\$525.77	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$630.93
<b>Subsidence Pit</b>	\$15.66	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$18.80
<b>460 – Land Clearing</b>				
<b>NON-Heavy Equipment</b>	\$523.46	Ac.	Statewide	\$628.16
<b>Heavy Equipment</b>	\$648.83	Ac.	Statewide	\$778.60
<b>462 – Precision Land Forming</b>				
<b>Minor Shaping</b>	\$249.15	Ac.	Statewide	\$298.98
<b>Site Stabilization</b>	\$1.52	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.83
<b>Shaping of Existing Feedlot</b>	\$3,684.25	Ac.	Statewide	\$4,421.10
· Existing feedlot area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this scenario prior to contracting.				
<b>Shaping of New or Relocated Feedlot</b>	\$2,611.50	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,133.80
· Relocation of an existing feedlot to a new area that requires shaping to provide drainage and/or direct runoff to the waste management system. Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this scenario prior to contracting.				
<b>464 – Irrigation Land Leveling</b>				
<b>Irrigation Land Leveling</b>	\$1.52	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.83
<b>466 – Land Smoothing</b>				
<b>Minor Shaping</b>	\$71.55	Ac.	Statewide	\$85.87
<b>468 – Lined Waterway or Outlet</b>				
<b>Turf Reinforced Matting</b>	\$0.84	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.01
<b>Rock Lined, 12-inch</b>	\$2.14	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.57
<b>Rock Lined, 24-inch</b>	\$4.77	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.72
<b>Concrete</b>	\$3.53	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.24
<b>Membrane</b>	\$0.37	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.45
<b>Concrete Block</b>	\$3.13	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.76
<b>472 – Access Control</b>				
<b>Trails/Roads Access Control</b>	\$524.78	Ea.	Statewide	\$629.73
<b>Animal Exclusion from Sensitive Areas</b>	\$0.65	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.78
<b>484 – Mulching</b>				
<b>Erosion Control Blanket</b>	\$0.12	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.15
<b>Tree and Shrub</b>	\$0.18	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.22
· Weed barrier fabric; example new tree planting.				
<b>Natural Material, Full Coverage</b>	\$268.01	Ac.	Statewide	\$321.61
· Straw mulch; example critical area plantings.				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>484 – Mulching- continued</b>				
<b>Synthetic Material</b>	\$2,385.33	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,862.40
· Material used <b>does not</b> allow infiltration or air movement (i.e. geotextile, biodegradable plastic, polyethylene plastic).				
<b>490 – Tree/Shrub Site Preparation</b>				
Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> This practice is not eligible on annually tilled ground.				
Ø Use this practice for site preparation for 380–Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment.				
<b>Mechanical, Heavy</b>	\$158.80	Ac.	Statewide	\$190.56
<b>Mechanical, Light</b>	\$91.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$109.89
<b>Chemical, Hand Application</b>	\$76.63	Ac.	Statewide	\$91.96
<b>Site Preparation, Hand</b>	\$192.45	Ac.	Statewide	\$230.94
<b>Site Preparation, Windbreak</b>	\$113.20	Ac.	Statewide	\$135.84
· Involves the use of various chemical/tillage methods to allow for the planting of a windbreak. Site preparation includes chemically killing vegetation prior to mechanical site preparation using appropriate methods to allow for planting of the site (i.e. ripping, disking, and harrowing).				
<b>500 – Obstruction Removal</b>				
Ø Associated with tree and fence removal as well as burying debris piles for Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW).				
Ø NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist concurrence may be required				
<b>Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees, less than 6-inch diameter</b>	\$749.84	Ac.	Statewide	\$899.81
<b>Removal and Disposal of Brush and Trees, greater than 6-inch diameter</b>	\$1,595.01	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,914.01
<b>Removal and Disposal of Fence</b>	\$0.65	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.78
<b>Removal and Disposal of Rock and/or Boulders</b>	\$81.20	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$97.44
<b>Removal and Disposal of Steel and/or Concrete Structures</b>	\$9.30	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.17
<b>Removal and Disposal of Wood Structures</b>	\$9.54	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.45
<b>Feedlot Fence Removal</b>	\$4.82	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.79
· Concurrence of Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) and Area Engineer is required for this scenario prior to contracting.				
<b>511 – Forage Harvest Management</b>				
<b>Improved Forage Quality (plant tissue test is required)</b>	\$1.35	Ac.	Statewide	\$1.63
<b>Organic Preemptive Harvest</b>	\$12.27	Ac.	Statewide	\$12.66
<b>Perennial Crops, <u>Directed</u> Mowing</b>	\$12.28	Ac.	Statewide	\$12.85
· Blocks of standing forage are left unharvested as nesting winter-cover for wildlife.				
<b>Perennial Crops, <u>Delayed</u> Mowing</b>	\$12.07	Ac.	Statewide	\$12.34
· Applicable to Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW).				
· Eligible only within 10 miles from a sage-grouse lek and within 1/2 mile from sagebrush.				
· Utilize one or more of the following:				
⊕ Mow only during daylight hours.				
⊕ Mow from the center of the field outward, or from one end to the other, not from the outside inward.				
⊕ Use a flushing bar.				
· Until killing frost, leave a border of unharvested vegetation on at least one side of the field (preferably adjacent to sagebrush habitat for escape cover). The field border must be at least 30 feet wide and a minimum of 1/2 acre for every 40 acres of hayland.				
· Payment based on total hayland acres enrolled.				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>512 – Forage and Biomass Planting</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ The maximum allowable legume component of an approved seed mix is thirty percent (30%).</li> <li>∅ Weed control is required if needed for stand establishment.</li> </ul>				
<b>Seedbed Preparation, Seed, and Seeding, Introduced Perennial Cool Season Grasses with Legume</b>	\$41.47	Ac.	Statewide	\$49.77
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· This scenario includes light tillage and chemical (cost for planting of cover crop <b>is not</b> included).</li> </ul>				
<b>516 – Livestock Pipeline</b>				
<b>Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS)</b>	\$1.63	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.96
<b>High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing</b>	\$1.85	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.22
<b>Surface High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing</b>	\$1.10	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.32
<b>Below Frost Line, High Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Iron Pipe Size (IPS) and Tubing</b>	\$2.48	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.98
<b>Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)</b>	\$4.87	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.85
<b>Surface Steel, Iron Pipe Size (IPS)</b>	\$4.11	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.93
<b>Below Frost Line, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), Iron Pipe Size (IPS)</b>	\$2.12	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.55
<b>Mountainous Terrain</b>	\$4.49	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.38
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Rocky Soil Conditions and Steep Slopes can make the cost of trenching and pipeline installation significantly higher. Identification of significant extents should be done during planning. Alternative routes must be assessed prior to contracting this practice. Areas with extensive rock digging (bed or shelf rock) should be avoided if alternate routes exist.</li> </ul>				
<b>521A – Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane</b>				
<b>Flexible Membrane, Uncovered without Liner Drainage or Venting</b>	\$10.06	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$12.07
<b>Flexible Membrane, Uncovered with Liner Drainage and Venting</b>	\$14.80	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$17.76
<b>Flexible Membrane, Covered without Liner Drainage or Venting</b>	\$10.89	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$13.07
<b>Flexible Membrane, Covered with Liner Drainage and Venting</b>	\$15.73	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$18.88
<b>521B – Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant Treatment</b>				
<b>Soil Dispersant, Uncovered</b>	\$0.17	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.21
<b>Soil Dispersant, Covered</b>	\$0.28	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.33
<b>521C – Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Treatment</b>				
<b>Bentonite Treatment, Covered</b>	\$1.06	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.27
<b>521D – Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment</b>				
<b>Material Haul, less than 1 mile</b>	\$8.91	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$10.69
<b>Ag Waste Liner</b>	\$8.43	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$10.12

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>527 – Karst Sinkhole Treatment</b>				
<b>Linear Opening</b>	\$221.21	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$265.45
<b>Circular Opening</b>	\$9.26	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.11

**528 – Prescribed Grazing**

**Ø Maximum payment on this management practice is \$25,000 per year for a maximum of 3 years. Exception: maximum payment does not apply to the Habitat Management scenarios (Option 1 and 2)**

Ø For the Habitat Management, Standard scenario and Habitat Management, Rest Rotation scenario, use practice 734–Fish and Wildlife Structure to contract Fence Markers and Escape Ramps if needed.

<b>Animal Health and Disease Prevention</b>	\$6.18	Ac.	Lincoln, Park, Teton, and Sublette Counties	\$6.60
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implementation of a grazing system through two or more units that will limit or prevent potential exposure of livestock to disease transmitted from wildlife.</li> </ul>				
<b>Range, Standard</b>	\$1.53	Ac.	Statewide	\$1.83
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implementation of a grazing system through multiple units that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (i.e. photo points, stubble height after grazing, etc.) and record keeping.</li> </ul>				
<b>Range, Deferment (scenario for wildfire recovery)</b>	\$4.61	Ac.	Statewide	\$4.71
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Concurrence of State Rangeland Management Specialist is required for this scenario prior to contracting.</li> </ul>				
<b>Range, Intensive</b>	\$2.71	Ac.	Statewide	\$3.26
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implementation of a grazing system consisting of 6 or more grazing units (pastures) per herd that will enhance rangeland health and ecosystem function by providing adequate rest and recovery times as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (i.e. trend, composition, production, etc.) and record keeping.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pasture, Intensive</b>	\$16.46	Ac.	Statewide	\$19.75
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Design and implementation of a grazing system with multiple paddocks with livestock rotated at least every three days that will enhance pasture condition and ecosystem function as well as optimize efficiency and economic return through monitoring (i.e. trend, composition, production, etc.) and record keeping.</li> </ul>				
<b>Habitat Management, Standard (Option #1)</b>	\$2.55	Ac.	Statewide	\$3.06
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>To be eligible:</b> Participant must be able to reach a planned value of 0.5 in the Rangeland WHEG on a minimum of 70% of acres enrolled.</li> <li>All fences located within the high collision risk areas (collision class 2), as identified by the 2012_sg_fence_collision GIS layer shall be marked, unless approved for a variance. Areas within 0.6 mile of other sage-grouse concentration areas (i.e. leks identified since 2007, important winter habitat, brood habitat, etc.) will also need to be marked.</li> <li>All watering facilities are equipped with escape ramps; optional at headquarters.</li> <li>Grazing system to be implemented is designed to improve rangeland health.</li> <li>Rangeland monitoring is conducted on one site per 1,000 acres and at least one per pasture (applies <b>only</b> to contracted acres).</li> <li>Monitoring procedures, at a minimum, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Form WY-ECS-414, Actual Use Record (or equivalent); including percent utilization by weight of key species, <b>AND</b></li> <li>☐ Photo point (follow procedure in 2008 WY Rangeland Monitoring Guide), <b>AND</b></li> <li>☐ At least one additional different monitoring technique from the 2008 WY Rangeland Monitoring Guide.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Federal land may be included in a contract with payment if the following items have been approved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>☐ Federal land management agency has completed the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation on federal acres that will be contracted. This evaluation may be required in many instances when a change in management will occur according to a Prescribed Grazing Plan as well as for installation of structural practices.</li> <li>☐ The federal land management agency agrees to participate in the development of a Prescribed Grazing System that will meet the objective of the contract. This includes providing rangeland inventory records for the federal land in addition to the monitoring required for the specific program.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Payment is based on total grazingland acres enrolled.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>528 – Prescribed Grazing- continued</b>				
<b>Habitat Management, Rest Rotation (Option #2)</b>	\$6.37	Ac.	Statewide	\$7.48
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· <b>Ineligible:</b> Under Option #2, if the existing value in the pasture proposed for increased residual cover for the Sage-grouse WHEG is already at 0.5 or it is not possible to reach a planned value of 0.5</li> <li>· All fences located within the high collision risk areas (collision class 2), as identified by the 2012_sg_fence_collision GIS layer shall be marked, unless approved for a variance. Areas within 0.6 mile of other sage-grouse concentration areas (i.e. leks identified since 2007, important winter habitat, brood habitat, etc.) will also need to be marked.</li> <li>· All watering facilities are equipped with escape ramps; optional at headquarters.</li> <li>· To be eligible, a minimum of 10% canopy cover of sagebrush is required on 20% of enrolled acres.</li> <li>· The grazing system to be implemented is designed to specifically improve sage-grouse nesting and early brood rearing habitat. At least 20% of total grazingland acres enrolled must improve residual cover for sage grouse nesting and early brood rearing habitat. The goal for nesting and brood rearing habitat is to provide at least 6” of residual herbaceous cover by March 15th and leave undisturbed until July 15th. Average perennial cover of 4” during the same period is the goal for precipitation zones of 10” or less. In order to achieve this, implementation of a rest/rotation grazing system or a deferred grazing system with light utilization will likely be required.</li> <li>· To be eligible, participant must be able to reach a planned value of 0.5 for the Sage-grouse WHEG in the pastures managed for increased residual cover. Eighty percent (80%) of other rangeland acres must be able to meet a planned value of 0.5 for the Rangeland WHEG.</li> <li>· Rangeland monitoring is conducted on one site per 1,000 acres and at least one per pasture (applies <b>only</b> to contracted acres).</li> <li>· Monitoring procedures, at a minimum, include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊖ Form WY-ECS-414, Actual Use Record (or equivalent); including percent utilization by weight of key species, <b>AND</b></li> <li>⊖ Photo point (follow procedure in 2008 WY Rangeland Monitoring Guide), <b>AND</b></li> <li>⊖ At least one additional different monitoring technique from the 2008 WY Rangeland Monitoring Guide.</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Federal land may be included in a contract with payment if the following items have been approved: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>⊖ Federal land management agency has completed the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) evaluation on federal acres that will be contracted. This evaluation may be required in many instances when a change in management will occur according to a Prescribed Grazing Plan as well as for installation of structural practices.</li> <li>⊖ The federal land management agency agrees to participate in the development of a Prescribed Grazing System that will meet the objective of the contract. This includes providing rangeland inventory records for the federal land in addition to the monitoring required for the specific program.</li> </ul> </li> <li>· Payment is based on total grazingland acres enrolled.</li> </ul>				

**533 – Pumping Plant**

- ⊖ Any livestock pumping plant will be designed and payment made for livestock needs only.
- ⊖ **Eligible:** For livestock water pumps, portable power sources (solar panels, fuel and propane generators, or hydraulic rams) may be moved from water source to water source. **HOWEVER** the submersible pump **CANNOT** be removed from the well. In these cases, **only** one complete system (pump and panels) is eligible for payment.

<b>Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 3 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$687.47	Brake HP	Statewide	\$824.96
<b>Electric-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 3 Horsepower (HP) with Pressure Tank</b>	\$885.47	Brake HP	Statewide	\$1,062.56
<b>Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 3 to 10 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$538.99	Brake HP	Statewide	\$646.79
<b>Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 10 to 40 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$350.79	Brake HP	Statewide	\$420.95
<b>Electric-Powered Pump, greater than 40 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$214.94	Brake HP	Statewide	\$257.93

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>533 – Pumping Plant- continued</b>				
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 7½ Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$210.28	Brake HP	Statewide	\$252.33
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 7½ to 75 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$201.98	Brake HP	Statewide	\$242.37
<b>Internal Combustion-Powered Pump, greater than 75 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$135.63	Brake HP	Statewide	\$162.75
<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, less than or equal to 250 feet total head</b>	\$3,885.92	Ea.	Statewide	\$4,663.11
<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, 251 to 400 feet total head</b>	\$4,908.30	Ea.	Statewide	\$5,889.95
<b>Photovoltaic-Powered Pump, greater than 400 feet total head</b>	\$5,930.67	Ea.	Statewide	\$7,116.80
<b>Variable Frequency Drive (VFD), does not include motor</b>	\$110.10	HP	Statewide	\$132.12
<b>Tractor Power Take Off (PTO) Pump</b>	\$101.53	Brake HP	Statewide	\$121.83
<b>Windmill-Powered Pump</b>	\$656.97	Ft.	Statewide	\$788.36
<b>Water Ram Pump</b>	\$794.96	In.	Statewide	\$953.96
<b>Livestock Nose Pump</b>	\$938.10	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,125.72
<b>548 – Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment</b>				
<b>Range, Mechanical Treatment</b>	\$16.55	Ac.	Statewide	\$19.86
<b>Pastureland, Mechanical Treatment</b>	\$19.59	Ac.	Statewide	\$23.51
<b>550 – Range Planting</b>				
Ø For this practice, it is required that ALL (100%) of the species are native, otherwise practice 512–Forage and Biomass Planting should be used.				
Ø Concurrence of Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Native, Standard Preparation</b>	\$66.82	Ac.	Statewide	\$79.36
· This scenario includes light tillage (cost for planting of cover crop <b>is not</b> included).				
<b>Native, Heavy Preparation</b>	\$132.82	Ac.	Statewide	\$158.56
· Existing conditions often require complete suppression or eradication of existing vegetation to ensure success of planting.				
· Examples: smooth brome grass, crested wheatgrass or cheatgrass				
· This scenario includes two tillage operations <b>PLUS</b> the cost for planting of cover crop.				
<b>Native, Wildlife or Pollinator</b>	\$274.17	Ac.	Statewide	\$311.51
· Guidance provided in Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 17, Plants for Pollinators.				
· This scenario includes light tillage <b>PLUS</b> the cost for planting of cover crop.				
<b>554 – Drainage Water Management</b>				
<b>Drainage Water Management (DWM)</b>	\$85.50	Ea.	Statewide	\$102.60
<b>557 – Row Arrangement</b>				
<b>Establishing Row Direction, Grade, and Length</b>	\$1.77	Ac.	Statewide	\$2.13

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>558 – Roof Runoff Structure</b>				
∅ Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Concrete Curb</b>	\$10.65	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$12.78
<b>Trench Drain</b>	\$8.11	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$9.74
<b>4- to 6-Inch Aluminum Roof Gutter</b>	\$7.46	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$8.96
<b>7- to 9-Inch Aluminum Roof Gutter</b>	\$29.83	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$35.80
<b>4- to 6-Inch Galvanized Steel Roof Gutter</b>	\$6.97	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$8.36
<b>7- to 9-Inch Galvanized Steel Roof Gutter</b>	\$28.32	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$33.98
<b>560 – Access Road</b>				
<b>New Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain</b>	\$7.06	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$8.47
<b>New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain</b>	\$13.97	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$16.77
<b>Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Dry, Level Terrain</b>	\$1.69	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.03
<b>Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Level Terrain</b>	\$3.05	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.66
<b>New Earth Road in Dry, Sloped Terrain</b>	\$4.90	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.88
<b>New 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain</b>	\$11.81	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$14.18
<b>Rehabilitation of Existing Earth Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain</b>	\$1.24	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.48
<b>Rehabilitation of Existing 6-inch Gravel Road in Wet, Sloped Terrain</b>	\$2.62	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.14
<b>561 – Heavy Use Area Protection</b>				
∅ Shaping is not included in this practice. Use practice 462–Precision Land Forming if shaping is required.				
∅ Obstruction removal is not included in this practice. Use practice 500–Obstruction Removal if removal of fence or other materials is required				
<b>Reinforced Concrete with Sand or Gravel Foundation</b>	\$2.52	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.02
<b>Rock and Gravel on Geotextile</b>	\$0.70	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.84
<b>Rock and/or Gravel on GeoCell and Geotextile</b>	\$1.65	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.98
<b>Fly Ash on Geotextile</b>	\$1.35	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.61
<b>Bituminous Concrete Pavement</b>	\$1.69	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.02
<b>Small Rock 1 to 4 Inches</b>	\$0.52	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.63
<b>Permanent Fabricated Wind Shelter</b>	\$30.35	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$36.42
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Financial assistance for fabricated windbreaks is to be contracted to draw livestock off of riparian areas <b>OR</b> for air quality resource concerns.</li> <li>· Approval by the Area Resource Conservationist (ARC) and Area Engineer is required prior to contracting this scenario when addressing air quality resource concerns.</li> </ul>				
<b>570 – Stormwater Runoff Control</b>				
∅ Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Combination, Most common Best Management Practices</b>	\$1,883.70	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,260.44
<b>Silt Fence</b>	\$1.16	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.39
<b>Straw Bale Dam</b>	\$5.90	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$7.08
<b>Straw Wattles</b>	\$3.16	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.80

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>572 – Spoil Spreading</b>				
<b>Spoil Spreading</b>	\$1.58	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.90
<b>574 – Spring Development</b>				
Ø Must include a fence (382) around the catchment (collection) area; if contracted, must be a separate item.				
<b>Spring Development</b>	\$2,391.94	Ea.	Statewide	\$2,870.33
· Includes up to 100 feet of pipeline for tank delivery; if more than 100 feet is needed than add practice 516–Pipeline to cover the remaining amount.				
<b>575 – Animal Trails and Walkways</b>				
<b>Construct Trail or Walkway</b>	\$0.17	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.20
<b>578 – Stream Crossing</b>				
<b>Stream Crossing, Bridge</b>	\$33.09	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$39.71
<b>Stream Crossing, Hard-armored Low-water Crossing</b>	\$2.61	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.14
<b>Stream Crossing, Culvert Installation</b>	\$2.39	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.87
<b>Low-water Stream Crossing using Prefabricated Products</b>	\$4.30	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.17
<b>580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection</b>				
Ø All structural scenarios include bankfull bench construction, bank shaping, riparian corridor revegetation and rock riprap				
<b>Bioengineered with Vegetation</b>	\$27.17	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$32.61
· Annual grasses/fescue/shrub/willow-cuttings, revetments, vertical bundles/bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/fabric.				
<b>Structural, Toewood with Vegetation</b>	\$83.13	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$99.75
· Large wood members w/root wads-bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap.				
<b>Structural, Toerock with Vegetation</b>	\$85.32	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$102.39
· Bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap.				
<b>Structural, Rock Riprap with Vegetation</b>	\$65.09	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$78.11
· Bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor.				
<b>Structural, Rock Vane with Vegetation</b>	\$75.12	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$90.15
· Bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap)				
<b>Structural, Toewood with VESL (Vegetated Engineered Soil Lifts)</b>	\$99.29	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$119.14
· Large wood members w/root wads-bankfull bench construction/bank shaping/riparian-corridor revegetation/rock riprap.				
<b>Structural, Rock Riprap Stream Barb with Vegetation</b>	\$70.63	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$84.76
<b>582 – Open Channel</b>				
Ø Difficult conditions include: a location that requires a significant drive off the main road, soils with large rock or difficult clay to excavate, and/or other aspects that create difficulty in excavation compared to similar work in the area.				
<b>Excavation, Normal Conditions</b>	\$1.71	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$2.05
<b>Excavation, Difficult Conditions</b>	\$2.51	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$3.02
<b>Excavation and Fill, Normal Conditions</b>	\$4.69	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.63
<b>Excavation and Fill, Difficult Conditions</b>	\$5.50	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$6.60

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>584 – Channel Bed Stabilization</b>				
<b>Stream Restoration with Gravel</b>	\$45.64	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$54.77
<b>Stream Restoration with Rock Structure</b>	\$59.20	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$71.04
<b>Cross-Vane, Log (wood and rock)</b>	\$6,528.37	Ea.	Statewide	\$7,834.04
<b>Cross-Vane, Boulder</b>	\$123.13	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$147.76
· Boulder or concrete or other fabricated materials.				
<b>Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute</b>	\$57.84	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$69.40
· Rock, concrete or other fabricated materials and vegetation reclamation.				
<b>Constructed Riffle, Rock Chute with 2 cross-vanes</b>	\$94.24	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$113.08
· Rock, concrete or other fabricated materials and vegetation reclamation.				
<b>585 – Stripcropping</b>				
<b>Stripcropping System for Control of Water Erosion</b>	\$2.79	Ac.	Statewide	\$3.34
<b>Stripcropping System for Control of Wind Erosion</b>	\$2.79	Ac.	Statewide	\$3.34
<b>587 – Structure for Water Control</b>				
<b>InLET Flashboard Riser, Metal</b>	\$2.77	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.32
<b>InLINE Flashboard Riser, Metal</b>	\$2.93	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.52
<b>Commercial InLINE Flashboard Riser</b>	\$3.34	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.01
<b>Culvert, less than 30 inches High Density Polyethylene (HDPE)</b>	\$1.34	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.61
<b>Culvert, less than 30 inches Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP)</b>	\$1.56	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.87
<b>Slide Gate</b>	\$1,264.71	Ft.	Statewide	\$1,517.65
<b>Flap Gate</b>	\$1,181.08	Ft.	Statewide	\$1,417.30
<b>Flap Gate with Concrete Wall</b>	\$762.05	CuYd.	Statewide	\$914.46
<b>Rock Checks for Water Surface Profile (WSP)</b>	\$33.46	Ton	Statewide	\$40.15
<b>In-Stream Structure for Water Surface Profile (WSP)</b>	\$159.94	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$191.93
<b>Corrugated Metal Pipe (CMP) Turnout</b>	\$484.01	Ea.	Statewide	\$580.82
<b>Concrete Turnout Structure, Small</b>	\$709.25	Ea.	Statewide	\$851.10
<b>Concrete Turnout Structure</b>	\$2,604.83	Ea.	Statewide	\$3,125.80
<b>Flow Meter with Mechanical Index</b>	\$91.13	Inch	Statewide	\$109.36
<b>Flow Meter with Electronic Index</b>	\$109.61	Inch	Statewide	\$131.53
<b>Flow Meter with Electronic Index and Telemetry</b>	\$205.63	Inch	Statewide	\$246.76
<b>Miscellaneous Structure, Extra Small</b>	\$2,446.87	Ea.	Statewide	\$2,936.25
<b>Miscellaneous Structure, Small</b>	\$5,088.88	Ea.	Statewide	\$6,106.65
<b>Miscellaneous Structure, Medium</b>	\$8,207.85	Ea.	Statewide	\$9,849.42
<b>Miscellaneous Structure, Large</b>	\$16,028.12	Ea.	Statewide	\$19,233.75
<b>Miscellaneous Structure, Very Large</b>	\$1,110.97	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1,333.16
<b>Wood Structure, Small</b>	\$2,128.42	Ea.	Statewide	\$2,554.10
· Slide gate and CMP for a ditch turnout (CMP and slide gate can range from 12- to 24-inches.				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>590 – Nutrient Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø <b>Maximum payment on this management practice is \$15,000 per year for a maximum of 3 years.</b></li> <li>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Payment on this practice is ineligible if nitrogen is applied in the fall (excluding manure application).</li> <li>Ø The nutrient management practice scenario is for cropland.</li> <li>Ø All Nutrient Management Plans (NMP) will include the use of the four R's (Right Source of Nutrients, Right Time of Application, Right Rate, and Right Method of Application).</li> <li>Ø The following associated practices are required: 1) Practice 449–Irrigation Water Management must be implemented only if nitrogen or effluents are applied through the irrigation system; 2) Practice 554–Drainage Water Management must be implemented for acres that have been drained; 3) Practices 328–Conservation Crop and Rotation and 340–Cover Crop must be implemented for acres that are organic or transitioning to organic.</li> <li>Ø Practice(s) 328, 340, 449, 554, if contracted, must be separate item(s).</li> <li>Ø Basic Scenarios: Development and implementation of a Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) will benefit plant productivity and reduce off-site degradation. A nutrient management budget will be developed for each field(s) based on soil test analysis and Land Grant University (LGU) recommendations or crop removal rates. Records will be provided annually of the current soil test, analysis, amount of application, forms, and rates of nutrients for each field, including post-harvest analysis.</li> </ul>				
<b>Basic Nutrient Management System</b>	\$7.49	Ac.	Statewide	\$8.98
· Does not include manure application.				
<b>Organic, Basic Nutrient Management System</b>	\$7.54	Ac.	Statewide	\$9.05
<b>Small Farm/Diversified</b>	\$403.61	Ea.	Statewide	\$484.33
· Truck farms, Market gardens, etc.				
<b>Basic Nutrient Management System with Manure</b>	\$8.10	Ac.	Statewide	\$9.71
<b>Enhanced Nutrient Management System</b>	\$29.07	Ac.	Statewide	\$34.89
· Includes split applications and multiple nutrient concentration tests (other than only soil tests) and methods that more concisely enable scheduling of appropriate fertilizer applications.				
<b>Precision Nutrient Management System</b>	\$22.02	Ac.	Statewide	\$26.43
· Soil sampling consists of methods that allow for various zones to be established. Zone maps are created and a nutrient budget developed for each zone. An application rate (prescription) is developed for each zone based on representative soil analysis and zone nutrient budget. Nutrient applications are based on LGU recommendations. Soil testing is completed annually for N and at least once every three years for phosphorus (P) and potassium (K). A nutrient budget is developed for each field annually.				
<b>Advanced Precision Nutrient Management System</b>	\$31.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$37.47
· Applications of nutrients are completed using a GPS-guided variable rate fertilizer applicator. Applications of nutrients will be completed in split applications where a majority of the nitrogen (N) needs are applied based on the needs of the crop relative to growing season requirements. Record keeping will include all soil tests, analysis, zone maps, nutrient prescriptions and budgets, and as-applied applications. Yield monitoring maps will be collected and utilized (where technology allows) to develop the following year nutrient applications.				
<b>Adaptive Nutrient Management System</b>	\$1,262.94	Ea.	Statewide	\$1,515.53
· Involves establishing replicated plots to evaluate one or more of the 4 R's. The plot will consist of 7 replicated plots designed, laid out, managed, and evaluated. Results are used to make nutrient application decisions to address water quality degradation issues and nutrient-use efficiencies. Yields will be measured and statistically summarized following the procedures in Agronomy Technical Note No. 6, Adaptive Nutrient Management. The yields for each plot will be adjusted to the appropriate moisture content.				

**591 – Amendments for Treatment of Agricultural Waste**

- Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.

<b>Liquid Animal Waste Amendment</b>	\$0.02	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.02
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	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>592 – Feed Management</b>				
<b>Feed Ration Management, Large Dairy Operation</b>	\$2.66	AU	Statewide	\$3.20
<b>Feed Ration Management, Small Dairy Operation</b>	\$22.85	AU	Statewide	\$27.42
<b>Feed Ration Management, Swine Finishing Operation</b>	\$1.49	AU	Statewide	\$1.79
<b>595 – Integrated Pest Management (IPM)</b>				
∅ <b>Maximum payment on this management practice is \$15,000 per year for a maximum of 3 years.</b>				
<b>Basic IPM, Field, ONE resource concern</b>	\$9.68	Ac.	Statewide	\$11.61
<b>Basic IPM, Field, MORE than ONE resource concern</b>	\$13.09	Ac.	Statewide	\$15.71
<b>Advanced IPM, Field, All identified resource concerns</b>	\$19.36	Ac.	Statewide	\$23.23
<b>IPM Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, ONE resource concern</b>	\$330.01	Ea.	Statewide	\$396.01
<b>IPM Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, MORE than ONE resource concern</b>	\$431.51	Ea.	Statewide	\$517.81
<b>IPM Small or Diversified Systems (CSA, organic), Farm, All identified resource concerns</b>	\$647.26	Ea.	Statewide	\$776.71
<b>Risk Prevention IPM, All identified resource concerns</b>	\$90.40	Ac.	Statewide	\$108.49
<b>600 – Terrace</b>				
<b>Broadbased</b>	\$1.50	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.80
<b>Flat Channel</b>	\$2.46	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.95
<b>Earthen Embankment with Channel constructed across one relatively flat slope and one steep slope</b>	\$0.97	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.14
<b>Narrow Base, less than 8% Slope</b>	\$1.18	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.39
<b>Narrow Base, greater than or equal to 8% Slope</b>	\$1.27	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.50
<b>601 – Vegetative Barrier</b>				
∅ Includes tillage, seed and drilling.				
∅ Strips of stiff, dense vegetation established along the contour or across concentrated flow areas to reduce sediment flow coming off a field.				
<b>Vegetative Barrier, 3- to 5-foot Wide</b>	\$0.13	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.14
<b>Vegetative Barrier, greater than 5-foot Wide</b>	\$0.16	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.17
<b>603 – Herbaceous Wind Barriers</b>				
∅ Includes seed and drilling.				
<b>Annual Species</b>	\$0.09	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.09
<b>Perennial Species</b>	\$0.10	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.10
<b>606 – Subsurface Drain</b>				
<b>Pond Perimeter Drain</b>	\$16.81	Ft.	Statewide	\$20.17
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 6-inch</b>	\$5.08	Lb.	Statewide	\$6.10
<b>Enveloped Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, less than or equal to 6-inch</b>	\$6.28	Lb.	Statewide	\$7.54
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Single-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch</b>	\$2.30	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.77

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>606 – Subsurface Drain- continued</b>				
<b>Corrugated Plastic Pipe (CPP), Twin-Wall, greater than or equal to 8-inch</b>	\$2.28	Lb.	Statewide	\$2.74
<b>607 – Surface Drain, Field Ditch</b>				
<b>Field Drainage Ditch</b>	\$1.60	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.93
<b>608 – Surface Drain, Main or Lateral</b>				
<b>Main or Lateral Drainage Ditch</b>	\$1.61	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.93
<b>610 – Salinity and Sodic Soil Management</b>				
<b>Soil Management, NON-Irrigated</b>	\$15.24	Ac.	Statewide	\$18.29
<b>Soil Management, Irrigated</b>	\$16.67	Ac.	Statewide	\$20.01
<b>Dryland Monitor Wells, Year 1</b>	\$54.93	Ac.	Statewide	\$65.92
<b>Dryland Electromagnetic Induction (EMI), Year 1</b>	\$21.51	Ac.	Statewide	\$25.81
<b>Irrigated Prevention, Subsequent Years</b>	\$235.17	Ac.	Statewide	\$239.59
<b>Prevent Dry Intense Cropping</b>	\$160.76	Ac.	Statewide	\$164.52
<b>612 – Tree/Shrub Establishment</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø Applies to forested lands unless specified otherwise.</li> <li>Ø Browse protection may include chemical animal repellent, bamboo stakes and/or mesh or solid tree tube.</li> <li>Ø Site preparation and browse protection not included unless stated as part of the scenario name.</li> </ul>				
<b>Hand-Plant</b>	\$0.54	Ea.	Statewide	\$0.65
<b>Hand-Plant with Browse Protection to Prevent Animal Damage (per each)</b>	\$2.32	Ea.	Statewide	\$2.78
<b>Hand-Plant, with Browse Protection to Prevent Animal Damage (per acre)</b>	\$590.13	Ac.	Statewide	\$708.16
<b>Hand-Plant, Bare-root Seedling</b>	\$182.69	Ac.	Statewide	\$219.23
<b>Mechanical Tree Planter</b>	\$164.96	Ac.	Statewide	\$197.96
<b>Shrub Planting (planted in groups)</b>	\$201.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$241.89
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· May be used for sagebrush seedlings/plugs in non-forested areas.</li> </ul>				
<b>Hand-Plant, Riparian Areas OR Cropland/Rangeland (NON-forested area)</b>	\$6.48	Ea.	Statewide	\$7.78
<b>Mechanical Tree Planter, Riparian Areas OR Cropland/Rangeland (NON-forested area)</b>	\$4.54	Ea.	Statewide	\$5.45
<b>Hand-Plant with Moderate Protection</b>	\$1.03	Ea.	Statewide	\$1.24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Includes one form of protection.</li> </ul>				
<b>Hand-Plant with High Protection</b>	\$1.41	Ea.	Statewide	\$1.69
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Includes multiple forms of protection.</li> </ul>				
<b>614 – Watering Facility</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Tanks on hayland or cropland.</li> <li>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Galvanized steel bottom tanks, unless approved by the Area Engineer.</li> <li>Ø <b>Eligible:</b> Watering Facilities <b>are</b> a facilitating practice to implement a prescribed grazing system; see practice 528–Prescribed Grazing.</li> <li>Ø Wildlife Escape Ramp is included in the cost of all scenarios for livestock water on grazing lands (<b>do not</b> contract wildlife escape ramp separately).</li> <li>Ø Tank(s) size will be based on livestock water needs.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>614 – Watering Facility- continued</b>				
<b>Permanent Drinking w/Storage, less than 500 gallons</b>	\$1.98	Gal.	Statewide	\$2.38
<b>Permanent Drinking w/Storage, 500 to 1,000 gallons</b>	\$1.83	Gal.	Statewide	\$2.20
· Typically 8-foot rubber tire tank with concrete base and apron.				
<b>Permanent Drinking w/Storage, 1,000 to 5,000 gallons</b>	\$1.65	Gal.	Statewide	\$1.97
· Typically 10-foot rubber tire tank with concrete base and apron.				
<b>Permanent Drinking w/Storage, greater than 5,000 gal</b>	\$0.75	Gal.	Statewide	\$0.90
· Typically a bottomless tank with concrete base and apron.				
<b>Automatic, NO Storage, less than 450 gallons</b>	\$726.39	Ea.	Statewide	\$871.67
· Can be used in a management-intensive grazing system or AFO/CAFO situation.				
<b>Winter, with Storage</b>	\$3.01	Gal.	Statewide	\$3.61
· Can be used in an AFO/CAFO situation.				
<b>Storage Tank</b>	\$0.85	Gal.	Statewide	\$1.02
· Constructed of fiberglass, concrete, or steel; typically 10-foot by 16-foot steel storage tank.				
<b>620 – Underground Outlet</b>				
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, less than or equal to 4-inch with Riser</b>	\$3.54	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.24
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, less than or equal to 6-inch</b>	\$5.13	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$6.14
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 5-inch to 6-inch, with Riser</b>	\$5.01	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$6.01
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 7-inch to 12-inch</b>	\$6.96	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$8.34
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 7-inch to 12-inch, with Riser</b>	\$9.23	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$11.07
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 13-inch to 18-inch</b>	\$13.89	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$16.66
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 19-inch to 24-inch</b>	\$21.32	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$25.56
<b>Approved Plastic Pipe, 25-inch to 30-inch</b>	\$28.72	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$34.44
<b>629 – Waste Treatment</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Litter Windrow Pasteurization</b>	\$30.06	1000SqFt	Statewide	\$36.07
<b>Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System</b>	\$12.62	Gal/Day	Statewide	\$15.14
<b>Milking Parlor Waste Treatment System with Dosing System and Bed</b>	\$28.14	Gal/Day	Statewide	\$33.77
<b>Aerator, less than or equal to 5 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$2,211.07	HP	Statewide	\$2,653.28
<b>Aerator, greater than 5 Horsepower (HP)</b>	\$11,676.55	Ea.	Statewide	\$14,011.87
<b>Straw Pond Cover</b>	\$0.53	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.63
<b>Phosphorus Reduction System</b>	\$428.53	Gal/Min	Statewide	\$514.24
<b>630 – Vertical Drain</b>				
<b>Sinkhole Treatment</b>	\$524.67	Ft.	Statewide	\$629.60
<b>632 – Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Mechanical Separation Facility</b>	\$22,468.74	Ea.	Statewide	\$26,962.49
<b>Mechanical Separation Facility without Storage</b>	\$31,823.74	Ea.	Statewide	\$38,188.49
<b>Concrete Basin</b>	\$3.77	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$4.52
<b>Concrete Sand Settling Lane</b>	\$4.58	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$5.49

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>632 – Solid/Liquid Waste Separation Facility-continued</b>				
<b>Earthen Settling Structure, less than or equal to 0.5 ac-ft design storage</b>	\$0.44	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.52
<b>Earthen Settling Structure, greater than 0.5 ac-ft design storage</b>	\$0.20	Cu. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.24
<b>634 – Waste Transfer</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Wastewater Catch Basin, less than 1,000 gallons</b>	\$5.29	Gal.	Statewide	\$6.34
<b>Wastewater Reception Pit or Basin, 1,000 to 5,000 gal</b>	\$2.11	Gal.	Statewide	\$2.54
<b>Wastewater Reception Pit, greater than 5,000 gallons</b>	\$1.61	Gal.	Statewide	\$1.93
<b>Medium-Sized Wastewater Reception Basin, with 6-inch Conduit Transfer Pipe to Waste Storage Pond</b>	\$2.67	Gal.	Statewide	\$3.21
<b>Large-Sized Wastewater Reception Basin, with 8-inch Conduit Transfer Pipe to Site for Waste Treatment then Transfer Separated Liquids in 6-inch Pipe to Waste Storage Pond</b>	\$2.12	Gal.	Statewide	\$2.55
<b>Concrete Channel</b>	\$6.19	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$7.43
<b>Concrete Channel, with Push-off Wall at Pond and Safety Gate</b>	\$10.57	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$12.69
<b>Concrete Channel Transfer to Medium-Sized Wastewater Basin</b>	\$13.90	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$16.67
<b>Concrete Channel Waste Transfer to Medium-Sized Wastewater Basin then through a 6-inch Pipe to Waste Storage Pond</b>	\$16.43	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$19.71
<b>Small Manure Flush System of less than 1,000 gallon Cycle Transferring Waste to a Waste Storage Pond through a Collection Basin and 8-inch Diameter Conduit</b>	\$9.79	Gal.	Statewide	\$11.74
<b>Wastewater Flush Transfer System, 12-inch Pipe</b>	\$39.33	Ft.	Statewide	\$47.19
<b>Hopper Inlet, with 24-inch Diameter Gravity Pipeline to Waste Storage Facility</b>	\$86.73	Ft.	Statewide	\$104.07
<b>Gravity Flow 30-inch Diameter Conduit attached to an Existing Inlet Structure</b>	\$63.10	Ft.	Statewide	\$75.72
<b>Low-pressure Flow 12-inch PVC Conduit</b>	\$33.86	Ft.	Statewide	\$40.64
<b>Low-pressure Flow 10-inch PVC Pipeline from Waste Storage Pond to Waste Application Site</b>	\$15.80	Ft.	Statewide	\$18.96
<b>Pressure Pipe at Headquarters</b>	\$13.69	Ft.	Statewide	\$16.43
<b>Pressure Flow through Pipeline from Waste Storage Pond to Waste Application Site</b>	\$6.25	Ft.	Statewide	\$7.50
<b>Conveyor System</b>	\$67.41	Ft.	Statewide	\$80.89
<b>Agitator, Small, Used for Mixing a Basin or Pit less than 10-foot Deep</b>	\$8,987.03	Ea.	Statewide	\$10,784.44
<b>Agitator, Medium used for Mixing a Basin 10- to 15-foot Deep</b>	\$13,590.50	Ea.	Statewide	\$16,308.60
<b>Agitator, Large, Used for Mixing a Tank over 15-foot Deep</b>	\$19,654.13	Ea.	Statewide	\$23,584.96

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>634 – Waste Transfer- continued</b>				
<b>Solid Waste Hauling and Application or Spreading for Final Utilization</b>	\$1.26	Ton-Mile	Statewide	\$1.51
<b>Liquid Waste Hauling and Application or Spreading for Final Utilization</b>	\$0.01	Gal.	Statewide	\$0.01
<b>Injection of Liquid Manure</b>	\$33,418.56	Ea.	Statewide	\$40,102.27
<b>635 – Vegetated Treatment Area (VTA)</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
Ø Follow Wyoming Plant Materials Technical Note No. 3, Species for Revegetation - Preferred Cultivars and Seeding Rates.				
<b>VTA where existing ground meets VTA criteria, runoff delivered onto VTA via spreader ditch system</b>	\$1,122.18	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,346.62
<b>VTA where existing ground meets VTA criteria, runoff delivered onto VTA via pod irrigation system</b>	\$1,316.12	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,579.35
<b>VTA where existing ground meets VTA criteria, runoff delivered onto VTA via gated pipe</b>	\$1,261.36	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,513.64
<b>Constructed VTA with runoff delivered via gravel-filled spreader trench</b>	\$2,286.48	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,743.77
<b>Constructed VTA w/runoff delivered via gated pipe</b>	\$2,427.28	Ac.	Statewide	\$2,912.74
<b>Reinforced Concrete Collection Curb/Spreader Ditch Delivery System for an Existing Vegetative Area</b>	\$2,561.09	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,073.31
<b>636 – Water Harvesting Catchment</b>				
<b>Surface Catchment</b>	\$7.69	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$9.23
<b>Elevated Catchment</b>	\$122.78	Sq. Yd.	Statewide	\$147.34
<b>638 – Water and Sediment Control Basin (WASCOB)</b>				
<b>WASCOB, Basic</b>	\$1.10	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.32
<b>WASCOB, Topsoil</b>	\$4.74	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$5.69
<b>642 – Water Well</b>				
Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Water wells for irrigation.				
Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Payment on dry wells.				
Ø Any water well planned to be greater than 200-foot depth will require consultation and approval with the NRCS State Geologist.				
<b>Dug Well</b>	\$7,877.54	Ea.	Statewide	\$9,453.05
<b>Shallow Well, 100-foot depth or less</b>	\$31.17	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$37.40
<b>Typical Well, 100- to 600-foot depth w/6-inch Casing</b>	\$31.21	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$37.45
<b>Deep Well, 600-foot depth or greater w/6-inch Casing</b>	\$26.77	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$32.13

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>643 – Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.</li> <li>∅ NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist concurrence may be required.</li> <li>∅ Seed mix/species must closely match what is expected in the Historic Climax Plant Community (dominant species) for the appropriate Ecological Site Description (ESD).</li> </ul>				
<b>Wildlife Structures, Low Intensity and Complexity</b>	\$23.90	Ac.	Statewide	\$28.68
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Examples: habitat box, perch poles, down logs and brush piles.</li> </ul>				
<b>Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Complexity</b>	\$6.16	Ac.	Statewide	\$7.40
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Examples of monitoring required are: photo points, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments.</li> </ul>				
<b>Topographic Feature Creation, Low Intensity and Complexity</b>	\$142.21	Ac.	Statewide	\$170.65
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Includes the construction of low intensity and low complexity topographic features (hummocks or depressions) to provide diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat</li> </ul>				
<b>644 – Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.</li> <li>∅ NRCS Cultural Resources Specialist concurrence may be required.</li> </ul>				
<b>Nesting Structures</b>	\$135.13	Ea.	Statewide	\$162.16
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Waterfowl habitat box, predator guard.</li> </ul>				
<b>Monitoring and Management</b>	\$181.84	Ac.	Statewide	\$183.66
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Examples: photo points, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments.</li> </ul>				
<b>Topographic Feature Creation</b>	\$63.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$75.86
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Includes the construction of low intensity and low complexity topographic features (hummocks or depressions) to provide diverse soil hydrologic conditions needed to treat the degraded plant condition and/or inadequate habitat for wetland wildlife.</li> </ul>				
<b>645 – Upland Wildlife Habitat Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.</li> <li>∅ Habitat Management on Grazingland, Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW) Options #1 and #2 are now under practice 528–Prescribed Grazing.</li> <li>∅ Habitat Management on Hayland, Greater Sage-grouse (WLFW) is now under practice 511–Forage Harvest Management.</li> </ul>				
<b>Wildlife Structures, Low Intensity and Low Complexity</b>	\$24.74	Ac.	Statewide	\$29.69
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Examples: habitat box, perch poles, down logs and brush piles.</li> </ul>				
<b>Monitoring and Management, Low Intensity and Low Complexity</b>	\$2.12	Ac.	Statewide	\$2.54
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Examples: photo points, use documentation by livestock, regeneration/breeding success, completing an annual management records log, documenting wildlife sightings, documenting location and species of invasive plants and condition of vegetative and structural treatments.</li> </ul>				
<b>Lek Monitoring</b>	\$388.44	Ea.	Statewide	\$466.12
<b>Annual Food Plot</b>	\$320.54	Ac.	Statewide	\$350.10

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>646 – Shallow Water Development and Management</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>∅ Concurrence of State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.</li> <li>∅ Provide shallow water habitat for shorebirds, waterfowl, wading birds, mammals, fish, reptiles, etc.</li> <li>∅ Water is provided by natural flooding or precipitation.</li> <li>∅ Sites are flooded up to a depth of 18 inches with an average depth being 9 inches.</li> </ul>				
<b>Shallow Water Management, Low Level</b>	\$104.11	Ac.	Statewide	\$124.93
<b>Shallow Water Management, High Level</b>	\$155.26	Ac.	Statewide	\$186.31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Existing infrastructure to provide reliable seasonal water source.</li> </ul>				
<b>647 – Early Successional Habitat Development and Management</b>				
∅ Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife where setting back succession will improve habitat for target species.				
<b>Mowing</b>	\$135.86	Ac.	Statewide	\$163.04
<b>Disking</b>	\$41.58	Ac.	Statewide	\$49.90
<b>650 – Windbreak/Shelterbelt Renovation</b>				
<b>Supplemental Plantings, Container (partial windbreak)</b>	\$3.55	Ea.	Statewide	\$4.26
<b>Supplemental Plantings, Bare Root (partial windbreak)</b>	\$3.91	Ea.	Statewide	\$4.69
<b>Sod Release</b>	\$0.05	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.06
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Remove sod around trees/shrubs using herbicide.</li> </ul>				
<b>Thinning</b>	\$0.50	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.60
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Typically chain saw is used for removal.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pruning</b>	\$0.42	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Hand tools and chain saw used for removal</li> </ul>				
<b>Tree/Shrub Removal with Chainsaw</b>	\$0.42	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.50
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include entire rows or selected trees/shrubs to prepare for planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve health of remaining rows and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak.</li> </ul>				
<b>Removal with Skidsteer, less than or equal to 8-inch Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)</b>	\$0.81	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.97
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include entire rows or selected trees/shrubs to prepare for planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve health of remaining rows and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak.</li> </ul>				
<b>Removal with Dozer, greater than 8-inch Tree Diameter at Breast Height (DBH)</b>	\$1.22	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.47
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Removal of degraded or inappropriate trees or shrubs within a windbreak. This may include entire rows or selected trees/shrubs to prepare for planting of a replacement row within the windbreak, improve health of remaining rows and/or allow for supplemental planting to expand the windbreak.</li> </ul>				
<b>Coppicing</b>	\$0.59	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.70
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Manipulating species composition, stand structure, and stocking by the cutting of selected trees and understory vegetation for coppicing and by removing or disposing of slash so as to not interfere with the intended purpose. This manipulation <b>does not</b> include pruning.</li> </ul>				
<b>654 – Road / Trail / Landing Closure and Treatment</b>				
∅ Includes tillage and broadcast seeding of grass to revegetate area.				
<b>Road / Trail Abandonment and Rehabilitation, Light</b>	\$2.69	Ft.	Statewide	\$3.23
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· less than 35% slope with moderate grade.</li> <li>· Using backhoe for installation of water bars, rolling dips, controlling access.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>654 – Road / Trail / Landing Closure and Treatment</b>				
- continued				
<b>Road / Trail / Landing Closure and Treatment, less than or equal to 35% hillslope, Heavy</b>	\$3.82	Ft.	Statewide	\$4.58
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Permanent closing of road/trail</li> <li>· Hydrologically reconnect hillslope to applicable drainage networks</li> </ul>				
<b>Road / Trail / Landing Closure and Treatment, greater than 35% hillslope, Heavy</b>	\$6.67	Ft.	Statewide	\$8.01
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Permanent closing of road/trail</li> <li>· Hydrologically reconnect hillslope to applicable drainage networks</li> </ul>				
<b>Road / Trail Removal and Restoration, Vegetative</b>	\$1.55	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.86
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Minimal reshaping using small equipment includes fertilizer to establish vegetation</li> </ul>				
<b>655 – Forest Trails and Landings</b>				
∅ Develop access to a forested tract for occasional use by landowner or manager.				
<b>Trail Layout</b>	\$0.11	Ft.	Statewide	\$0.13
<b>Trail and Landing Installation</b>	\$1.49	Ft.	Statewide	\$1.79
<b>Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes less than or equal to 35%</b>	\$2.37	Ft.	Statewide	\$2.84
<b>Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes greater than 35%</b>	\$15.16	Ft.	Statewide	\$18.19
<b>Grading and Shaping with Vegetative Establishment</b>	\$2.49	Ft.	Statewide	\$2.99
<b>Temporary Stream Crossing</b>	\$797.78	Ea.	Statewide	\$957.33
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Permanent crossings are to be installed using practice 578–Stream Crossing.</li> </ul>				
<b>656 – Constructed Wetland</b>				
<b>Small, less than 0.1 acre</b>	\$0.45	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.54
<b>Medium, 0.1 to 0.5 acre, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$9,894.09	Ac.	Statewide	\$11,838.36
<b>Large, greater than 0.5 acre, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u></b>	\$7,027.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$8,398.11
<b>657 – Wetland Restoration</b>				
<b>Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug</b>	\$1,024.98	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,195.43
<b>Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration</b>	\$501.75	Ac.	Statewide	\$567.55
<b>658 – Wetland Creation</b>				
∅ Site is in cropland on an upland where surface runoff may be intercepted and ponded by excavation.				
<b>Wetland Creation, Wildlife Pond, <u>Includes Foregone Income</u> (excavation)</b>	\$2,679.91	Ac.	Statewide	\$3,181.35
<b>659 – Wetland Enhancement</b>				
<b>Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug</b>	\$1,024.98	Ac.	Statewide	\$1,195.43
<b>Riverine Channel and Floodplain Restoration</b>	\$501.75	Ac.	Statewide	\$567.55
<b>660 – Tree/Shrub Pruning</b>				
<b>Pruning, Wildlife</b>	\$184.41	Ac.	Statewide	\$221.29
<b>Pruning, White Pine Blister Rust</b>	\$237.04	Ac.	Statewide	\$284.45

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>660 – Tree/Shrub Pruning- continued</b>				
<b>Pruning, Multistory Cropping-Understory</b>	\$0.81	Ea.	Statewide	\$0.98
<b>Pruning, Multistory Cropping-Overstory</b>	\$6.11	Ea.	Statewide	\$7.33
<b>Pruning, Fire Hazard</b>	\$237.04	Ac.	Statewide	\$284.45
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Prune lower branches of trees to reduce ladder fuels and increase height to base of crown in a forested stand where risk of wildfire is elevated.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pruning, Low Height</b>	\$137.10	Ac.	Statewide	\$164.52
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Pruning done by hand with chain saws, tree loppers, hand shears or hand saws.</li> <li>· Pruned to height of 8 to -10 feet.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pruning, High Height</b>	\$265.86	Ac.	Statewide	\$319.03
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Pruning done by hand with pole saws or gas pole saw.</li> <li>· Pruned to height of 18 feet or greater.</li> </ul>				
<b>666 – Forest Stand Improvement</b>				
<b>Pre-commercial Thinning, Hand Tools</b>	\$228.54	Ac.	Statewide	\$274.24
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Stocking of a stand of trees that are too small to make a commercial thinning and exceed the recommended fully stocked level for the species and site. The effect is much slower growth than is reasonable or expected for the site, increased susceptibility to insects and disease, and an unacceptable devastating wildfire risk.</li> </ul>				
<b>NON-Commercial Thinning, Mastication</b>	\$407.21	Ac.	Statewide	\$488.66
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Stands are treated mechanically by a variety of machines that remove target trees by grinding. Typically no further slash treatment is required on these sites. Proper stocking rates are achieved which improves forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk. Typical treatment acreage is 25. Trees average 5 inches in diameter and a density of 700 trees per acre.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pre-Commercial Thinning, High Intensity</b>	\$378.18	Ac.	Statewide	\$453.82
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Species composition may be undesirable. Stands exceed at least 2 of the following criteria: 1) on less than 15% slopes, 2) tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, or 3) dbh is 4 inches or less.</li> <li>· Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Proper stocking rates are achieved which improves forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk. Typical area is 30 acres of poor quality trees that impair growth and health of desired species.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pre-Commercial Thinning, Medium Intensity</b>	\$254.25	Ac.	Statewide	\$305.10
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Species composition may be undesirable. Stands exceed one of the following criteria: 1) on less than 15% slopes, 2) tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, or 3) dbh is 4 inches or less.</li> <li>· Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Proper stocking rates are achieved which improves forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk. Typical area is 30 acres of poor quality trees that impair growth and health of desired species.</li> </ul>				
<b>Pre-Commercial Thinning, Low Intensity</b>	\$188.84	Ac.	Statewide	\$226.61
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Species composition may be undesirable. Stands are typically on less than 15% slopes and tree density is less than 400 stems per acre, and dbh is 4 inches or less.</li> <li>· Stands are treated by crews with chainsaws. Proper stocking rates are achieved which improves forest productivity, health and vigor, with corresponding decreases in forest fuels and fire risk. Typical area is 30 acres of poor quality trees that impair growth and health of desired species.</li> </ul>				
<b>Improved Forest Health</b>	\$221.32	Ac.	Statewide	\$265.59
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Forest stands contain diseased trees. Treated stand is sanitized by removing diseased infected individual trees. These trees would pass on the disease to other trees if left remaining in the stand. If untreated, the entire stand could be at risk of diminished forest health and productivity. Typical agents include mistletoe disease, root diseases, and other diseases. Greatest risk to stand health in untreated situations occurs in overstocked situations which occur in stand density situations at and past the self thinning phase of development. Additionally, fire risk is increased by high fuel levels.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>666 – Forest Stand Improvement- continued</b>				
<b>Aspen Regeneration</b>	\$189.45	Ac.	Statewide	\$227.34
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Aspen stands are old and in declining condition due to lack of natural disturbance or treatment. Productivity, health, and vigor are in decline. Tree species shift from aspen to conifer. Hydrologic function is impaired thus impacting water quality and quantity including temperature and the timing of runoff. Wildlife habitat is reduced.</li> <li>Existing stands are treated either mechanically or by crews with chainsaws to eliminate existing conifers and over-mature aspen. This stimulates growth from the underground root system. Trees are clear-cut and may extend to an area beyond the existing aspen stand to allow for root suckering. A dormant season treatment provides the best response. Shortly after treatment, new aspen shoots regenerate providing a proper stock of young aspen.</li> </ul>				
<b>Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health</b>	\$652.22	Ac.	Statewide	\$782.66
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The stand of mature trees is overstocked resulting in a closed canopy. This condition is causing a lack of structure, herbaceous layer, and diversity that is needed to meet the landowner's objectives for improved wildlife habitat and forest health. Under the supervision of a consultant forester, it will be marked for thinning and timber stand improvement applications that will include cutting with hand tools (chainsaws) and injection. Costs involved in any commercial harvesting including marking, access, and transportation are not included in this scenario. However the costs involved in marking trees to be treated or left and supervising the TSI work is included.</li> </ul>				
<b>710 – Agricultural Secondary Containment Facility</b>				
Ø Concurrence of Area Engineer is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
<b>Double Wall Tank upgrade from single walled tank</b>	\$1.26	Gal.	Statewide	\$1.51
<b>Earthen Containment</b>	\$0.88	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$1.06
<b>Corrugated Metal Wall Containment</b>	\$18.44	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$22.13
<b>Concrete Containment Wall</b>	\$1.28	Gal.	Statewide	\$1.54
<b>734 – Fish and Wildlife Structure</b>				
Ø Concurrence with State Biologist is required for this practice prior to contracting.				
Ø <b>Eligible:</b> Conversion of existing fences to wildlife friendly structures on portions of fence within migration corridors, critical-use areas, or other areas with wildlife concerns. Migration corridors and/or heavy wildlife use areas are to be determined by local Wyoming Game & Fish Department personnel.				
<b>Nesting Boxes with pole and predator guard</b>	\$116.59	Ea.	Statewide	\$139.90
<b>Nesting Boxes with pole and without predator guard</b>	\$173.11	Ea.	Statewide	\$207.73
<b>Nesting and Rearing Box without pole</b>	\$40.82	Ea.	Statewide	\$48.99
<b>Raptor Perch Pole</b>	\$330.58	Ea.	Statewide	\$396.70
<b>Burrowing Owl Burrow</b>	\$322.41	Ea.	Statewide	\$386.89
<b>Lunkers</b>	\$2,685.04	Ea.	Statewide	\$3,222.05
<b>Brush and Rock Piles</b>	\$20.66	Ea.	Statewide	\$24.79
<b>Escape Ramps</b>	\$65.57	Ea.	Statewide	\$78.69
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Install in existing livestock watering facilities to prevent sage-grouse and other wildlife from drowning.</li> </ul>				
<b>Fence Markers</b>	\$0.25	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$0.31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mark all fences located within the high collision risk areas (collision class 2) as identified by the 2012_sg_fence_collision GIS layer. Fences within 0.6 miles of other sage-grouse concentration areas (i.e. leks identified since 2007, important winter habitat, brood habitat, etc.) will also need to be marked.</li> <li>Use 3-inch by 2-inch vinyl “flapper” (or equivalent if approved by Area Office) spaced 6 feet apart.</li> </ul>				

	<u>Payment Rate</u>	<u>Unit Type</u>	<u>Geographic Area</u>	<u>HU Payment Rate</u>
<b>734 – Fish and Wildlife Structure- continued</b>				
<b>Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit with Fence Markers</b>	\$3.13	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$3.75
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Work with State Biologist to determine placement, lengths and position of wildlife friendly fencing.</li> <li>· RetroFit Wildlife Friendly: Removal of existing wildlife unfriendly fence and replace with a wildlife friendly fence (taking out old fence and putting in new fence or removing woven wire and replacing with one or more strands of wire). This scenario is not meant to replace entire fence length - only areas where migration routes or sage grouse strikes have been documented.</li> <li>· <b>Payable length is limited to</b> distance required for adequate wildlife movement (typically no more than 1/4 mile per mile of fence).</li> </ul>				
<b>Wildlife Friendly Fence Retrofit, Wire Only with Fence Markers</b>	\$1.59	Ln. Ft.	Statewide	\$1.90
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>· Work with State Biologist to determine placement, lengths and position of wildlife friendly fencing.</li> <li>· RetroFit Wire <u>Adjustment</u> Only: Removal or spacing adjustment of one or more wires.</li> <li>· <b>Payable length is limited to</b> distance required for adequate wildlife movement (typically no more than 1/4 mile per mile of fence).</li> </ul>				
<b>740 – Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Cement</b>				
<b>Soil Cement Treatment</b>	\$39.56	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$47.48
<b>747 – Denitrifying Bioreactor</b>				
<b>Bioreactor with Liner and Cover</b>	\$41.76	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$50.11
<b>Bioreactor, NO Liner or Cover</b>	\$33.23	Cu. Yd.	Statewide	\$39.88
<b>798 – Seasonal High Tunnel System for Crops</b>				
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Cold frame systems due to the inability to withstand the winds, storms, and intense sunlight of Wyoming.</li> <li>Ø <b>Ineligible:</b> Container and above ground crops are not eligible.</li> <li>Ø <b>Eligible:</b> High Tunnel Systems include manufactured structure with a 6 mill UV resistant greenhouse-grade cover.</li> <li>Ø Refer to the Seasonal High Tunnel Approved Product list (see eFOTG – practice 798).</li> <li>Ø Cost not included are additional lumber (for base or side boards), electrical, heating, and/or mechanical ventilation.</li> <li>Ø Producer is required to ensure the seasonal high tunnel systems is operated and maintained for 4 years.</li> <li>Ø Maximum payment on this practice is for 2,178 square feet per farming operation.</li> </ul>				
<b>High Tunnel System (Hoop House) – Contiguous US</b>	\$2.50	Sq. Ft.	Statewide	\$2.99