ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY INCENTIVE PROGRAM (EQIP)
Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side - Fiscal Year 2012

Program Description:

The NRCS State Conservationist in California has determined that two separate regional funding pools, one for irrigated cropland and the other for animal feeding operations, will be established from California's Bay Delta Initiative allocations in Fiscal Year 2012 to provide support to producers to fund targeted implementation of water quality and conservation practices on eligible irrigated cropland and animal feeding operations. This initiative will be available to operators in Merced and Stanislaus counties that are within the Middle San Joaquin Watershed on the eastern side of the watershed.

This initiative provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers who are willing to improve irrigation systems, implement irrigation water management and vegetative filtering practices on irrigated cropland and animal feeding operations. The approved practice list is included in this document and installation will follow NRCS guidelines. Applications will be screened and ranked using factors that measure the projected environmental benefits improving surface water and groundwater quality and irrigation water use efficiency. The ranking criteria are available also included in this document.

California's Northern San Joaquin Valley is one of the most agriculturally productive areas in the world. Located just south and upstream of the Delta proper, Merced and Stanislaus Counties comprise a third of the area stated in the Bay Delta Initiative responsible for producing more food than any other area of the same size world-wide. The crop reports for this area estimate a combined agricultural gross production value in 2010 of $5.3 billion. The overall Middle San Joaquin River Watershed project area includes over 2.2 million acres with over 600 miles of surface water tributaries including the San Joaquin River.

The Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, will assist operators in the sub-watersheds of the Stanislaus, Tuolumne and Merced Rivers and in the three shallow groundwater subbasins of the San Joaquin Valley Groundwater Basin: Modesto Subbasin, Turlock Subbasin and Merced Subbasin, in reducing pollution risks to both ground and surface water resources while conserving water and improving aquatic habitat quality in riparian systems.

The Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, will specifically target agricultural operations that have the capacity to adopt and apply:

- Water conservation on animal feeding operations or on irrigated cropland with emphasis on improved irrigation water management.
- Water quality improvements on animal feeding operations or on irrigated cropland with emphasis on improved nutrient management and erosion control.

For Irrigated Cropland practices that address surface and groundwater quality on irrigated cropland will be prioritized. Secondary concerns addressed under this sub-account include soil erosion and water conservation. Common systems approved for funding include practices that protect surface water quality and ground water quality. Common practices include, but are not limited to, Irrigation System, Microirrigation, Tailwater Return Systems, Sediment Basins, Irrigation Pipeline and Pest Management, Nutrient Management and Irrigation Water Management.

For Animal Feeding Operations practices that address ground and surface water quality, water conservation, and soil quality on Animal Facility Operations will be prioritized. Common systems approved for funding include practices that conserve nutrient storage capacity, systems that improve nutrient measurements and application distribution, and systems that provide barriers to groundwater. Common practices include, but are not limited to, Roof Runoff Structures (gutters), Manure Transfer Pipelines, Heavy Use Area Protection (concrete slabs), Tailwater Return Systems, Waste Transfer (flow meters), Nutrient Management and Irrigation Water Management.

Where to Apply:

For application assistance or for more information regarding the Bay Delta Initiative for Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, contact your local NRCS field office, which can be obtained at the NRCS California web site: http://www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/.

Program Application:

To be eligible for the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, a complete application must be submitted to the local NRCS office by close-of-business (COB) **April 20, 2012.** Program applications are accepted on a continuous basis. A complete application submitted to the local NRCS office by close-of-business (COB) **April 20, 2012** will be evaluated for funding in a ranking evaluation period between **April 21, 2012** and **May 11, 2012**. Applications submitted after the **April 20, 2012** date will be evaluated in the next ranking and funding period. Incomplete applications may be re-submitted for the next ranking and funding period. For application assistance or for more information regarding the California programs county and statewide initiatives contact your closest NRCS office, which can be obtained at the NRCS California web site: http://www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/.

To be eligible to participate in EQIP, an applicant must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Be a producer. To be considered a producer, the applicant must be—
    a. A person, legal entity, Indian Tribe, or joint operation with signature authority and
    b. Engaged in agricultural production or forestry management or have an interest in the agricultural or forestry operation associated with the land being offered for enrollment in EQIP.
        - Interest in the farming operation means one of the following:

i. Owner or renter of the land in the farming operation;
ii. An interest in the agricultural products, commodities, or livestock produced by the farming operation; or
iii. A member of a joint operation that either owns or rents land in the farming operation or has an interest in the agricultural products, commodities, or livestock produced by the farming operation.

2. Have control of the land for the term of the proposed contract period.
3. Be in compliance with the provisions for protecting the interests of tenants and sharecroppers, including the provisions for sharing EQIP payments on a fair and equitable basis.
4. Be in compliance with the highly erodible land and wetland conservation compliance.
5. Be within appropriate payment limitation requirements, as specified in the Food, Conservation, and Energy Act of 2008.

   Exception: Federally-recognized Indian Tribes are exempt from payment limitation requirements. The $300,000 contract limitation remains applicable to Indian Tribes, but there is no limit on payments so an Indian Tribe could have multiple $300,000 contracts. Individual tribal members must be within appropriate payment limitations.
6. Be in compliance with adjusted gross income requirements.

   Exception: Federally-recognized Indian Tribes are exempt from adjusted gross income requirements

To be eligible for EQIP, the land being offered for application into the program must meet all of the following criteria:

1. Be agricultural land, nonindustrial private forest land, or other land on which agricultural products, livestock, or forest-related products are produced.
   i. Agricultural products include but are not limited to the following:

      Grains or row crops; Tobacco; Seed crops; Vegetables or fruits; Hay, forage, or pasture; Orchards or vineyards; Flowers or bulbs; Ornamentals; Plant materials, including those grown in greenhouses or seasonal high tunnels; Trees; Other agricultural commodities; Other crops used for subsistence.

   ii. Livestock production is defined as farm or ranch operations involving the production, growing, raising, or reproducing of livestock or livestock products, including but not limited to, the following:

      Alpacas; Beef cattle; Bison; Dairy cattle; Fish or other animals raise through aqua-cultural methods; Horses; Llamas; Ratites; Poultry; Sheep or goats; Swine; Turkeys; All other livestock or fowl produced as part of agricultural operations on farms or ranches identified by the State Conservationist, considering the advice of the State Technical Committee.

   iii. Nonindustrial private forest land is rural land that—

      Has existing tree cover or is suitable for growing trees.

Is owned by any nonindustrial private individual, group, association, corporation, Indian Tribe, or other private legal entity.

iv. Permanently submerged lands may be eligible only if all of the following apply:
The EQIP practice(s) to be implemented is land-based
The Farm Service Agency establishes farm records, common land unit (CLU information, and completes HEL/WC determinations for the submerged land area
The proposed EQIP practice(s) addresses an identified natural resource concern.

Note: By statute and regulation (16 U.S.C. 3839aa-1; and §1466.8), EQIP may only be used to implement practices or support activities on eligible land. As such, areas of water in which no land-based conservation practice(s) will be implemented are not eligible.

2. Be privately owned or Indian land. Publicly owned land may be eligible if—
   i. The land is a working component of the participant's agricultural and operations.
   ii. The participant has control of the land for the term of the contract.
   iii. The conservation practices to be implemented on the public land are necessary and will contribute to an improvement in the identified resource concern.
3. Have permission of the landowner to install a structural practice on land not owned by the applicant.
4. Have an identified resource concern that may be addressed.
5. Have irrigated two out of the last five years to install a water conservation or irrigation related practice.

To be eligible for program funds, applicants must be established in Service Center Information System (SCIMS), have the following certifications completed and filed at the USDA service center: Form AD-1026, "Highly Erodible Land Conservation and Wetland Conservation Certification;" Form CCC-926, "Average Adjusted Gross Income Statement;" and Form CCC-901, "Member's Information (for legal entity and joint operations only), and meet EQIP program eligibility requirements.

A Complete Application Must Include:

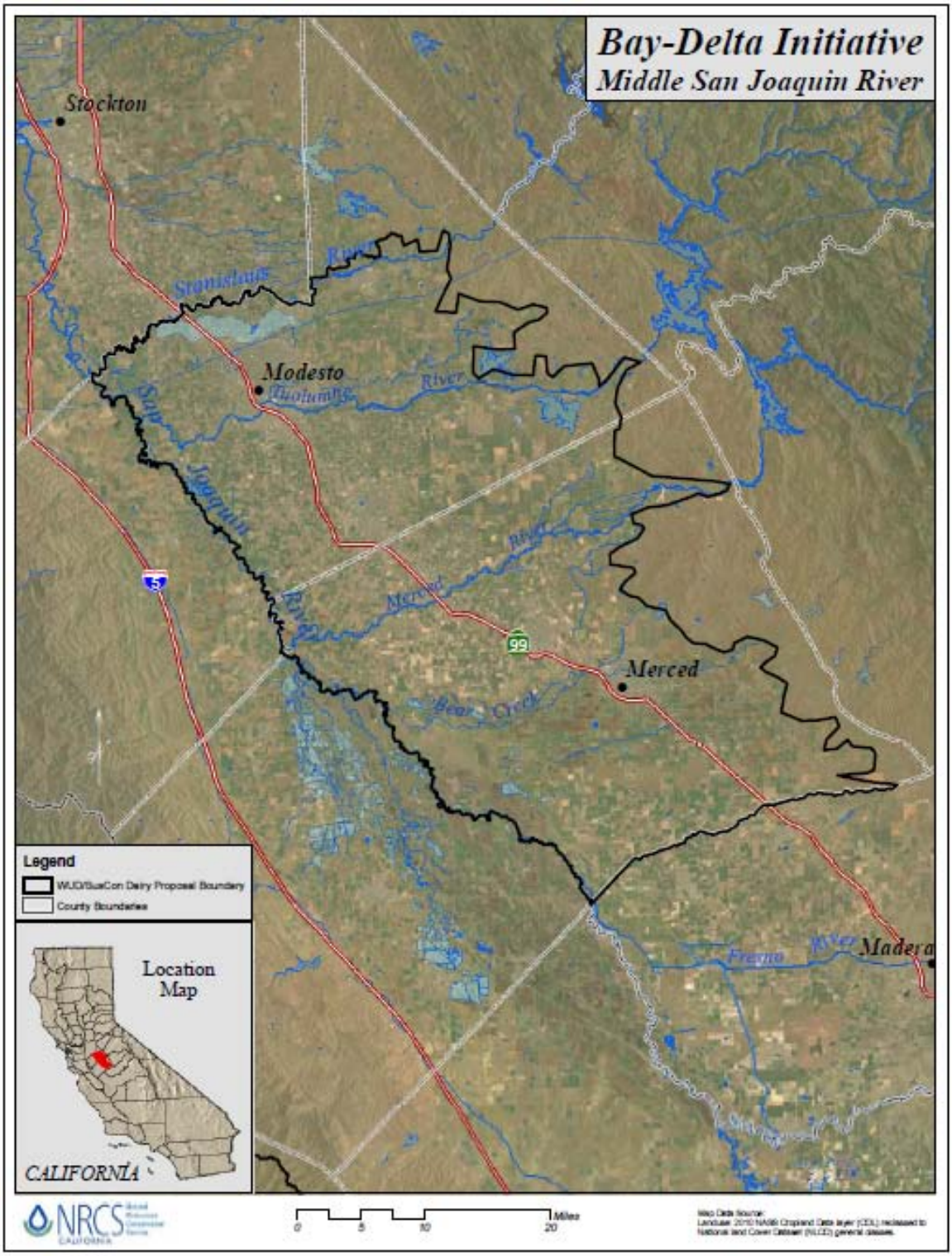
> **Form NRCS-CPA-1200 Application -** Signed and dated by all program participants or authorized persons.

The designated conservationist will review applications for completeness and consistency with individual or business information maintained in SCIMS. Applications will be serviced and funded on the basis of the signup and evaluation cutoff dates, the ranking criteria, the availability of program funds, and other requirements, as specified for the program.

- **Form AD-1026**: Highly Erodible Land Conservation - Wetland Conservation Certification.
- **Form CCC-931**: Average Adjusted Gross Income (AGI) Certification.
- **Form SF-1199A**: Direct Deposit Sign-Up Form.
- **Form CA-LTP-5**: Producer Certification of Irrigation History - if applicable.
- **Form CCC-901**: Entity Member Information - if applicable.
- **Form FSA-211**: Power of Attorney – if applicable (Entity applicants must submit this form).
- **Landowner Agreement to Install Structural Practices**– if applicable.
- **Signature authority**: Self-certification of signature authority as indicated on Form CCC-901 or documents such as articles of incorporation, charter, bylaws, partnership agreements, trust agreements, wills and similar legal evidence – if applicable (Entities must submit this form).
- **DUNS Number**: All entities/ organizations are required to obtain a DUNS number when submitting a conservation program application.
- **Proof of Identity**: Authorized persons may be required to show valid state driver's license, passport or other personal identification as well as Social Security or EIN numbers, address and other information.

Note: **Confidential and private information**: Many of the program application forms or documentation requires the applicant to provide sensitive, contact, financial or other confidential information. Disclosure of this data is voluntary, but failure to provide the required information in a timely manner may result in the deferral of an application or denial of a benefit payment. By law and policy, confidential, private and sensitive information is protected by USDA and employees and agency partners are subject to penalty and disciplinary action for inappropriate or mismanagement of private data.

Project Area for the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side:



A. Irrigated Cropland Ranking and Funding Pool

Approved Practice List:

The following is a complete list of core and supporting practices eligible for financial assistance through the Bay Delta Initiative for Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, irrigated cropland ranking and funding pool.

Eligible Core Conservation Practices for Irrigated Cropland

Core conservation practices are critical to addressing the targeted resource concern(s) for the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, and for achieving the desired environmental outcome(s). All conservation plans selected for financial assistance through the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, must include documentation that an alternative containing the core practices was presented to the decision-maker. Every application and contract developed for this initiative must include at least one of the applicable core practices.

Water Quantity:

- 449 - Irrigation Water Management
- 441- Irrigation System, Microirrigation

Water Quality:

- 327 – Conservation Cover
- 328 – Conservation Crop Rotation
- 329 – Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed
- 340 – Cover Crop
- 342 – Critical Area Planting
- 344 – Residual Management, Seasonal
- 345 – Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till
- 346 – Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till
- 390 – Riparian Herbaceous Cover
- 391 – Riparian Forest Buffer
- 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
- 449 – Irrigation Water Management
- 580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- 587 – Structure for Water Control
- 590 – Nutrient Management
- 595 – Integrated Pest Management

Please Note: For practices 449 – Irrigation Water Management, 590 – Nutrient Management and 595 – Integrated Pest Management a payment cap will be applied; the standard payment rate will be capped at $5000 per practice. For applicants that self-certify as a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher the payment rate will be capped at $7500 and for applicants that self-certify as a limited resource farmer or ranch the payment rate will be capped at $9000 per practice.

Eligible Supporting Conservation Practices for Irrigated Cropland

Supporting practices are those practices needed to make the core practices function properly or to address a specific site or condition related to the identified resource concern(s).

Water Quantity:

- 320 – Irrigation Canal or Lateral
- 348 – Dam, Diversion
- 428 – Irrigation Ditch Lining
- 430 – Irrigation Pipeline
- 436 – Irrigation Reservoir
- 441 – Irrigation System, Microirrigation
- 442 – Irrigation System, Sprinkler
- 443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
- 447 – Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery
- 464 – Irrigation Land Leveling
- 533 – Pumping Plant
- 587 – Structure for Water Control
- 620 – Underground Outlet

Water Quality:

- 309 – Agrichemical Handling Facility
- 350 – Sediment Basin
- 386 - Field Boarders
- 393 – Filter Strip
- 410 – Grade Stabilization Structure
- 412 – Grassed Waterway
- 441 – Irrigation System, Microirrigation
- 442 – Irrigation System, Sprinkler
- 443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
- 447 – Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery
- 450 – Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application
- 533 – Pumping Plant
- 584 – Channel Bed Stabilization
- 610 – Salinity and Sodic Soil Management
- 612 – Tree/Shrub Establishment
- 620 – Underground Outlet
- 638 – Water and Sediment Control Basin
- 718 – Precision Pest Control Application

Animals – Fish and Wildlife:

- 327 – Conservation Cover
- 342 – Critical Area Planting
- 390 – Riparian Herbaceous Cover
- 391 – Riparian Forest Buffer
- 395 – Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
- 396 – Aquatic Organism Passage
- 580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- 587 – Structure for Water Control

Applications for the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, Irrigated Cropland will be evaluated based on the following application screening and local, state and national ranking criteria.

Application Screening Criteria for Irrigated Cropland:

Priority	Points
High Priority	23-11 points
Medium Priority	7-10 points
Low Priority	0-6 points
Irrigated Cropland – Screening Criteria	
For the previous two EQIP program fiscal years: the applicant had a USDA-NRCS contract where one or more practices were two or more years behind schedule for installation for reasons within participant's control; the contract was terminated for any reason; or the applicant declined to sign and accept a program contract after NRCS preparation of the contract and approval of the application for funding.	Low Priority
Depth to Groundwater	
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is less than 10 feet from the ground surface.	3 points
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is between 10 feet and less than 15 feet from the ground surface.	2 points
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is between 15 feet and less than 20 feet from the ground surface.	1 point
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is greater than or equal to 20 feet from the ground surface.	0 points
Soil Classification	
Project is located on soils classified as sand or loamy sand textures according to the published soil survey.	2 points
Project is located on soils classified as sandy loam to fine sandy loam textures according to the published soil survey.	1 points
Project is located on soils classified as loam or finer textures according to the published soil survey.	0 points

Surface Drainage and Overland Flow	
Project will assist producer to eliminate drainage to any 303(d) listed waterbody.	4 points
Project will assist producer to curtail drainage to any 303(d) listed waterbody.	2 points
Project does not address drainage to a 303(d) listed waterbody.	0 points
Planned Management Practices	
Program application implements management techniques to improve water quality and water conservation by addressing pests, nutrients and irrigation.	3 points
Program application implements management techniques to improve water quality and water conservation by addressing 2 of the following: pests, nutrients and/or irrigation.	2 points
Program application implements management techniques to improve water quality and water conservation by addressing 1 of the following: pests, nutrients or irrigation.	1 point
Application does include a cost-shared management practice that addresses pests, nutrients or irrigation.	0 points
Priority Resource Concerns	
Application addresses water quality, water quantity and soil quality.	6 points
Application addresses 2 of the 3 resource concerns: water quality, water quantity and/or soil quality.	4 points
Application addresses 1 of the 3 resource concerns: water quality, water quantity and/or soil quality.	2 points
Application does not address water quality, water quantity or soil quality.	0 points
Cropping System	
Benchmark crop is perennial and planned crop is perennial or benchmark crop is annual and planned crop is annual. Note: alfalfa will be considered as part of an annual cropping system.	3 points
Benchmark crop is perennial and planned crop is annual or benchmark crop is annual and planned crop is perennial. Note: alfalfa will be considered as part of an annual cropping system.	1 point
Conservation Planning	
Application is supported by an approved Conservation Plan that meets the following criteria: field visit(s), resource inventory and analysis conducted; alternatives presented to the client; decision(s) made by the client; and the process is appropriately documented.	2 points
Application is not supported by an approved Conservation Plan as defined or practices do not address the Bay Delta Initiative priority resource concerns.	0 points

I. Irrigated Cropland - National Ranking Criteria (25 percent of total ranking score)

Irrigated Cropland – National Ranking Criteria	Points
1. Clean and Abundant Water: Water Quality – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
1a. Meet regulatory requirements relating to animal feeding operations, or proactively avoid the need for regulatory measures?	15
1b. Reduce sediment, nutrients or pesticides from agricultural operations located within a field that adjoins a designated impaired water body?	10
1c. Reduce sediment, nutrients or pesticides from agricultural operations located within a field that adjoins a water body?	5
2. Clean and Abundant Water: Water Conservation – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
2a. Increase groundwater recharge in identified groundwater depletion areas (http://water.usgs.gov/ogw/rasa/html/TOC.html)?	15
2b. Conserve water from irrigation system improvements and result in estimated water savings of at least 5% and saved water will be available for other beneficial uses?	10
2c. Conserve water in an area where the applicant participates in a geographically established or watershed-wide project?	5
3. Clean Air: Treatment of Air Quality from Agricultural Sources – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
3a Meet regulatory requirements relating to air quality or proactively avoid the need for regulatory measures?	15
3b. Reduce green house gases such as methane, nitrous oxide, and volatile organic compounds (VOC)?	15
3c. Increase carbon sequestration?	5
4. High Quality, Productive Soils Erosion Reduction – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
4a. Reduce erosion to tolerable limits (Soil “T”)?	15

5. Healthy Plant and Animal Communities Wildlife Habitat Conservation – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
5a. Benefit threatened and endangered, at-risk, candidate, or species of concern as identified in a State wildlife plan?	15
5b. Retain wildlife and plant benefits on land exiting the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)?	15
6. High Quality, Productive Soils, Healthy Plant and Animal Communities: Special Environmental Efforts/Initiatives – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
6a. Eradicate or control noxious or invasive species?	10
6b. Increase, improve or establish pollinator habitat?	10
6c. Implement precision agricultural methods?	10
6d. Properly dispose of animal carcasses?	5
6e. Implement an Integrated Pest Management plan?	5
7. Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Production – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
7a. Reduce energy consumption on the agricultural operation?	15
7b. Increase on-farm energy efficiency with more efficient equipment?	10
7c. Assist in producing energy from renewable resources (solar, wind, biofuel, etc)?	10
8. Business Lines – Conservation Implementation Additional Ranking Considerations - Will the proposed project result in:	
8a. Implementation of all planned conservation practices within three years of contract obligation?	10
8b. Improvement of existing conservation practices or conservation systems already in place at the time the application is accepted, or will complete an existing conservation system?	10
9. Does the applicant meet the following conditions:	
9b. Did the applicant successfully complete any past contract(s) in full compliance?	5
9c. Is this the applicant's first application?	5

II. Irrigated Cropland – State Ranking Criteria (50 percent of total ranking score)

Irrigated Cropland – State Ranking Criteria		Points
1	Water Quality option 1a: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will include irrigation system improvements and use of water management practices which reduce tail water discharge to an impaired water source to FOTG quality criteria standards.	15
2	Water Quality option 1b: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will result in no observable sediment leaving the treatment unit to any water body to FOTG quality criteria standards. Reference FOTG Practice Standard 590; SCS-TP-160, SCS-TP-161.	15
3	Water Quality option 1c: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will include crop nutrient budget used with on-site sampling to address all observable nutrient sources on treatment unit and no observable off-site risks to FOTG quality criteria standards. Reference FOTG Practice Standard 590; SCS-TP-160, SCS-TP-161.	15
4	Water Quality option 1d: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will include Integrated Pest Management (IPM) used with on-site sampling to address all observable pest concerns on treatment unit and will use "reduced risk" materials to FOTG quality criteria standards. Monitoring activities should include assessment of pest presence, crop vulnerability and/or determination of acceptable pest impacts, target of applicable pests, crop, soil, water and/or weather related impacts. Reference FOTG Practice Standard 595; use of NRCS "WIN-PST" at www.wcc.nrcs.usda.gov/winpst.html; and: www.cdpr.ca.gov or www.ipm.ucdavis.edu.	15
5	Water Quantity option 1: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will result in >20% increase in application efficiency and saved water will be redirected to other beneficial use. Do not answer yes if question number 10 is answered.	15
6	Water Quantity option 2: The EQIP conservation plan and contract will result in a 10% to 19% increase in application efficiency and saved water will be redirected to other beneficial use. Do not answer yes if question number 9 is answered.	10

III. Irrigated Cropland – Local Ranking Criteria (25 percent of total ranking score)

Irrigated Cropland – Local Ranking Criteria		Points
Pest Management (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water		
1	Proposed conservation treatment includes management strategies to reduce pesticide risks to surface waters and includes a comprehensive, year-round approach utilizing a university developed IPM system that defines IPM activities for all significant pests scheduled for appropriate times.	5
2	Proposed conservation treatment includes management strategies to reduce pesticide risks to surface waters and includes a key pest/reduced risk management approach that utilizes university researched and developed IPM system for specific pests(s) that includes defined and timed IPM activities for those pests, but does not address all significant pests systematically with researched systems.	3
3	Proposed conservation treatment includes management practice or vegetative practice that reduces the risk of pesticide drift into surface water sources by utilizing vegetative screens or precision technology to reduce drift risks to surface waters.	2
Nutrient Management (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water; Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater		
4	Proposed conservation treatment includes management strategies to reduce nitrate risks to surface and ground water quality. Change in management is significant and requires obtaining new information on nutrient management. Water quality concerns are addressed through appropriate fertilization techniques based on soil, tissue, yield sampling and record keeping.	5
Irrigation Efficiency (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water; Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater		
5	Proposed conservation treatment includes high-level management strategies to improve water use efficiency and decrease risk of deep percolation losses. The applicant: a) has the ability to measure irrigation flows to each unit; b) will work with NRCS to prepare a scheduling inventory and simple evaluation, unless already performed in a prior year; c) will monitor and record actual crop water use including the amount that needs to be replaced prior to each irrigation; d) will measure and record all irrigation applications and dates; and e) will base irrigation decisions on current crop water use and target amounts to apply.	5
6	Proposed conservation treatment includes medium-level management strategies to improve water use efficiency and decrease risk of deep percolation losses. The applicant: a) has the ability to measure irrigation flows to each unit; b) will work with NRCS to prepare a scheduling inventory and simple evaluation, unless already performed in a prior year; c) will monitor and record actual crop water use including the amount that needs to be replaced prior to each irrigation; and d) will measure and record all irrigation applications and dates.	3

7	Proposed conservation treatment includes low-level management strategies to improve water use efficiency and decrease risk of deep percolation losses. The applicant: a) will work with the NRCS to prepare a scheduling inventory and simple evaluation; b) will monitor and record actual crop water use including the amount that needs to be replaced prior to each irrigation; and c) will keep a record of when irrigations are applied. No flow measurement is required at this level.	1
8	Proposed conservation treatment includes low-level management strategies to improve water use efficiency and decrease risk of deep percolation losses. The applicant will perform an irrigation system evaluation that will evaluate the performance of the irrigation system and its management. Measurements will be made during an irrigation event to track and quantify the destination of applied water to calculate uniformity and water losses.	1
Irrigation-Induced Erosion (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface Water; Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water; Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
9	Proposed conservation treatment will significantly reduce or eliminate irrigation-induced erosion on planned land unit and/or significant structural measures are in place to reduce risks to surface water during winter storm events.	20
10	Proposed conservation treatment will curtail irrigation-induced erosion on planned land unit and/or vegetative strategies are use to reduce risks to surface water during winter storm events.	10
Proximity to Water Quality Monitoring Stations (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity in Surface Water; Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water; Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
11	Proposed conservation treatment will address surface water quality for nutrients, pesticides or turbidity and is located upstream of an existing water quality monitoring station approved by the Irrigation Coalition.	5
Anadromous Fish Habitat (choose one) ANIMALS – FISH AND WILDLIFE: Inadequate Food; Inadequate Cover/ Shelter; Inadequate Water; Inadequate Space; Habitat Fragmentation		
12	Proposed conservation treatment addresses two or more wildlife criteria for an anadromous fish species.	9
13	Proposed conservation treatment addresses at least one fish and wildlife criterion: inadequate food, cover/shelter, water, space and/or continuity for an anadromous fish species.	5
Proximity to Groundwater (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Levels of Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater		
14	Proposed conservation treatment addresses groundwater quality and will occur on sands and loamy sands with groundwater tables within 6 feet of ground surface.	5

Irrigation Efficiency (choose one) WATER QUANTITY: Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Lands (Estimated Water Savings Calculator v.2/2012; when more than one soil texture occurs on affected acres a weighted average will be used)		
15	Estimated water savings 50 ac/in/ac/yr and above	35
16	Estimated water savings 47 to 49.99 ac/in/ac/yr	34
17	Estimated water savings 44 to 46.99 ac/in/ac/yr	33
18	Estimated water savings 41 to 43.99 ac/in/ac/yr	32
19	Estimated water savings 38 to 40.99 ac/in/ac/yr	31
20	Estimated water savings 35 to 37.99 ac/in/ac/yr	30
21	Estimated water savings 32 to 34.99 ac/in/ac/yr	29
22	Estimated water savings 31 to 31.99 ac/in/ac/yr	28
23	Estimated water savings 30 to 30.99 ac/in/ac/yr	27
24	Estimated water savings 29 to 29.99 ac/in/ac/yr	26
25	Estimated water savings 28 to 28.99 ac/in/ac/yr	25
26	Estimated water savings 27 to 27.99 ac/in/ac/yr	24
27	Estimated water savings 26 to 26.99 ac/in/ac/yr	23
28	Estimated water savings 25 to 25.99 ac/in/ac/yr	22
29	Estimated water savings 24 to 24.99 ac/in/ac/yr	21
30	Estimated water savings 23 to 23.99 ac/in/ac/yr	20
31	Estimated water savings 22 to 22.99 ac/in/ac/yr	19
32	Estimated water savings 21 to 21.99 ac/in/ac/yr	18
33	Estimated water savings 20 to 20.99 ac/in/ac/yr	17
34	Estimated water savings 19 to 19.99 ac/in/ac/yr	16
35	Estimated water savings 18 to 18.99 ac/in/ac/yr	15
36	Estimated water savings 17 to 17.99 ac/in/ac/yr	14
37	Estimated water savings 16 to 16.99 ac/in/ac/yr	13
38	Estimated water savings 15 to 15.99 ac/in/ac/yr	12
39	Estimated water savings 14 to 14.99 ac/in/ac/yr	11
40	Estimated water savings 13 to 13.99 ac/in/ac/yr	10
41	Estimated water savings 12 to 12.99 ac/in/ac/yr	9
42	Estimated water savings 11 to 11.99 ac/in/ac/yr	8
43	Estimated water savings 10 to 10.99 ac/in/ac/yr	7
44	Estimated water savings 9 to 9.99 ac/in/ac/yr	6
45	Estimated water savings 8 to 8.99 ac/in/ac/yr	5
46	Estimated water savings 7 to 7.99 ac/in/ac/yr	4
47	Estimated water savings 6 to 6.99 ac/in/ac/yr	3
48	Estimated water savings 5 to 5.99 ac/in/ac/yr	2
49	Estimated water savings 4.99 ac/in/ac/yr or less	1

B. Animal Feeding Operations Ranking and Funding Pool

Approved Practice List:

The following is a complete list of core and supporting practices eligible for financial assistance through the Bay Delta Initiative for Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, animal feeding operations ranking and funding pool.

Eligible Core Conservation Practices for Animal Feeding Operations

Core conservation practices are critical to addressing the targeted resource concern(s) for the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, and for achieving the desired environmental outcome(s). All conservation plans selected for financial assistance through the Bay Delta Initiative for the Middle San Joaquin Watershed, East-side, must include documentation that an alternative containing the core practices was presented to the decision-maker. Every application and contract developed for this initiative must include at least one of the applicable core practices.

Water Quantity:

- 449 - Irrigation Water Management

Water Quality:

- 102 – Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan – Written
- 327 – Conservation Cover
- 328 – Conservation Crop Rotation
- 329 – Residue and Tillage Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed
- 342 – Critical Area Planting
- 344 – Residual Management, Seasonal
- 345 – Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till
- 346 – Residue and Tillage Management, Ridge Till
- 390 – Riparian Herbaceous Cover
- 391 – Riparian Forest Buffer
- 395 - Stream Habitat Improvement and Management
- 449 – Irrigation Water Management
- 580 – Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- 587 – Structure for Water Control
- 590 – Nutrient Management
- 595 – Integrated Pest Management
- 633 – Waste Recycling

Please Note: For practices 449 – Irrigation Water Management, 590 – Nutrient Management, and 633 – Water Recycling a payment cap will be applied; the standard payment rate will be capped at $5000 per practice. For applicants that self-certify as a beginning or socially disadvantaged farmer or rancher the payment rate will be capped at $7500 and for applicants that self-certify as a limited resource farmer or ranch the payment rate will be capped at $9000 per practice.

Eligible Supporting Conservation Practices for Animal Feeding Operations

Supporting practices are those practices needed to make the core practices function properly or to address a specific site or condition related to the identified resource concern(s).

Water Quantity:

- 320 – Irrigation Canal or Lateral
- 348 – Dam, Diversion
- 428 – Irrigation Ditch Lining
- 430 – Irrigation Pipeline
- 436 – Irrigation Reservoir
- 443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
- 447 – Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery
- 464 – Irrigation Land Leveling
- 521A – Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
- 521B – Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
- 521C – Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant
- 521D – Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment
- 533 – Pumping Plant
- 587 – Structure for Water Control
- 620 – Underground Outlet

Water Quality:

- 309 – Agrichemical Handling Facility
- 313 – Waste Storage Facility
- 317 – Composting Facility
- 350 – Sediment Basin
- 359 – Waste Treatment Lagoon
- 367 – Roofs and Covers
- 386 - Field Boarders
- 393 – Filter Strip
- 410 – Grade Stabilization Structure
- 412 – Grassed Waterway
- 441 – Irrigation System, Microirrigation
- 442 – Irrigation System, Sprinkler
- 443 – Irrigation System, Surface and Subsurface
- 447 – Irrigation System, Tailwater Recovery
- 450 – Anionic Polyacrylamide (PAM) Application
- 516 – Pipeline
- 521A – Pond Sealing or Lining, Flexible Membrane
- 521B – Pond Sealing or Lining, Soil Dispersant
- 521C – Pond Sealing or Lining, Bentonite Sealant
- 521D – Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Clay Treatment
- 533 – Pumping Plant
- 558 – Roof Runoff Structure
- 561 – Heavy Use Area Protection
- 584 – Channel Bed Stabilization
- 610 – Salinity and Sodic Soil Management
- 612 – Tree/Shrub Establishment
- 614 – Watering Facility
- 620 – Underground Outlet
- 632 – Liquid/Solid Waste Separation Facility
- 634 – Manure Transfer
- 638 – Water and Sediment Control Basin
- 718 – Precision Pest Control Application

Application Screening Criteria for Animal Feeding Operations:

Priority	Points
High Priority	19-6 points
Medium Priority	4-5 points
Low Priority	0-3 points
Animal Feeding Operations – Screening Criteria	
Application is for conservation practice 102, Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan – Written, only.	High Priority
Applicant does not have a completed Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) nor does the application include the conservation practice 102, Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan – Written.	Low Priority
Application will require an environmental permit that has not/will not be obtained prior to contract obligation.	Low Priority
For the previous two EQIP program fiscal years: the applicant had a USDA-NRCS contract where one or more practices were two or more years behind schedule for installation for reasons within participant's control; the contract was terminated for any reason; or the applicant declined to sign and accept a program contract after NRCS preparation of the contract and approval of the application for funding.	Low Priority
Proximity to Surface Waters and Flood Plains	
Project is located within ½ mile proximity to lakes, rivers, streams or a FEMA designated 100 year flood zone.	2 points
Project is located ½ mile to 1 mile in proximity to lakes, rivers, streams or a FEMA designated 100 year flood zone.	1 points
Project is located greater than 1 mile in proximity to lakes, rivers, streams or a FEMA designated flood zone.	0 point
Depth to Groundwater	
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is less than 10 feet from the ground surface.	3 points
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is between 10 feet and less than 15 feet from the ground surface.	2 points
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is between 15 feet and less than 20 feet from the ground surface.	1 point
Project is located where the depth to the highest recorded groundwater measurement within the last decade, or from on-site data, is greater than or equal to 20 feet from the ground surface.	0 points

Soil Classification	
Project is located on soils classified as sand or loamy sand textures according to the published soil survey.	2 points
Project is located on soils classified as sandy loam to fine sandy loam textures according to the published soil survey.	1 point
Project is located on soils classified as loam or finer textures according to the published soil survey.	0 points
Surface Drainage and Overland Flow	
Project will assist producer to eliminate drainage of manure into any wetlands or offsite waterbodies.	4 points
Project will assist producer to curtail drainage of manure into any wetlands or offsite waterbodies.	2 points
Project does not address this resource concern.	0 points
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP)	
Application is supported by a completed, NRCS approved, CNMP AND practices considered under this application are documented on 6x or 5-3 of the CNMP.	2 points
Application does not yet have an associated NRCS approved CNMP completed.	0 points
Priority Resource Concerns	
Application addresses water quality, water quantity and soil quality.	6 points
Application addresses 2 of the 3 resource concerns: water quality, water quantity and/or soil quality.	4 points
Application addresses 1 of the 3 resource concerns: water quality, water quantity and/or soil quality.	2 points
Application does not address water quality, water quantity or soil quality.	0 points

I. Animal Feeding Operations – National Ranking Criteria (25 percent of total ranking score)

Animal Feeding Operations – National Ranking Criteria	Points
1. Clean and Abundant Water: Water Quality – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
1a. Meet regulatory requirements relating to animal feeding operations, or proactively avoid the need for regulatory measures?	15
1b. Reduce sediment, nutrients or pesticides from agricultural operations located within a field that adjoins a designated impaired water body?	10
1c. Reduce sediment, nutrients or pesticides from agricultural operations located within a field that adjoins a water body?	5
2. Clean and Abundant Water: Water Conservation – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
2a. Increase groundwater recharge in identified groundwater depletion areas (http://water.usgs.gov/ogw/rasa/html/TOC.html)?	15
2b. Conserve water from irrigation system improvements and result in estimated water savings of at least 5% and saved water will be available for other beneficial uses?	10
2c. Conserve water in an area where the applicant participates in a geographically established or watershed-wide project?	5
3. Clean Air: Treatment of Air Quality from Agricultural Sources – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
3a Meet regulatory requirements relating to air quality or proactively avoid the need for regulatory measures?	15
3b. Reduce green house gases such as methane, nitrous oxide, and volatile organic compounds (VOC)?	15
3c. Increase carbon sequestration?	5
4. High Quality, Productive Soils Erosion Reduction – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
4a. Reduce erosion to tolerable limits (Soil “T”)?	15

5. Healthy Plant and Animal Communities Wildlife Habitat Conservation – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
5a. Benefit threatened and endangered, at-risk, candidate, or species of concern as identified in a State wildlife plan?	15
5b. Retain wildlife and plant benefits on land exiting the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)?	15
6. High Quality, Productive Soils, Healthy Plant and Animal Communities: Special Environmental Efforts/Initiatives – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
6a. Eradicate or control noxious or invasive species?	10
6b. Increase, improve or establish pollinator habitat?	10
6c. Implement precision agricultural methods?	10
6d. Properly dispose of animal carcasses?	5
6e. Implement an Integrated Pest Management plan?	5
7. Energy Conservation and Renewable Energy Production – Will the proposed project assist the producer to:	
7a. Reduce energy consumption on the agricultural operation?	15
7b. Increase on-farm energy efficiency with more efficient equipment?	10
7c. Assist in producing energy from renewable resources (solar, wind, biofuel, etc)?	10
8. Business Lines – Conservation Implementation Additional Ranking Considerations - Will the proposed project result in:	
8a. Implementation of all planned conservation practices within three years of contract obligation?	10
8b. Improvement of existing conservation practices or conservation systems already in place at the time the application is accepted, or will complete an existing conservation system?	10
9. Does the applicant meet the following conditions:	
9b. Did the applicant successfully complete any past contract(s) in full compliance?	5
9c. Is this the applicant's first application?	5

II. Animal Feeding Operations – State Ranking Criteria (50 percent of total ranking score)

Animal Feeding Operations – State Ranking Criteria		Points
Waste Storage Capacity (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
1	Project provides ability to store liquid manure as planned through a one year cycle.	12
2	Project provides ability to store liquid manure as planned for a minimum of 180 days.	6
3	Project provides ability to store liquid manure as planned for a minimum of 120 days.	3
Silage and Solid Manure Storage (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
4	Project allows for storage of 100 percent of silage and solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	12
5	Project allows for storage of between 75 to 99 percent of silage and solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	6
6	Project allows for storage of between 50 to 74 percent of silage and solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	3
Waste Transfer (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
7	Project will allow for the distribution of liquid manure at a rate of less than 2 times the crop required nutrients – from dairy planning tool.	12
8	Project will allow for the distribution of liquid manure at a rate of 2-5 times the crop required nutrients – from dairy planning tool.	6
9	Project will allow for the distribution of liquid manure greater than 5 times the crop required nutrients – from dairy planning tool.	3
Waste Utilization (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
10	Project will allow for the proper measurement (amount), placement and timing of manure applications.	12
11	Project will allow for the proper measurement (amount) and placement of manure applications.	6
12	Project will allow for the proper measurement (amount) of manure applications.	3

Nutrient Loading (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water		
13	Does the project use the four following procedures to help manage nutrient loading: 1. Solid manure sampling – 2. Liquid manure sampling – 3. Recent soil/tissue testing 4. Irrigation system evaluation for proper distribution of manure.	12
14	Does the project use three of the four following procedures to help manage nutrient loading: 1. Solid manure sampling – 2. Liquid manure sampling – 3. Recent soil/tissue testing 4. Irrigation system evaluation for proper distribution of manure.	6
15	Does the project use two of the four following procedures to help manage nutrient loading: 1. Solid manure sampling – 2. Liquid manure sampling – 3. Recent soil/tissue testing 4. Irrigation system evaluation for proper distribution of manure.	3

III. Local Ranking Criteria (25 percent of total ranking score)

Animal Feeding Operations – Local Ranking Criteria		Points
Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan (CNMP) (choose one) If answer is Yes to Question One then all remaining answers to the Local Ranking Criteria will be No. WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater SOIL CONDITION: Contaminants – Salts and Other Chemicals; Animal Waste and Other Organics		
1	Application includes a CNMP and no additional practices. Application scores the maximum points if answered Yes and no other questions may be selected as YES.	129
Liquid Manure Storage Capacity (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
2	Proposed conservation treatment will increase liquid manure storage by an additional 3 months above the dairy's current capacity, to allow for winter storage of liquid manure for at least 120 days and to apply liquid manure at agronomic rates. (Dairy Planning Tool or MMP)	12
3	Proposed conservation treatment will increase liquid manure storage by an additional 2 months above the dairy's current capacity, to allow for winter storage of liquid manure for at least 120 days. (Dairy Planning Tool or MMP)	10
4	Proposed conservation treatment will increase liquid manure storage by an additional 1 month above the dairy's current capacity, to allow for winter storage of liquid manure. (Dairy Planning Tool or MMP)	8
5	Proposed conservation treatment will increase liquid manure storage by an additional 1 week above the dairy's current capacity, to allow for winter storage of liquid manure. (Dairy Planning Tool or MMP)	6

Liquid Manure Distribution (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
6	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce whole farm nutrient balance from current Annual Dairy Facility Assessment (ADFA) by more than 2.00.	12
7	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce whole farm nutrient balance from current Annual Dairy Facility Assessment (ADFA) by 1.00 – 1.99.	10
8	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce whole farm nutrient balance from current Annual Dairy Facility Assessment (ADFA) by 0.50 – 0.99.	5
9	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce whole farm nutrient balance from current Annual Dairy Facility Assessment (ADFA) by less than 0.5.	2
Liquid Manure Application Rates (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
10	Proposed conservation treatment will result in equipment calibrated to accurately measure AND to control the amount liquid manure applied to crops.	10
11	Proposed conservation treatment will result in equipment calibrated to accurately measure OR to control the amount liquid manure applied to crops.	6
Separation of Solids from Liquid Manure: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
12	Proposed conservation treatment will result in a separation system that will separate an average of greater than 52 percent of solids from the liquid manure stream prior to entering the main storage lagoon.	14
13	Proposed conservation treatment will result in a separation system that will separate an average of between 51 to 15 percent of solids from the liquid manure stream prior to entering the main storage lagoon.	7
14	Proposed conservation treatment will result in a separation system that will separate an average of 14 percent or less solids from the liquid manure stream prior to entering the main storage lagoon.	4
Agitation of Liquid Manure: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater;		
15	Proposed conservation treatment will result in agitation of liquid manure in the lagoon prior to field application.	4

Solid Manure Storage: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
16	Proposed conservation treatment will result the storage of 76 to 100 percent of solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	5
17	Proposed conservation treatment will result the storage of between 51 to 75 percent of solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	3
18	Proposed conservation treatment will result the storage of between 26 to 50 percent of solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	1
19	Proposed conservation treatment will result the storage of 25 percent or less of solid manure on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	0
Silage Storage: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
20	Proposed conservation treatment will include the storage of 76 to 100 percent of silage on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	5
21	Proposed conservation treatment will include the storage of between 51 to 75 percent of silage on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	3
22	Proposed conservation treatment will include the storage of between 26 to 50 percent of silage on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	1
23	Proposed conservation treatment will include the storage of 25 percent or less of silage on an impervious surface that drains to the pond.	0
Corral Surface Water Ponding and Drainage: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
24	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce the ponding of surface rain water in corrals.	5
Proximity to Water Monitoring Wells: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
25	Proposed conservation treatment will address groundwater quality and has the potential to be measured by an existing monitoring well approved for use by the RWQCB.	5
Irrigation Efficiency: (choose one) WATER QUANTITY: Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Lands		
26	Proposed conservation treatment will improve irrigation water use efficiency at least 20 percent. (Irrigated Cropland Estimated Water Savings)	10
27	Proposed conservation treatment will improve irrigation water use efficiency between 19 to 10 percent. (Irrigated Cropland Estimated Water Savings)	6
28	Proposed conservation treatment will improve irrigation water use efficiency less than 10 percent. (Irrigated Cropland Estimated Water Savings)	3

Parlor/Barn Water Use Efficiency: (choose one) WATER QUANTITY: Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Lands; WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
29	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce amount of fresh water used in milk parlor and will enable applicant to measure fresh water usage in the barn area (WMP or Dairy Planning Tool)	10
30	Proposed conservation treatment will reduce amount of fresh water used in milk parlor or will enable applicant to measure fresh water usage in the barn area.	6
Soil Properties: (choose one) WATER QUANTITY: Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Lands; WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
31	Proposed conservation treatment addresses groundwater quality and will occur on sands and loamy sands with groundwater tables within 6 feet of ground surface.	5
Nutrient Management: (choose one) WATER QUANTITY: Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Lands; WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
32	Proposed conservation treatment includes a comprehensive nutrient balance and management implementation plan (CNMP).	12
Tailwater Recovery: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
33	Proposed conservation treatment will eliminate liquid manure from entering wetlands or offsite waterbodies from the entire facility and all fields	12
34	Proposed conservation treatment will eliminate liquid manure from entering wetlands or offsite waterbodies from one or more conservation management unit.	6
35	Proposed conservation treatment will curtail manure from entering wetlands or offsite waterbodies.	3
Flood Zones: (choose one) WATER QUALITY: Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater; Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		
36	Proposed conservation treatment will result in decreased risk of inundation of floodwater onto headquarter facilities and property is located with a FEMA 100 year flood zone.	8