



## NJ Agricultural Water Enhancement Program 2012 Practice Catalog

This document lists the conservation practices that are available for contracting under North Jersey RC&D's Agricultural Water Enhancement Program (AWEP) for 2012.

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What conservation practices may be eligible for inclusion in a program contract is based on the land use and resource concerns identified during the development of a conservation plan. These land uses are indicated by the 'cropland', 'organic', 'livestock', 'woodland' or 'wildlife' columns.

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By signing a contract, the applicant agrees to accept payment at the rate indicated for the unit quantity contracted. The "HU \$" column shows the payment rate for applicants who self-certify as a member of a historically underserved group, which includes limited resource, socially disadvantaged, or beginning farmers.

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Payment rates are based on the typical installation and include materials, labor, installation, and mobilization for all practices. When applicable and allowable, cost related to foregone income and risk are included. Not included in the unit cost is any administration or permit fees, or annual operation and maintenance expenses.

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Receipt of a program payment indicates the applicant's willingness and obligation to maintain the practice for the lifespan indicated in this document.

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Applications for practices in this catalog are accepted throughout the year. Applications are grouped for ranking using ranking period cut-offs announced by the State Technical Committee and published on the NJ Programs web page (<http://www.nj.nrcs.usda.gov/programs>); generally once a year. Applications received after the announced cut-off are automatically held for consideration during the next ranking period.

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An exception to this procedure happens when the applicant has an active contract with NRCS that is not in compliance with the practice schedule or other contract condition. The application will be held in these cases until all existing contracts are in compliance with the applicable contract and program rules.

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Certain annual or management practices are eligible for multiple payments over a maximum of three years. Except for the irrigation water management practice contracted with a new or upgraded irrigation system, it is the applicant's choice how many years are contracted (one, two or three). However, in all cases when multiple years are chosen, they will be scheduled for consecutive years in the contract.

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## 102: COMPREHENSIVE NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (CNMP)

By definition a CNMP is a conservation system that is unique to animal feeding operations (AFOs). See plan criteria available at <http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/>. The CNMP is developed for all acres &/or manure owned or under decision-making authority at that AFO. All manure applications under control of the applicant must be included in the CNMP.

- All tracts and fields under the CNMP will be included in the Toolkit plan and the ProTracts contract.
- Producers must use a TechReg TSP to be eligible for payment.

**A CNMP is required before NRCS or NRCS-designated agents provide technical or financial assistance to an AFO to address manure or wastewater handling and storage/treatment, and/or technical or financial assistance for nutrient management that involves the application of manure and wastewater.**

Livestock producers that do not concentrate animals at any time or place for feeding, and do not spread collected manure or wastewater on agricultural lands are not required to develop a CNMP.

Non-livestock producers receiving manure from another farm are not eligible for the CNMP Activity Plan unless they have a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$15.89</b> Regular	<b>Waste storage/transfer only</b>
	<b>\$19.06</b> HU	

All manure is removed off-site. The plan includes a determination of waste storage requirements, facility siting, handling and transfer methods, emergency response information, regulatory conditions, general operation setting, record keeping, animal waste management, feed management, implementation schedules, and operation, maintenance and safety.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$9.92</b> Regular	<b>Land treatment and Nutrient Management only</b>
	<b>\$11.91</b> HU	

On farms where an existing storage/waste transfer system adequately provides for manure produced year-round, a Technical Service Provider completes an analysis of all fields where manure is spread, including soil testing and a determination of erosion potential. A nutrient management plan is developed to manage all manure spreading activities, based on actual crop rotations and yields. Components of the plan include emergency response information, regulatory conditions, general operation setting, record keeping, animal waste management, feed management, crop nutrient management, implementation schedules, and operation, maintenance and safety.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$49.91</b> Regular	<b>Combination plan for &lt;= 8 animal units</b>
	<b>\$59.90</b> HU	

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$44.62</b> Regular	<b>Combination plan for 8.1 - 99.9 animal units</b>
	<b>\$53.54</b> HU	

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$39.11</b> Regular	<b>Combination plan for &gt;=100 animal units</b>
	<b>\$46.94</b> HU	

A Technical Service Provider prepares a CNMP plan for a livestock operation where manure is stored and spread on land under the operator's control. The TSP provides a layout of the storage/handling/transfer system, and completes an analysis of all fields where manure is spread, including soil testing and a determination of erosion potential. Manure tests are required to establish manure spreading rates. A nutrient management plan is developed to manage all manure spreading activities, based on actual crop rotations and yields. Components of the plan include emergency response information, regulatory conditions, general operation setting, record keeping, animal waste management, feed management, crop nutrient management, implementation schedules, and operation, maintenance and safety.

## 114: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PLAN (IPM)

<b>Land uses: Cropland</b>	<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>
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After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for development of the "Integrated Pest Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to utilize the following strategies: Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression, which will be implemented through use of "Integrated Pest Management and may use one or more of the following conservation practices: Crop rotation, Cover Crop, and Residue Tillage Management. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 114 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,260.00</b> Regular	<b>Integrated Pest Management Plan (all)</b>
	<b>\$1,512.00</b> HU	

## 118: IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN (IWMP)

**Land uses: Cropland**      **Unit of Measure: each**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Irrigation Water Management" conservation activity plan to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation and to address other resource concerns. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for applicable resource concerns. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 118 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,942.50</b> Regular	<b>Irrigation Water Management Plan (all)</b>
	<b>\$2,331.00</b> HU	

## 104: NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT PLAN (NMP)

**Land uses: Cropland**      **Unit of Measure: each**

After EQIP contract approval, participant has obtained services from a certified TSP for develop of the "Nutrient Management" conservation activity plan. The CAP criteria requires the plan to meet quality criteria for the primary Water Quality resource concern and other applicable resource concerns and provides for opportunities to manage nutrients for plant production and address offsite movement of nutrients. The CAP plan may include recommendations for associated conservation practices which address other related resource concerns. CAP meets the basic quality criteria for the 104 plan as cited in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.

<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,596.00</b> Regular	<b>Nutrient Management CAP &lt;100 AC</b>
	<b>\$1,915.20</b> HU	
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,890.00</b> Regular	<b>Nutrient Management CAP 101-300 AC</b>
	<b>\$2,268.00</b> HU	
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$2,268.00</b> Regular	<b>Nutrient Management CAP &gt;300 AC</b>
	<b>\$2,721.60</b> HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>472: ACCESS CONTROL (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Barrier to Protect Critical Areas</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	A permanent barrier to exclude livestock from critical areas, such as streams or wetlands. Cost is based on treated wooden posts, 8' on center, one top wood rail, 48" woven wire, and all associated hardware and bracing.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$3.59 Regular \$4.30 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 15 years	<b>309: AGRICHEMICAL HANDLING FACILITY (ea)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Enclosed Facility</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Roofed facility for agricultural chemical mixing with a curbed concrete floor and sump. Includes site preparation, gravel sub base, reinforced concrete slab with access apron, curb and sump, concrete sealant, emergency pump tank, pump, eye wash station, and sink. Roof includes materials and installation of footings, posts, headers, trusses/rafters/hoops, purlins, and roof sheathing or cover. Siding, utilities (water, electric, lights, heats), shelves/storage cabinets, and loading dock are at operator's expense. Does not include permit fees.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$26.25 Regular \$31.50 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>575: ANIMAL TRAILS AND WALKWAYS (ft)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Connecting Paths</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	A gravel stabilized lane installed to facilitate animal movement in a rotational grazing system where constant animal travel has led to compaction and erosion concerns. Cost is based on a 6-8' wide walkway, and includes minor grading, installation of geotextile and gravel, with smoothing and compaction of the gravel by machine roller.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$11.97 Regular \$16.96 HU	

**Lifespan:** 10 years      **314: BRUSH MANAGEMENT (ac)**

*Policy: Selected scenario should be based on the conditions present or expected to be present at the time the practice is scheduled in the contract. If implementation is delayed by any action or inaction of the participant, there will be no contract modification to use a higher payment scenario.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Mechanical Treatment</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk, Forest, WL	A brush hog/mower is used to manage the competing, undesirable brush (under 2" in diameter) over 15 acres to promote forage productivity and improve desirable plant community health, vigor, and biodiversity, thereby improving nutritive value and palatability. Typically a 60 HP tractor with a brush hog/mower attachment can complete the mowing at a rate of 2 acres per hour.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$33.64 Regular \$40.37 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Chemical Treatment</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk, Forest, WL	An herbicide labeled for woody vegetation is applied via ground equipment to manage the undesirable vegetation including invasive and noxious species. Typical area of treatment is 15 acres of gently sloping grazing land. A commercial sprayer is necessary for the application.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$44.16 Regular \$52.99 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Mechanical and Chemical Treatment</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk, Forest, WL	A brush hog/mower and follow-up ground herbicide application is used to manage the brush canopy to promote forage productivity and improve ecological condition. Typically a 60 HP tractor with a brush hog/mower attachment can complete the mowing at a rate of 2 acres per hour. A follow up, ground application of post-emergent herbicide is applied within 6 months to ensure control of the invasive and/or noxious species. A commercial sprayer is necessary for the
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$82.29 Regular \$98.74 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Bog Turtle Habitat</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk, WL	A three acre bog turtle site with two acres of developed cover of trees and/or shrubs is managed using an herbicide and manual removal with a chainsaw. To ensure only target species are removed, the herbicide is applied through spot treatment. A typical site is a water logged wetland with soft soils up to two feet deep, requiring one day to treat one-half acre. Species that cannot be removed using the herbicide are removed with a chainsaw. Removal is supervised throughout the process to ensure objectives are being achieved.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$999.29 Regular \$1,199.15 HU	

**Lifespan:** 15 years      **317: COMPOSTING FACILITY (ea)**

*Policy: Producers interested in receiving payment to implement a composting facility must have a Comprehensive Nutrient Management plan (CNMP) in place prior to application. No TSP funds may be added to EQIP contracts to develop CNMPs; producers interested in receiving financial assistance to develop a CNMP may sign up for a Conservation Activity Plan contract (std 102). Payment is limited to the extent required to compost manure generated by the applicant's livestock only.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Windrows</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	Where base soils are suitable, shape and grade a compost pad for windrow-type composting of animal wastes. Cost is based on site preparation with a dozer/road grader, excess spoil removal, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas adjacent to the compost pad. Does not include obstruction removal, clearing, roof, access road, solids separation, or vegetated treatment area.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.08 Regular \$0.09 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Compost Bins</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	Where wastes will be moved from one bin to another to aerate the piles, install a 3-sided concrete structure for composting of animal wastes. Cost is based on use of precast concrete blocks, and includes site work, gravel subbase material, poured concrete floor with welded wire mesh reinforcement, final grading, installation of blocks, gravel apron, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$11.78 Regular \$14.14 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 5 years	<b>327: CONSERVATION COVER (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Permanent Cover Between Rows</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	A permanent cool season cover planted between rows of a perennial crop to enhance soil quality, reduce erosion, and reduce herbicide use. Cost is based on a 25 acre conversion, with low-growing grass and legume species in the seed mix. Includes between-row disking to prepare the seedbed, seed purchase, planting, one post-seeding herbicide application, and one mowing during initial year for weed control.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$118.39 Regular \$142.07 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Continuous Cover</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Plant a low maintenance grass/legume mix for a minimum 3-year cover. Practice is used to transition from conventional to organic production, or when recommended by Rutgers Cooperative Extension to rebuild damaged soils. Cost is based on orchardgrass seeded at 25 pounds per acre (25 #/ac), creeping red fescue (10 #/ac), redtop (1 #/ac), alsike clover (3 #/ac), and white clover (3 #/ac). Includes two passes with a disk and planting.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$171.15 Regular \$205.38 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Pollinator Habitat Establishment</b>
<i>Policy: A minimum of 1/4 acre of pollinator habitat area is recommended for each 25 acres of cropland. Pollinator habitat area established should be in close proximity to active cropland.</i>	
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Odd areas on the farm are converted to native herbaceous vegetation and shrubs to attract and support native pollinators. Requires specialized seeding followed by hand planting of shrubs. Typically at least 3-4 lb/acre of a variety of wildflowers are in the seed mix and 20 shrubs are planted in random groups. Includes pre-seeding herbicide application, field disking to prepare the seedbed, herbaceous seeding with specialized equipment, hand planting of shrubs, one post-seeding herbicide application, and one mowing during initial year for weed control.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$470.70 Regular \$564.84 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 1 year	<b>328: CONSERVATION CROP ROTATION (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: The practice must meet all criteria listed in the practice standard for the applicable resource concern selected in ranking. For the energy initiative, the energy criteria apply; for the organic and seasonal high tunnel initiatives, the soil quality criteria apply. There must be an actual change in the typical rotation documented on the farm for the practice to be eligible. Payment does not include any required cover crops (340).</i>	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Rotational Cropping System</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	The producer implements a planned rotation sequence to improve soil quality, reduce soil additives, and build organic matter in the soil. Nitrogen-fixing crops are typically planted in the rotation to reduce the need of commercial fertilizers. The system is planned to complement the cropping system so there should be no loss in crop income. A planned rotational cropping system includes the planned crop sequence, total length of rotation, crop types grown, and the length of time each crop will be grown.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$16.92 Regular \$20.30 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 5 years	<b>332: CONTOUR BUFFER STRIPS (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: The extent contracted is the area devoted to the buffer strip only, not the entire field acres treated.</i>	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Buffer Strips on the Contour</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	15' strips of permanent, herbaceous cover are established on the contour and alternated with wider cropped strips that are farmed on the contour to reduce sheet and rill erosion. Strips are planted with cool season grasses at a seed rate of 14 pounds per acre. The seedbed is prepared with a pre-plant herbicide and disking. Buffer strips are not part of a normal crop rotation, remain in the location where they were established, and are designed to have at least 95% ground cover during periods when erosion is expected to occur. Land is taken out of production to establish the permanent strip.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$114.48 Regular \$137.98 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 5 years	<b>330: CONTOUR FARMING (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Row Crops on the Contour</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Ridges and furrows are formed on the contour over 20 acres by tillage, planting, and other farming operations to change the direction of runoff from directly down slope to around the hillside. Increased time is necessary during each farming operation to form the ridges and furrows. Approximately 20% more time is required for tillage, 15% for planting, and 10% during harvesting.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$10.15 Regular \$12.18 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>331: CONTOUR ORCHARD AND OTHER PERENNIAL CROPS (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Perennial Crops on the Contour
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	The orchards, vineyards, or other perennial crops are planted so that all cultural operations are done on or near the contour to reduce soil erosion caused by runoff. Increased time is necessary during each farming operation to plant on the contour. More labor and equipment time is required during establishment to plant on the contour. Once established, contouring can improve access to fields, facilitate maintenance, and improve energy efficiency.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$10.15 Regular \$12.18 HU	

**Lifespan:** 1 year      **340: COVER CROP (ac)**

*Policy: Cover crop must follow a production crop and be followed by a production crop in the rotation. It is not required to be implemented on the same land each year if the applicant wishes to schedule cover crop for multiple years on a contract. However, (1) cover crop must be scheduled in the first year of the contract; (2) if cover crop is scheduled for more than one year, it must be scheduled in consecutive years on the contract; and (3) once a field has been included in a contract, that field is not eligible for additional cover crop on any future contract even if it was only applied once to that field. All land scheduled for cover crop in any year must be implemented, and the cover allowed to grow at least 60 days after planting, or the contract will be in violation of the terms and conditions.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Grass Species Cover Crop</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Establish a seasonal living cover of grass or small grain species on cropland immediately after the primary production crop harvest and until the next crop establishment sequence begins using minimum or no till methods. The cover crop will prevent soil erosion, increase soil health, break pest cycles, and/or sequester excess nitrogen for the subsequent primary crop. After sufficient growth and dry matter production, the cover crop will be terminated by chemical methods in preparation for establishment of the next primary crop.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$73.25 Regular \$87.90 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Mixed Species Cover Crop</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Establish a seasonal living cover of mixed small grain/legume/radish species on cropland after the primary production crop harvest until the next crop establishment sequence period begins using minimum or no till methods. The cover crop will prevent soil erosion, increase soil health, break pest cycles, sequester excess nitrogen, and/or provide a nitrogen source for subsequent primary crop. After sufficient growth and dry matter production the cover crop will be terminated by chemical methods.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$89.10 Regular \$106.92 HU	

**Lifespan:** 10 years      **342: CRITICAL AREA PLANTING (ac)**

*Policy: This practice is not used as an outlet area for other conservation practices.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Planting, No Grading</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	A one acre degraded area is rehabilitated with permanent vegetation that cannot be stabilized using normal establishment techniques in order to stabilize the soil. The seedbed is prepared by disking. Based on site evaluations, soil amendments (lime and fertilizer) are added. The area is broadcast seeded and mulched with a seed mix according to the standard. A higher seeding rate is used due to the critical nature of these sites compared to typical permanent seeding
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$461.30 Regular \$553.56 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Planting with Fine Grading</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	A 12,000 square foot area is rehabilitated with permanent vegetation that cannot be stabilized using normal establishment techniques in order to stabilize the soil. The gullies and rills are leveled and filled with deposition to allow equipment operation and ensure proper site and seedbed preparation. Based on soil conditions, there is no need for lime or fertilizer. The area is mulched and conventionally seeded.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.09 Regular \$0.11 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>362: DIVERSION (ft)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Diversion, Seeded and Mulched
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvstk	A diversion channel with berm installed across a slope to divert water from a critical area. Cost is based on the equipment, labor and material to construct, seed and mulch a diversion 20'- 25' wide. Construction requires no cuts or fills greater than 3'. Does not include a provision for any crossing (std 561).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$4.40 Regular \$5.28 HU	

**Lifespan:** 20 years      **382: FENCE (ft)**

*Policy: Livestock operations must have existing fence that effectively contains livestock. Fence that currently contains livestock, regardless of condition, is not eligible for replacement. Fence used to separate ownership (property boundaries) or exclude livestock from farm roads, or residential, commercial, or industrial areas is ineligible. Only existing livestock (average AUs over the previous 36 months) can be treated as an existing resource concern for all programs.*

*Woven wire and high tensile scenarios are intended to provide interior fencing to improve pasture rotation for small livestock (woven wire) and large livestock (high tensile). The amount of fence included in a contract shall be the minimum needed to efficiently implement the number of pastures calculated on the Pasture Forage Budget Worksheet or Prescribed Grazing Plan. Fencing to create additional pastures, if desired by the applicant, is not eligible for payment.*

*Under EQIP, boundary fence on land being converted from cropland to pasture is not eligible for payment, regardless of whether the additional acres are recommended on the Pasture Forage Budget Worksheet. However, boundary fence that replaces non-functioning fence on land that has a grazing history (within the past 3 years) is eligible, as long as the re-fenced area is identified as required to meet the rotation needs on the Pasture Forage Budget Worksheet. All existing fence condition will be fully documented in the contract file.*

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Woven Wire</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		Typically, 1800 ft woven wire fencing is installed with two 12' gates for critical exclusion around a hazardous and/or environmentally sensitive area using galvanized 12.5 gauge woven wire 48" high with 10' spacing. The four corners require additional bracing/wiring and support. The posts can be installed using a 60 HP Tractor with a post hole attachment.
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$1.71 Regular \$2.57 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>High Tensile Wire - 3 Strand or less</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A permanent interior fence with two 12' gates is installed within a pasture as part of a prescribed grazing plan. Typical installation is 2000 ft of a 2 strand electric fence with 40 ft spacing. The corners require additional bracing/wiring and support. Energizer and additional equipment is installed to operate the electric wire. Typically the posts can be installed using a 60 HP Tractor with a post hole attachment.
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$1.31 Regular \$1.57 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>High Tensile Wire - 4 Strand or greater</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A more durable 5 strand high tensile wire or barbed wire fence with two 12' gates is installed to ensure restricted access to a surface water body. A typical installation is 2000 ft of 5 strand electric fence with 20 ft spacing. The corners require additional bracing/wiring and support. The posts can be installed using a 60 HP Tractor with a post hole attachment.
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$1.90 Regular \$2.84 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Chain Link/Safety Fence/Heavy Duty Fence</b>
<i>Policy: Chain link or safety fence is allowable for safety and security reasons around farm structures. It is not used for pasture fencing.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvstk</b>		Due to the critical sensitivity of the area a chain link or other heavy duty fence is necessary to ensure restricted access to a hazardous area. Typical installation is 250 ft of 5 ft high chain link fence with two 12' gates installed around the perimeter of the hazardous area such as a waste storage structure and/or high concentrated confinement area. Safety signs are typically needed to provide warning of the hazardous/environmentally situation present.
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$18.36 Regular \$22.04 HU	
<b>Lifespan: 10 years</b>		<b>386: FIELD BORDER (ac)</b>
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Field Border, Cool Season Species</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, WL</b>		A 30' wide strip of cool season grasses planted at the edge of the field to provide for access or turning while creating habitat diversity. Includes labor, equipment and materials to prepare the seedbed, apply necessary nutrients and pre-plant herbicides, plant a seed mix of native and/or introduced grasses and legumes, and one post-plant mowing to control weeds.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$134.89 Regular \$161.87 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Field Border, Warm Season Species</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, WL</b>		A 30' wide strip of warm season grasses planted at the edge of the field to provide for access or turning while creating habitat diversity. Includes seedbed preparation with herbicides to burn down competing cool season forbs, nutrients, a seed mix of native warm season grasses such as switchgrass, indiagrass and bluestems, one post-plant herbicide application and one mowing to control weeds. Requires specialized planting equipment to handle the small native grass seeds.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$211.58 Regular \$253.89 HU	
<b>Lifespan: 10 years</b>		<b>393: FILTER STRIP (ac)</b>
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Filter Strip, Cool Season Species</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland</b>		A strip of cool season grasses planted along a water course such as a field ditch or small stream to protect water quality. Cost is based on a 30' wide strip. Includes labor, equipment and materials to prepare the seedbed, apply necessary nutrients and pre-plant herbicides, plant a seed mix of native and/or introduced grasses and legumes, and one post-plant mowing to control weeds.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$134.89 Regular \$161.87 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Filter Strip, Warm Season Species</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland</b>		A strip of warm season grasses planted at the edge of the field to provide for access or turning while creating habitat diversity. Cost is based on a 30' wide strip. Includes labor, equipment and materials to prepare the seedbed, apply necessary nutrients, plant a seed mix such as switchgrass, indiagrass and bluestems, and one post-plant mowing to control weeds. Requires additional herbicides to burn down competing cool season forbs, and specialized planting equipment to handle the small seeds of the native grasses.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$211.58 Regular \$253.89 HU	
<b>Lifespan: 5 years</b>		<b>512: FORAGE AND BIOMASS PLANTING (ac)</b>
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Non-Native Fescue</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 5 acre grazed pasture is seeded with endophyte-free tall fescue. The seedbed is prepared using a pre-emergent herbicide, fertilizer, lime, primary tillage, and light tillage.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$240.37 Regular \$288.45 HU	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Non Native Grass Legume Mixture</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 5 acre pasture/hayland is seeded with a grass and legume mix to provide adequate quantity and quality of feed and forage. The seedbed is prepared using a pre-emergent herbicide, fertilizer, lime, primary tillage, and light tillage.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	\$272.48 Regular \$326.94 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$193.87 Regular \$232.64 HU	<b>Native Warm Season Grass</b> A typical 10 acre pasture or hayfield is established using native warm season grasses. The seedbed is prepared using a pre-emergent herbicide, fertilizer, primary tillage, and light tillage. Native warm season grass seed is conventionally planted. A post-emergent herbicide is used to control annual and perennial grass weeds during establishment.
<b>Lifespan:</b> 15 years <b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> All land uses <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet of weir <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1,028.81 Regular \$1,234.58 HU	<b>410: GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE (ea)</b> <b>Straight Drop Spillway</b> A weir control structure is required at the end of another practice to ensure a stable outlet. Typically installed in an open area where no additional clearing is required but where limited space precludes the use of a pipe drop structure, and based on 10-year storm flows of 100 cfs or less, a weir length of 12 feet and a fall of 4 feet. Includes excavation, compaction of a small berm around the inlet, outlet apron, seepage control measures, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> All land uses <b>Unit of Measure:</b> each <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$7,500.00 Regular \$9,000.00 HU	<b>Pipe drop spillway with riser</b> A pipe outlet having a catch basin or riser inlet with a trash rack and discharge CPT pipe, required at the end of another practice to ensure a stable outlet. Cost is based on installation in an open area where limited clearing is required, and 10-year storm flows of 50 cfs or less. Includes excavation, compaction of a small berm around the inlet, outlet apron, anti-seep collars, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> All land uses <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet of pipe <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$65.84 Regular \$79.01 HU	<b>Hooded Inlet</b> A drop structure is required at the end of another practice to ensure a stable outlet. Typically installed in an open area where limited clearing is required, includes a 100' long structure consisting of an 80 foot pipe conduit with inlet and outlet aprons of 10' each, designed to handle 10-year storm flows of 50 cfs or less, with the inlet end of the pipe cut at an angle and with an anti-vortex plate. Includes excavation, earthfill, inlet and outlet rock aprons, anti-seep collars, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> All land uses <b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$6.14 Regular \$7.37 HU	<b>Rock Chute</b> Rock riprap installed over geotextile on a moderate slope as an outlet for another practice. Cost is based on a chute width 20' or less, designed to handle flows of 50 cfs or less with 8" - 12" rock. Includes a 50 foot chute length and 10' long inlet and outlet aprons, excavation, earthfill, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include clearing.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> All land uses <b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$7.05 Regular \$8.46 HU	<b>Grouted Rock Chute</b> Grouted rock riprap installed over geotextile, or a reinforced concrete chute installed on a steep slope as an outlet for another practice. Cost is based on a chute designed to handle flows of 100 cfs or less with a bottom width of 15' or less and with a length of 50 feet, using 8" - 12" rock. Includes cut-off wall at inlet, 10' long inlet and outlet aprons, excavation, earthfill, final grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include clearing.
<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years <b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.19 Regular \$0.23 HU	<b>412: GRASSED WATERWAY (ac)</b> <b>Grassed Waterway, Seeded &amp; Mulched</b> Install a grassed waterway, typically less than 30' wide, to move water safely down a moderate slope. Cost is based on construction that requires no cuts or fills greater than 2'. Includes labor and equipment to shape and grade a parabolic channel, provide a finish grade, and seed with mulch. Does not include companion tile (std 606) or rock lining (std 468), if needed.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.32 Regular \$0.38 HU	<b>With Biodegradable Erosion Control</b> Install a grassed waterway, typically less than 30' wide, to move water safely down a moderately erosive slope that requires no cuts or fills greater than 2'. Includes labor and equipment to shape and grade a parabolic channel, provide a finish grade, seed, and secure with a biodegradable erosion control blanket for the length of the waterway. Does not include companion tile (std 606) if needed.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.44 Regular \$0.52 HU	<b>Stone Center Waterway</b> Install a grassed waterway where prolonged flows or seepage is expected. Cost is based on construction with no cuts or fills greater than 2', and is typically less than 30' wide. Includes rough grading of a parabolic channel, 2" stone installed across the center 1/2 of the waterway for the length of the waterway, finish grading, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include companion tile (std 606) if needed.

<b>Lifespan: 10 years</b>	<b>561: HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION (ac)</b>
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Gravel with Geotextile</b>

*Policy: Gravel HUAPs are designed for protection around permanent watering facilities, when soil conditions or animal density require.*

<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvstk</b>	An 8" thick, compacted gravel pad (50' x 50') with underlain geotextile is installed in a low-use livestock area in order to protect water quality and reduce soil erosion. The foundation is prepared by excavating and compacting the area to provide a stable base prior to placement of the geotextile material and gravel.
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$1.28 Regular \$1.54 HU</b>	

*Policy for remaining scenarios: The HUAP must be included in an approved Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan with provisions for managing the deposited manure prior to inclusion in an EQIP contract. Payment is limited to areas intensively used by animals during periods when pastures are not available, based on the number of animals that the available pasture normally supports during the growing season. Larger areas can be treated at applicant's expense. Areas designed exclusively for feeding are not eligible; for areas where feeding and loafing are combined, the area devoted to feeding must be subtracted from the sq footage contracted.*

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Concrete - Flat</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>	A 5" thick, flat concrete pad (typically 40' x 40') is installed in areas associated with manure handling, heavy animal use, and/or equipment use in order to protect water quality. The foundation is prepared by excavating 1 foot of material and installing a 4" gravel base in order to support the design load.
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$3.24 Regular \$3.89 HU</b>	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Concrete with Curbs</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>	A 5 inch thick, reinforced steel concrete pad (typically 50' x 100') with curbs is installed at the Headquarters under high-use livestock areas in order to protect water quality. A concrete pad is necessary due to the load based on type and frequency of traffic (vehicular, animal, or human). Concrete curbing is installed to facilitate the management of contaminated runoff to prevent ground water or surface water contamination.
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$6.47 Regular \$7.76 HU</b>	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Concrete with Curbs - Steep Site</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>	A 5 inch thick, reinforced concrete pad (typically 50' x 100') with curbs is installed on a steep slope within the Headquarters in order to protect water quality and reduce soil erosion. A concrete pad is necessary due to the load based on type and frequency of traffic (vehicular, animal, or human). Concrete curbing is installed to facilitate the management of contaminated runoff to prevent ground water or surface water contamination.
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$9.12 Regular \$10.94 HU</b>	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Concrete with Curbs and Buckwall</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>	A 5 inch thick, reinforced concrete pad (typically 50' x 100') with curbs and buckwall is installed to facilitate collection, scraping, and handling (not storage) of livestock waste and to facilitate a runoff management system within a high use animal area in order to protect water quality and reduce soil erosion. In order to comply with federal, state, and local laws and regulations, a conservation nutrient management plan or similar may be required if this practice is being used for livestock waste handling.
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$10.25 Regular \$12.30 HU</b>	

<b>Lifespan: 5 years</b>	<b>315: HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: Not applicable on cropland (see IPM std 595). Not applicable on any land contracted for vegetation establishment (std 327, 386, 393, 390, 391, 512, 647), or forest stand improvement (612, 666) in the establishment year, as control of invasives is included in those scenarios. Only one payment is authorized per treatment area every five years, regardless if multiple treatments are needed.</i>	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Mechanical Control</b>
<b>Land uses: Forest, Lvstk, WL</b>	The undesirable species present can be managed by using a brush hog/mower to inhibit growth during periods of the year when weed species are most vulnerable and will promote restoration of the native or desired plant communities. Typically a 60 HP tractor with brush hog/mower attachment can complete the mowing at a rate of 2 acres per hour to remove weeds and small trees of non-sprouting species in pastures in areas of 30% infestation. Some herbaceous weed control activities can be effective when applied within a single year; others may require multiple years of treatment to achieve desired objectives.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$33.65 Regular \$40.37 HU</b>	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>	<b>Chemical Control</b>
<b>Land uses: Forest, Lvstk, WL</b>	The invasive species are managed through spot-treatment herbicide to manage the undesirable species during periods of the year when weed species are most vulnerable and will promote restoration of the native or desired plant communities. Spot-treatment is necessary to minimize negative impacts to non-targeted plants. State issued licenses may be required when using chemical pesticide treatments. Some herbaceous weed control activities can be effective when applied within a single year; others may require multiple years of treatment to achieve desired objectives.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>	
<b>Payment Rate: \$49.33 Regular \$59.19 HU</b>	

**Lifespan: 1 year**

**595: INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (ac)**

*Policy: An integrated pest management plan is required to be developed at the applicant's expense prior to implementing this practice. If the NJ contracting schedule provides for approval of a Conservation Activity Plan at least 3 months before the growing season, and that the plan is expected to be completed prior to April 15, then IPM may be contracted for the same acreage. If contracted, IPM must be scheduled in the first year of the contract. Additional consecutive years, if requested by the applicant, must be for the same fields or for the same crop if located on different fields. All land scheduled for IPM in any year must be implemented or the contract will be in violation of the terms and conditions. Contracts (CPA-1155) should specify a date for providing annual records to the field office for review and certification.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$11.96 Regular \$14.36 HU	<b>Basic IPM for Field Crops</b> Implementation of Prevention, Avoidance, and Monitoring (PAM) measures on cropland according to Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation of PAM measures will mitigate high risk suppression activities identified in a required IPM plan using approved risk assessment tools. Monitoring program is implemented using economic thresholds for known pests.
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<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$20.61 Regular \$24.73 HU	<b>Advanced IPM for Field Crops</b> High level implementation of Prevention, Avoidance, and Monitoring (PAM) measures on cropland where a basic level of IPM has already been achieved. Implementation of advanced PAM measures according to Land Grant University guidelines will mitigate high risk suppression activities identified in a previously developed IPM plan using approved risk assessment tools. Monitoring program uses economic thresholds for known pests. Advanced technologies focusing on prevention and avoidance measures require additional time for consulting services and for installation.
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<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$54.47 Regular \$65.36 HU	<b>IPM for Specialty Crops</b> Implementation of Prevention, Avoidance, and Monitoring (PAM) measures on cropland supporting specialty crops (vegetables, orchards, vineyards, nursery, sod, greenhouses) according to Land Grant University guidelines. Implementation of PAM measures will mitigate high risk suppression activities identified in a previously developed IPM plan using approved risk assessment tools. Monitoring program is implemented using economic thresholds for known pests. Implementation includes adoption of specialized precision technologies to reduce required suppression activities and material amounts to lower environmental risk.
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**Lifespan: 1 year**

**449: IRRIGATION WATER MANAGEMENT (ac)**

*Policy: All contracts that include any irrigation system or component must include 3 years of Irrigation Water Management to ensure proper utilization of the system. The system design review will include all zones from a single water source, regardless of how much is being implemented under the current contract. For EQIP, the land must have a history of irrigation to be eligible. Contracts (CPA-1155) should specify a date for providing annual records to the field office for review and certification. The IWM will be scheduled to commence the growing season following the system installation for all acres served by the system.*

*Note that the scenario description calls for use of a computerized water management system. Use of a computerized system is not required but was used to develop the cost data for both the system efficiency improvement scenario under practice 441 and for management of the irrigation system under this practice. Applicants using a manual system may experience lower out-of-pocket costs for the efficiency upgrades and higher personnel costs for management of the system, but the total cost for any IWM combination of hardware and management is approximately the same, so only one scenario is needed for payment purposes.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$59.13 Regular \$70.95 HU	<b>Field Crops</b> A computerized system to monitor irrigation water applied to field crops over a 12-week growing season. Data is transmitted from monitoring site. Soil moisture data is reviewed 3 times per week at each sensor site (two sensors per site) with one sensor site per 10 acres. Subscription to real-time weather records and rainfall record keeping is used. The producer must manually turn on and off the water supply in accordance with the soil moisture readings and keep records for each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied, and total flow recorded). Record keeping involves a weekly analysis, monthly documentation, and a year-end report.
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<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$71.52 Regular \$85.82 HU	<b>Specialty Crops</b> A computerized system to monitor irrigation water applied to specialty crops over a 26-week growing season. Data is transmitted from monitoring site. Soil moisture data is reviewed 3 times per week at each sensor site (two sensors per site) with one sensor site per 10 acres. Subscription to real-time weather records and rainfall record keeping is used. The producer must manually turn on and off the water supply in accordance with the soil moisture readings and keep records for each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied, and total flow recorded). Record keeping involves a weekly analysis, monthly documentation and a year-end report.
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**Lifespan: 15 years**

**468: LINED WATERWAY OR OUTLET (ft)**

*Policy: Lined waterways are used where a grassed waterway would normally be planned but can not be stabilized due to slope or soil type. Where seepage is an issue, use stone center waterway under practice 412 grassed waterway. Where water needs to be moved from the end of another conservation practice to a stable outlet, see rock chutes under practice 410 grade stabilization structure.*

*Not authorized for outlet protection for underground outlets, as required conduit outlet protection is included in practice 620 underground*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Loose Riprap Lined</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	Loose rock riprap installed over geotextile in an engineered channel to control erosion on a steep slope, usually at the outlet end of a grassed waterway or in a tailwater recovery system. Cost is based on excavation, installation of all materials, rip rap, geotextile, final grading and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include any minor clearing, and does not apply to grassed waterways with prolonged flows or seepage (std 412).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$3.23 Regular \$3.87 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Concrete or Revetment Mat Lined</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	Concrete or revetment mat installed over a gravel base in an engineered channel to control erosion on a steep slope, usually at the outlet end of a grassed waterway or in a tailwater recovery system. Cost is based on excavation, installation of all materials, gravel, concrete, final grading and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include any minor clearing.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$6.42 Regular \$7.70 HU	

**Lifespan: 1 year**

**590: NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT (ac)**

*Policy: A nutrient management plan is required to be developed at the applicant's expense prior to implementing this practice. If the NJ contracting schedule provides for approval of a Conservation Activity Plan at least 3 months before the growing season, and that the plan is expected to be completed prior to April 15, then Nutrient Management may be contracted for the same acreage through a separate contract. If contracted, Nutrient Management must be scheduled in the first year of the contract. Additional consecutive years, if requested by the applicant, must be for the same fields or for the same crop if located on different fields. All land scheduled for Nutrient Management in any year must be implemented or the contract will be in violation of the terms and conditions. Contracts (CPA-1155) should specify a date for providing annual records to the field office for review and certification.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Basic Cropland, no manure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Farmer will implement a nutrient management plan on field crops by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Farmer will maintain and provide records of nutrient application. Farmer only uses inorganic sources of nutrients. Consultant services will be utilized through out the cropping season to provide services such as Stalk N test, tissue testing, chlorophyll.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$13.05 Regular \$15.66 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Basic Field Crops with manure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Farmer will implement a nutrient management plan on field crops and pasture by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Farmer will maintain and provide records of nutrient application. Farmer utilizes both inorganic and organic sources of nutrients. Organic sources (manure, compost, sewage sludge) will be tested annually and application equipment will be calibrated periodically. Consultant services will be utilized through out the cropping season to provide services such as stalk N test, tissue testing, and chlorophyll readings.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$19.91 Regular \$23.89 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Advanced Field Crop, no manure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Farmer will implement an existing nutrient management plan for field crops by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments using such technology as GPS navigation, light bar, precision soil sampling, split application of Nitrogen, or urease inhibitors. Producer will maintain and provide records of nutrient application. Producer only uses inorganic sources of nutrients. Consultant services will be utilized through out the cropping season to provide services such as record keeping, tissue testing, and chlorophyll readings.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$20.08 Regular \$24.10 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Advanced Field Crops , with manure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	Farmer will implement an existing nutrient management plan on field crops and hayland by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments using such technology as guided soil sampling, GPS field monitoring and mapping, yield monitor and yield maps, tissue testing, and split application of nitrogen according to a PSNT. Farmer will maintain and provide records of nutrient application. Farmer utilizes both inorganic and organic sources of nutrients. Organic sources (manure, compost, sewage sludge) will be tested annually and application equipment will be calibrated periodically. Consultant services will be utilized through out the cropping season to provide services such as record keeping, tissue testing, and chlorophyll readings.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$29.96 Regular \$35.95 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$22.18 Regular \$26.62 HU	<b>Advanced Variable Nitrogen Application</b> Farmer will implement an existing nutrient management plan for field crops by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Producer will maintain and provide records of nutrient application. Producer only uses inorganic sources of nutrients. Consultant services will be utilized throughout the cropping season to provide services such as stalk N test, tissue testing and chlorophyll testing. Variable rate fertilizer application may include light bar/GPS navigation system.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland <b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$22.18 Regular \$26.61 HU	<b>Specialty Crops</b> Farmer will implement an existing nutrient management plan on specialty crops (e.g. including vegetables and orchards) by managing the amount, placement, form and timing of the application of plant nutrients and soil amendments. Producer will maintain and provide records of nutrient applications. Producer uses primarily inorganic sources of nutrients. Specialized crops require consultant services be utilized throughout the cropping season to provide services such as tissue testing, precision soil testing, and visual diagnostic protocols etc. to properly implement the nutrient management plan.
<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>500: OBSTRUCTION REMOVAL (ac)</b> <i>Policy: Practice is used only as a companion to another practice that addresses a resource concern, and removal of the obstruction is required for the other practice to meet minimum design criteria. If an alternate feasible location for the practice exists that would eliminate the need for the obstruction removal, then this practice is not authorized.</i>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, WL <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$2.27 Regular \$2.72 HU	<b>Hedgerow or Stonerow Removal</b> Remove an existing combination stone and/or shrub/tree hedgerow to facilitate the installation of a field-based conservation practice that provides wildlife habitat or reduces erosion. Cost is based on felling of trees and shrubs by machine and chainsaw, loading and hauling of stone, and minor grading, with all materials properly disposed of on the farm on a typical 24' wide overgrown hedgerow. Does not include disposal fees or costs, trucking costs, or seeding of the disturbed area as the intent is to convert the area immediately into another practice.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic yard <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$142.59 Regular \$171.10 HU	<b>Structure Removal</b> Remove and dispose of concrete slabs, walls or footings in order to install a more efficient waste handling, tailwater recovery or other conservation system. Cost is based on breaking up structural material by machine or jackhammer, loading, and transporting for on-farm disposal. Does not include disposal fees or costs, trucking costs, or seeding of the disturbed area as the intent is to convert the area immediately into another practice.
<b>Lifespan:</b> 20 years	<b>516: PIPELINE (ft)</b> <i>Policy: Practice is used only as a companion to another practice that addresses a resource concern, and the installation of the pipeline is required for the other practice to meet minimum design criteria. Payment is authorized for the minimum size required to support the companion practice. For grazing operations, the extent contracted should be based on the minimum needed to service the watering facilities identified in the basic or prescribed grazing plan, completed prior to contract signature.</i>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$2.11 Regular \$2.54 HU	<b>Pipeline, 1.5" or less, depth to bedrock &gt; 3' and/or low clay content in soils (normal site)</b> Buried pipeline is installed using PE or equivalent pipe. Pipe size is 1.5 inches or less and site soils allow for normal excavation. (I.e., soils are not clayey and depth of soil is adequate for burying pipeline to a frost-free depth.)
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$3.32 Regular \$3.98 HU	<b>Pipeline, 1.5" or less, depth to bedrock &lt; 3' and/or high clay content in soils (difficult site)</b> Buried pipeline is installed using PE or equivalent pipe. Pipe size is 1.5 inches or less. About 50% of the site has high clay soils and 50% of the site requires 6 inches of select bedding material. Excavation, skilled and unskilled labor are required to install the pipe in the trench.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$4.23 Regular \$5.08 HU	<b>Pipeline, over 1.5", depth to bedrock &gt; 3' and/or low clay content in soils (normal site)</b> Buried pipeline is installed using PVC or equivalent pipe. Pipe size is 4 inches and site soils allow for normal excavation. (I.e., soils are not clayey and depth of soil is adequate for burying pipeline to a frost-free depth.) Larger pipe size is called for due to water demands of large herd size. Excavation, skilled and unskilled labor are required to install the pipe in the trench. Typical installation will be 1000 feet of pipeline on a grazing operation installing a watering facility as part of prescribed grazing or access control.
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP <b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk <b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet <b>Payment Rate:</b> \$7.44 Regular \$8.93 HU	<b>Pipeline, greater than 1.5", depth to bedrock &lt; 3' and/or high clay content in soils (difficult site)</b> Buried pipeline is installed using PE or equivalent pipe. Pipe size is 4 inches. Larger pipe is called for due to water demands of larger herd size. About 50% of the site has clay soils and 50% of the site requires 6 inches of bedding material. Excavation, skilled and unskilled labor are required to install the pipe in the trench.

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Pipeline, laid on the surface
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	Pipeline is installed on ground surface along fence line or animal trail as part of a grazing watering system using PVC or equivalent pipe. Skidsteer and labor is needed to carry materials and install. Frequently used on sites with shallow bedrock or with cultural resource concerns.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1.39 Regular \$1.67 HU	

**Lifespan:** 1 year

**528: PRESCRIBED GRAZING (ac)**

*Policy: A prescribed grazing plan that includes target stocking densities and templates for record keeping should be provided to the applicant on or before the time of contract signature. Prescribed Grazing, if contracted, must be contracted for the first year following implementation of all fencing necessary to meet the planned rotation, for all acres covered by the plan. Additional consecutive years, if requested by the applicant, must be for the same fields or for the same livestock if pastured on different fields. All land scheduled for Prescribed Grazing in any year must be implemented or the contract will be in violation of the terms and conditions. Contracts (CPA-1155) should specify a date for providing annual records to the field office for review and certification.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Basic Prescribed Grazing
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	A basic prescribe grazing system is implemented on 50-75 acre beef cow/calf or dairy livestock operation. Pasture fields have been subdivided using interior fencing and access to approved watering systems is provided. Livestock are moved every 4-6 days based on forage balance calculation and measured visual on site forage heights. The system achieves proper stocking rates and allows for rest periods to give time for the forage to regenerate after grazing resulting in desired species composition and plant vigor, and forage quality. Stocking rates are adjusted based on forage supply with supplemental feeding implemented during excessive dry or wet periods to prevent degradation of the pastures. Excessive forage is managed through mowing and/or clipping.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$12.37 Regular \$14.85 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Intensive Grazing
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	A management intensive prescribe grazing system is implemented on 50-75 acre beef cow/calf or dairy livestock operation. Pasture fields are subdivided using interior mobile fencing and movable watering systems. Grazing units are small (1-3 acres) with livestock, fencing and water troughs moved every 1-2 days or less based on regular visual monitoring of forage heights to allow for longer rest periods and better grazing distribution. Winter and summer stockpiling may be used by the producer to extend the grazing season. Mowing/clipping or hay harvesting of the pastures during periods of excessive growth and under utilization is used to improve plant condition and to control weeds. Stocking rates are adjusted with supplemental feeding planned and implemented during excessive dry or wet periods to prevent degradation of the pastures. A detailed record and monitoring system is implemented by the producer to record residency periods, pasture condition, and forage supply.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$28.12 Regular \$33.74 HU	

**Lifespan:** 15 years

**533: PUMPING PLANT (ea)**

*Policy: Practice is used only as a companion to another practice as described in the scenario that addresses a resource concern, and the pump is required for the other practice to meet minimum design criteria. If an alternate feasible location for the practice exists that would eliminate the need for the pump, then this practice is not authorized.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Nose/Solar/Hydraulic Ram Pump
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	A typical installation features a nose pump 100 feet away from the water source as a low energy method of getting water to pastured livestock, which allows livestock to obtain water without entering the surface water body. General labor is required to install the pump system. Other pumping systems such as a solar pump or hydraulic ram pump may be used as an alternative.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1,299.42 Regular \$1,559.31 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Small Pump for Livestock Watering Facility
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	In a typical scenario, a 3/4 HP pump is installed in association with spring development or well to provide water via pipeline to watering facility.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$989.74 Regular \$1,187.68 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	5 HP or Less Pump
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	Conversion to a drip irrigation system on cropland requires replacement of a larger pump with a 3 HP pump (includes backflow prevention device or water meter as appropriate). Size of pump is determined by required GPM derived from a design for specific irrigation system on cropland. Scenario could also be used for a 3 HP for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milkhouse waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$3,958.94 Regular \$4,750.73 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Over 5 HP up to and including 10 HP Pump
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	Use of a 7.5 HP pump is required for silage leachate, barnyard runoff, and milkhouse waste (as part of a waste transfer system) at farm headquarters, where the combination of higher solids content and volume require a larger horse power pump. This liquid manure pump is used to transfer semi-solid manure from a small reception pit located either below a barnyard or at the end of a free-stall barn or scrape alley.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$4,500.31 Regular \$5,400.37 HU	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Over 10 HP Pump</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		The typical scenario supports the use of a larger centrifugal or turbine pump required to transfer irrigation tailwater from the recovery basin to supply basin.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$6,376.82 Regular</b>		
<b>\$7,652.19 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Large Manure Pump</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvstk</b>		Installation involves a ram or piston pump to transfer the semi-solid manure at the farm headquarters. A protective structure consisting of a concrete pit and enclosure is required to properly install and protect the pump. The pump pit is typically 10 feet wide, 14 feet long and 8 feet deep. Installation typically involves excavation in a small and/or difficult site such as one with buildings or nearby structures, compaction around the structure, and hauling away excess material. The pump will be used as part of a waste transfer system.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$27,762.81 Regular</b>		
<b>\$33,315.37 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>PTO Pump</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		Installation of a PTO driven pump to transfer semi-solid/ liquid manure (as part of a waste transfer system) from a small reception pit. A PTO driven pump is selected because the landowner has equipment available to supply power to the pump and wired electricity is not readily available and/or a stationary engine is not practical. Pump typically will move 200 gallons per minute at 100 PSI and can be moved from one location to another.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$2,340.02 Regular</b>		
<b>\$2,808.03 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 1 year</b>		<b>329: RESIDUE MANAGEMENT, NO-TILL/STRIP TILL/DIRECT SEED (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: A resource concern must be present on the land contracted which can be addressed through the application of a new residue management system. If contracted, Residue Management must be scheduled for all acres in the first year of the contract. Additional consecutive years, if requested by the applicant, must be for the same fields (can be different crops). Additional fields for other years would be considered a separate application for funding. All land scheduled for Residue Management in any year must be implemented or the</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Convert to No-Till Grain System</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland</b>		Fields used for grain production are converted to a new tillage system that provides for a continuous canopy or residue cover on the soil to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce the need for tillage to control weeds. Cost is based on the potential yield loss associated with exclusive use of slot or no-tillage planting equipment for grain and legume crops for a three-year period.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$19.69 Regular</b>		
<b>\$23.63 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Convert to No-Till Vegetable System</b>
<i>Policy: Payment to establish the cover is made under practice 340 Cover Crop.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland</b>		Fields used for specialty crop production are converted to a new tillage system that provides for a continuous cover on the soil to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce the need for tillage to control weeds. Cost is based on the use of a roller or crimper machine to flatten the cover, and specialized planting equipment to plant vegetables through the residue.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$23.96 Regular</b>		
<b>\$28.75 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>391: RIPARIAN FOREST BUFFER (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: Zones 1 and 2 are both planted at a minimum density of 200 plants per acre.</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>3-Zone Buffer using seedling stock</b>
<i>Policy: All three zones are missing from the landscape and are required to be implemented to meet the practice standard.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>		Riparian buffer installed next to a surface water body where seedling survival is not critical or where the area is protected from deer. Zone 1 (15' wide) is randomly planted trees spaced 10'-15' on center, Zone 2 (40' wide) is a mixture of trees and shrubs planted at a 5'-7' spacing, and Zone 3 (20' wide) is an herbaceous strip of cool season grasses and forbs. Includes site preparation, pre and post planting herbicide applications, plant materials, hand planting of 2-3 year old seedlings, machine seeding of zone 3, and one mowing of zone 3 during initial year for weed control.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$715.63 Regular</b>		
<b>\$856.75 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>3-Zone Buffer using container stock</b>
<i>Policy: All three zones are missing from the landscape and are required to be implemented to meet the practice standard.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>		Riparian buffer installed next to a surface water body where deer pressure is high and stock survival is critical to the success of the practice. Zone 1 (15' wide) is randomly planted trees spaced 10'-15' on center, Zone 2 (40' wide) is a mixture of trees and shrubs planted at a 5'-7' spacing, and Zone 3 (20' wide) is a strip of cool season grasses and forbs. Includes site preparation, pre and post herbicide applications, plant materials, hand planting of container stock, machine seeding of zone 3, tree guards, and one mowing of zone 3 during initial year for weed control. Requires use of larger container stock (3-gallon and 5-gallon size) due to high deer pressure.
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$1,473.13 Regular</b>		
<b>\$1,767.75 HU</b>		

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Zones 1 &amp; 2 using Seedling Stock</b>
<i>Policy: Zone 3 (forested zone) exists on the site and will be supplemented with zones 1 and 2 to complete the buffer to NRCS standards. Payment is made on acres planted, not total width of riparian zone.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>	Zones 1 and 2 of a 3-zoned riparian buffer installed next to a surface water body that has an existing herbaceous area wide enough to meet the standard once trees and shrubs are added, and where seedling survival is not critical or where the area is protected from deer. Zone 1 (15' wide) is randomly planted trees spaced 10'-15' on center, and Zone 2 (40' wide) is a mixture of trees and shrubs planted at a 5'-7' spacing. Includes preparation of planting area, pre planting herbicide application, plant materials, and hand planting of 2-3 year old seedlings.	
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$865.58 Regular</b>		
<b>\$1,038.69 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Zones 1 &amp; 2 using Container Stock</b>
<i>Policy: Zone 3 (forested zone) exists on the site and will be supplemented with zones 1 and 2 to complete the buffer to NRCS standards. Payment is made on acres planted, not total width of riparian zone.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>	Zones 1 and 2 of a 3-zoned riparian buffer installed next to a surface water body that has an existing herbaceous area wide enough to meet the standard once trees and shrubs are added, and where deer pressure is high and stock survival is critical to the success of the practice. is a mixture of trees and shrubs planted at a 5'-7' spacing. Includes site preparation, pre planting herbicide application, plant materials, hand planting of container stock, and tree guards. Requires use of larger container stock (3-gallon and 5-gallon size) due to high deer pressure.	
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$1,753.22 Regular</b>		
<b>\$2,103.86 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 5 years</b>	<b>390: RIPARIAN HERBACEOUS COVER (ac)</b>	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Warm Season Herbaceous Mix</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>	A warm season herbaceous buffer planted directly next to a surface water body. Warm season grasses are planted with wildflowers in the seed mix. Conventional preparation of the seedbed, planting, pre-and post-seeding herbicide, and seeding is achieved One mowing is conducted during initial year for weed/competition control.	
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$221.14 Regular</b>		
<b>\$265.37 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Cool Season Herbaceous Mix</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst, WL</b>	A cool season herbaceous buffer planted directly next to a surface water body. Cool season grasses are planted with wildflowers in the seed mix. Fertilizer is applied. Conventional preparation of the seedbed, planting, pre-seeding herbicide, and seeding is achieved. One mowing is conducted during initial year for weed/competition control.	
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$173.70 Regular</b>		
<b>\$208.44 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>	<b>558: ROOF RUNOFF STRUCTURE (ea)</b>	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Gutter &amp; Downspouts</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst</b>	Roof gutters and downspouts installed to collect and separate clean stormwater from barnyard runoff. Cost is based on materials and installation of fascia board, gutters, downspouts with a PVC riser tied to an underground outlet or splash pad. Does not include underground outlet (std 620).	
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$0.80 Regular</b>		
<b>\$0.96 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Trench Drain System</b>
<b>Land uses: Cropland, Lvst</b>	A perforated pipe with gravel backfill installed along roof drip line on buildings where gutters can not be used. The system is installed to collect and separate clean stormwater from barnyard runoff. Cost is based on excavation, materials and installation of perforated pipe and clean gravel. Does not include underground outlet (std 620).	
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$10.35 Regular</b>		
<b>\$12.42 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 10 years</b>	<b>367: ROOFS AND COVERS (ea)</b>	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Pavilion Roof</b>
<i>Policy: Only allowable when (1) site conditions (slope, soil type or distance to water) prevent the use of a vegetative area for treatment of contaminated outflow or (2) the manure is being utilized as a nutrient source on the applicant's cropland and a CNMP has been approved. If a reasonable site exists that would not require the use of a facility cover exists, the practice is not authorized. There is no limit to the use of side curtains for HUAPs if installed at the applicant's expense. However, if a facility is modified to add full height permanent walls (allowable on one or two sides only), the applicant shall obtain a design check from a NJ licensed professional engineer including the wall design and verification of the structural adequacy of the roof structure.</i>		
<b>Land uses: Lvsttk</b>	Pavilion style roof installed over a heavy use or waste storage facility to exclude rainwater. Cost is based on installation of footings, posts, headers, trusses/rafters/hoops, purlins, and roof sheathing or cover. Does not include curtains or permit fees, or roof runoff structures (std. 558).	
<b>Unit of Measure: square feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$8.85 Regular</b>		
<b>\$10.62 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Biogas Capture</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvsttk</b>	A floating cover over an existing non-earthen waste storage facility designed to collect methane biogas for use on site as an alternate source of fuel. Includes equipment, materials and labor necessary to anchor and support the cover, exclude oxygen, collect and transfer biogas, flare excess biogas, and provide safety devices including backflow prevention and signage. Does not include methane storage tank or associated energy conversion or transfer mechanisms.	
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$18,750.00 Regular</b>		
<b>\$22,500.00 HU</b>		

<b>Lifespan:</b> 20 years	<b>350: SEDIMENT BASIN (ea)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Earthen Basin</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvst	An earthen basin constructed to settle sediments from runoff typically installed as a part of a tailwater recovery system. Cost is based on excavation of a small basin with one side constructed specifically to allow frequent clean outs, final grading and seed with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include channels leading into or out of the basin.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.19 Regular \$0.23 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Concrete Basin</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvst	A reinforced concrete basin designed for the settling of sediments from runoff as a part of a tailwater recovery system. Cost is based on labor and machinery to excavate and prepare the site, install the rebar, concrete floor, and walls with an access ramp for solids removal. Does not include channels leading into or out of the basin.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1.93 Regular \$2.90 HU	
<b>Lifespan:</b> 15 years	<b>632: SOLID/LIQUID WASTE SEPARATION FACILITY (ea)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Timber Picket</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst	A 4-foot high "picket dam" structure installed to separate solids from dry stack and HUAP areas. Cost is based on excavation and installation of concrete footings, timber posts, stringers, planks, and necessary hardware. Does not include vegetated treatment area (std 635), or structures required to transfer the waste to or from the separation facility.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet of picket	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$3.23 Regular \$3.87 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Earthen settling basin</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst	An earthen basin designed for the settling of solids from a waste stream. Basin is limited to 5 feet in depth with a minimum bottom width of 10 feet and includes an access ramp for solids removal. Cost is based on excavation, grading, and seeding of disturbed areas. Does not include vegetated treatment area (std 635).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.19 Regular \$0.23 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Concrete settling basin</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst	A reinforced concrete basin designed for the settling of solids from a waste stream. Basin is limited to 5 feet in depth with a minimum bottom width of 10 feet and includes concrete floor, walls, and access ramp for solids removal. Cost is based on labor and machinery to excavate and prepare the site, install the rebar, concrete floor, and walls. Does not include vegetated treatment area (std 635).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$2.90 Regular \$3.47 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Mechanical Separator</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst	Mechanical device such as an inclined screen or roller press used to separate solids from a waste stream. Cost is based on installation of a self-contained unit on a firm foundation. Does not include structures required to transfer the waste to the device, or following separation, to the separate storage facilities.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$17,925.00 Regular \$21,510.00 HU	
<b>Lifespan:</b> 15 years	<b>570: STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Infiltration Structure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvst	A seepage chamber or trench placed on a stabilized pervious foundation and backfilled with gravel installed for infiltration of roof runoff. Cost is based on labor and machinery needed for excavation, installation of perforate pipe or a precast concrete box, gravel, final grading and seed with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include collection of runoff water or transfer pipe.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> gallon	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.90 Regular \$1.08 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Earthen Basin</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvst	An earth embankment or basin constructed to detain and/or infiltrate excess runoff where peak rates of runoff are to be controlled. Cost is based on excavation and fill with on-site material. Does not include structures required to safely deliver runoff water to the basin or from the basin to a safe outlet.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$0.19 Regular \$0.23 HU	
<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>578: STREAM CROSSING (ea)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Gravel Wet Crossing</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst, WL	As part of providing adequate pasture for an effective rotation grazing system, a 8' wide travel way across a stream or ditch is installed. Water velocity or animal numbers are low enough to maintain an ungrouted gravel crossing. Requires a NJ DEP permit prior to implementation. Includes excavation, grading, stone and gravel installed by machine. Does not include access control such as fencing to direct livestock to the crossing, or permit fees.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$2.14 Regular \$2.57 HU	
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Precast Concrete Wet Crossing</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvst, WL	As part of providing adequate pasture for an effective rotation grazing system, a 8' wide travel way across a stream or ditch is installed. Water velocity or animal numbers are high enough to require a reinforced concrete crossing. Requires a NJ DEP permit prior to implementation. Includes excavation, grading, stone and precast reinforced concrete slab installed by machine. Does not include access control such as fencing to direct livestock to the crossing, or permit fees.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$6.42 Regular \$7.70 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 5 years	<b>585: STRIP CROPPING (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Field Strips
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	A planned system of growing alternating strips of erosive-susceptible and erosion resistant crops is implemented. The erosion-resistant and erosion-susceptible strips are of approximately equal width and oriented as close to perpendicular to water and wind erosion forces as practical. Crops grown are part of a planned conservation crop rotation. Increased time is required to farm field strips.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$25.37 Regular \$30.45 HU	

**Lifespan:** 20 years      **587: STRUCTURE FOR WATER CONTROL (ea)**  
*Policy: Practice is used only as a companion to another practice that addresses a resource concern, and installation of the water control structure is required for the other practice to meet minimum design criteria. If an alternate feasible location for the practice exists that would eliminate the need for the water control structure exists, then this practice is not authorized.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Inlet Structure
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	A precast concrete structure designed to deliver surface water from another conservation practice to an underground outlet, or otherwise control the direction or rate of water flow in a subsurface system. Cost is based on site work, installation of gravel subbase material, a precast concrete unit, trash rack and flashboards. Does not include inlet or outlet pipes (std 620).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1,440.34 Regular \$1,728.41 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Weir Structure
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	A weir structure typically used to control water levels from shallow impoundment areas. Cost is based on materials, equipment and labor to install plastic sheet piling, weep pipes, caps, wales, and support structures such as tiebacks. Does not include grading of the area outside the weir, or stabilization of an outlet channel.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$54.87 Regular \$65.84 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Culvert, less than or equal to 15"
<b>Land uses:</b> All land uses	In support of another contracted conservation practice, a 15" or smaller pipe is required to convey water under a farm access road or water control berm on a minimal grade. Cost is based on 30 feet of 15" inside diameter (or less) smooth interior corrugated plastic pipe, excavation and fill using on-site materials, and a small rock outlet apron. Does not include any inlet controls.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$83.79 Regular \$100.55 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Culvert, 18" to 24"
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvstk	In support of another contracted conservation practice, an 18"- 24" pipe is required to convey water under a farm access road or water control berm on a minimal grade. Cost is based on 40 feet of 18-24" inside diameter smooth interior corrugated plastic pipe, excavation and fill using on-site materials, and a 15' wide by 18' long rock outlet apron. Does not include any inlet controls.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$91.84 Regular \$110.21 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Bridge or Culvert, 30" or greater
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland, Lvstk	In support of another contracted conservation practice, a pipe arch structure or 30" (or larger) pipe is required to convey water under a farm access road or water control berm on a minimal grade. Cost is based on 40 feet of 30" inside diameter smooth interior corrugated plastic pipe, excavation and fill using on-site materials, and a 18' wide by 24' long rock outlet apron, without inlet controls.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$107.83 Regular \$129.40 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>600: TERRACE (ft)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Seeded or Cropped Terrace
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	On long slopes with excessive erosion, a combination ridge and channel is constructed to break slope lengths and channel water to a safe outlet. Cost is based on construction that does not require any cuts or fills greater than 3', and is typically less than 35' wide. Includes excavation and fill with on-site material, final grading, seedbed preparation, standard fertilizer and lime application, standard cool season grass seed mix, and mulch. Does not include pipe outlet system (std 620).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$4.40 Regular \$5.28 HU	

**Lifespan:** 15 years      **612: TREE, SHRUB ESTABLISHMENT (ac)**  
*Policy: The least cost scenario that will meet the practice standard for the specific site conditions shall be selected for contracting, regardless of the size plants selected by the applicant for implementation. Practice is not used for hedgerow planting (std 422), riparian forest buffer (std 391), or windbreak establishment (std 380).*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Bare root
<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Plant a minimum of 200 trees or shrubs per acre in a random pattern to increase canopy density and species diversity and enhance wildlife habitat. Cost is based on young bare root plant material, chemical control of invasive species prior to planting, hand planting of bare root stock, installation of tree shelters on no more than 1/2 of the seedlings, and frequent weed control for one year (chemical, mechanical, and/or manual).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$589.91 Regular \$707.90 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	Container - Qt to 1 gallon
<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Plant a minimum of 200 trees or shrubs per acre in a random pattern to increase canopy density and species diversity and enhance wildlife habitat. Cost is based on medium sized plant material from 1-quart to 1-gallon containers, chemical control of invasive species prior to planting, hand planting of container stock, installation of tree shelters on no more than 1/2 of the trees, and frequent weed control for one year (chemical, mechanical, and/or manual).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1,891.91 Regular \$2,270.30 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Container - 3 gallon or greater</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Plant a minimum of 200 trees or shrubs per acre in a random pattern to increase canopy density and species diversity and enhance wildlife habitat. Cost is based on site conditions requiring large plant material from 3-gallon and larger containers, chemical control of invasive species prior to planting, hand planting of container stock, installation of tree shelters on no more than 1/2 of the trees, and frequent weed control for one year (chemical, mechanical, and/or manual).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$4,116.41 Regular \$4,939.70 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Interplanting</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Interplant adapted and desirable species at a rate of 70 trees or shrubs per acre into an existing hardwood stand with a canopy of sufficient opening to allow the new plantings to thrive. Cost is based on completing site prep and planting by hand, small container stock with the upper branches above the browse line, use of tree shelters on no more than 1/2 of the plants, and frequent weed control by mowing for one year.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$682.61 Regular \$819.14 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 1 year	<b>490: TREE, SHRUB SITE PREP (ac)</b>
<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Drum Chop</b>

<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Following machine removal of non-desirable shrubs and trees (see std. 314), prepare the woodland for planting or natural regeneration by reducing the debris to mulch by a drum chop machine. Cost is based on two passes with the drum chop, with the debris left scattered across the typical 10 acre site. Does not include any stabilization seeding or planting of any trees or shrubs (std 612).
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$220.50 Regular \$312.38 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Root Raking</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Forest, WL	Following machine removal of non-desirable shrubs and trees (see std. 314), prepare the woodland for planting or natural regeneration by removing roots with a root rake. Cost is based on three passes with the root rake, with the debris left in a loose pile near the mature wooded edge to provide wildlife cover, and hand seeding with a quick-germinating grass to protect against erosion and invasive species.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$257.85 Regular \$365.29 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 20 years	<b>620: UNDERGROUND OUTLET (ft)</b>
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*Policy: Practice is used only as a companion to another practice that addresses a resource concern, and water cannot be outletted nearby without causing additional concerns. If an alternate feasible location for the practice exists that would eliminate the need for the underground outlet, then this practice is not authorized.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Outlet - 10" diameter or less</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	An underground pipe installed as the only feasible alternative to safely deliver water from another conservation practice to a stable outlet. Cost is based on a 200 foot long outlet. Includes installation and materials for a 8" corrugated plastic pipe and animal guard. Does not include an inlet connection, normally part of another conservation practice, or outlet protection, not required for this size pipe.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$8.34 Regular \$10.01 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Outlet - 12" to 15" diameter</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	An underground pipe installed as the only feasible alternative to safely deliver water from another conservation practice to a stable outlet. Cost is based on a 300 foot long outlet. Includes installation and materials for a 12" - 15" pipe, hooded inlet, antiseep collar, outlet protection (rock-lined scour hole) and animal guard. Does not include surface inlet, such as a catch basin, if required.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$25.70 Regular \$30.84 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Outlet - 18" to 24" diameter</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	An underground pipe installed as the only feasible alternative to safely deliver water from another conservation practice to a stable outlet. Cost is based on a 300 foot long outlet. Includes installation and materials for a 18" - 24" pipe, hooded inlet, antiseep collar, outlet protection (rock-lined scour hole) and animal guard. Does not include surface inlet, such as a catch basin, if required.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$40.54 Regular \$48.65 HU	

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Outlet - 30" diameter and greater</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Cropland	An underground pipe installed as the only feasible alternative to safely deliver water from another conservation practice to a stable outlet. Cost is based on a 250 foot long outlet. Includes installation and materials for a 30" or larger pipe, hooded inlet, antiseep collar, outlet protection (rock-lined scour hole) and animal guard. Does not include surface inlet, such as a catch basin, if required.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> linear feet	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$53.10 Regular \$63.72 HU	

<b>Lifespan:</b> 10 years	<b>635: VEGETATIVE TREATMENT AREA (ac)</b>
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*Policy: If needed, both scenarios can be contracted.*

<b>Programs:</b> AWEP	<b>Graded Vegetated Area</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk	An area of herbaceous vegetation planted on a graded slope to provide for sheet flow, installed to treat outflow from an agricultural waste management system. Cost is based on a 200' long x 40' wide treatment area. Includes labor, equipment and materials to grade the area, prepare the seedbed, apply necessary nutrients and lime, plant a seed mix of native and/or introduced fescues, rye and clover, and apply mulch.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre	
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$640.20 Regular \$768.24 HU	

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Distribution System to Vegetation</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		An existing vegetated area that meets the requirements of standard 635 is used as an outflow area from an agricultural waste management system, but the flow needs to be distributed across the area to maximize nutrient uptake. Cost is based on installation of a manifold distribution system consisting of 100 feet of 4" PVC with support mountings. Does not include any grading or seeding.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> acre		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$881.25 Regular \$1,057.50 HU		
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>360: WASTE FACILITY CLOSURE (ea)</b>
<i>Policy: Payment for this practice is capped at \$20,000 per facility.</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Waste Facility Closure</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		An existing open waste lagoon or waste storage pond is no longer used for its intended purpose or poses a risk to water quality if breached during a storm event. The facility is closed by draining and cleaning sludge; removing the transfer pipe, synthetic liner, embankments, and backfill; regrading of the impoundment areas with on-site spoil disposal; and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$13.16 Regular \$15.80 HU		
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>313: WASTE STORAGE FACILITY (ea)</b>
<i>Policy: Applicants must have a Comprehensive Nutrient Management plan (CNMP) in place prior to application for a waste storage facility. No TSP funds may be added to EQIP contracts to develop CNMPs; producers interested in receiving financial assistance to develop a CNMP may sign up for a Conservation Activity Plan contract (std 102).</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>3-Wall Concrete Dry Stack Facility</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		Precast concrete or concrete block wall 3-sided structure with reinforced concrete floor installed to temporarily store dry animal wastes at a site in close proximity to the animal confinement area. Includes gravel subbase material, poured concrete floor with welded wire mesh reinforcement, concrete blocks, final grading, gravel apron, and seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas. Does not include roof, solid separation or vegetated treatment area.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> square feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$11.78 Regular \$14.14 HU		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Rectangular Concrete Tank</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		Cast-in-place rectangular concrete tank with walls up to 8 feet high, installed to temporarily store animal wastes at a site in close proximity to the animal confinement area. Includes gravel base, concrete tank, drainfill and backfill, 1 safety push-off, chain link fence with 1 access gate, 6" perimeter drain (outlet within 20' of tank), 10' access ramp, and spoil disposal. Does not include waste transfer to or from tank, or runoff management.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$2.78 Regular \$3.34 HU		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Circular Steel Tank, above grade</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		Circular steel tank installed above ground to temporarily store animal wastes at a site in close proximity to the animal confinement area. No backfill around tank is required. Includes reinforced concrete foundation, circular steel tank, agitation system, perimeter drain (outlet within 20' of tank), seeding with mulch of all disturbed areas 50' around the tank, and unloading pad. Does not include reception pit or waste transfer to or from tank.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1.80 Regular \$2.16 HU		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Circular Concrete Tank, 80,000 cf or less</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		Cast-in-place circular concrete tank, less than 80,000 cf in total volume, installed to temporarily store animal wastes a site in close proximity to the animal confinement area. Includes excavation, subbase material, concrete tank, backfill and drainfill, 10' access ramp, 1 safety push-off, 6" perimeter drain, 20' x 20' concrete unloading pad, spoil spreading, and seeding with mulch of disturbed areas 50' around tank. Does not include waste transfer to or from tank, safety fence or runoff management.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1.82 Regular \$2.18 HU		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Circular Concrete Tank, 80,001 cf or more</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		Cast-in-place circular concrete tank, greater than or equal to 80,000 cf in total volume, installed to temporarily store animal wastes a site in close proximity to the animal confinement area. Includes excavation, subbase material, concrete tank, backfill and drainfill, 10' access ramp, 1 safety push-off, 6" perimeter drain, 20' x 20' concrete unloading pad, spoil spreading, seeding with mulch of disturbed areas 50' around tank. Does not include waste transfer to or from tank, safety fence or runoff management.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> cubic feet		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$1.26 Regular \$1.51 HU		
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>634: WASTE TRANSFER (ea)</b>
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Gravity System, Loading</b>
<b>Land uses:</b> Lvstk		A system of conduits and structures installed where gravity flow can transport manure from the point of production/collection to a waste storage facility. Includes two gravity hoppers, 150 feet of 30-inch diameter PVC conduit, and all necessary appurtenances. Does not include removal of any obstructions (std. 500), waste storage facilities (std. 313), or machinery needed to collect manure.
<b>Unit of Measure:</b> each		
<b>Payment Rate:</b> \$26,565.00 Regular \$31,878.00 HU		

<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Pump System, Loading</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A system of conduits and structures installed where manure must be pumped from the point of production/collection to a waste storage facility. Includes a concrete reception pit, 250 feet of 8-inch diameter PVC pressure conduit with backflow check, and all necessary appurtenances. Does not include cost of pump (see std. 533), removal of obstructions (std. 500), waste storage facilities (std. 313), or machinery needed to collect manure.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$27,622.50 Regular \$33,147.00 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 20 years</b>		<b>642: WATER WELL (ea)</b>
<i>Policy: Practice is approved when needed to replace an existing surface water supply that allows animal access to water that flows off-farm through a defined channel, stream, or river.</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Alternative Livestock Water Supply</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A well installed to replace a surface water supply being used for livestock watering where livestock access to the surface water is causing water quality concerns or where other water sources are not readily available and the well facilitates an improved grazing system with a documented conservation benefit. Cost is based on a 6" well. Includes well drilling, gravel, grout, and screen. Does not include permits, pump (std 533) or pipeline (std 516).
<b>Unit of Measure: linear feet</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$24.97 Regular \$29.96 HU</b>		
<b>Lifespan: 20 years</b>		<b>614: WATERING FACILITY (ea)</b>
<i>Policy: Payment is limited to the minimum number of facilities required to efficiently service the number of pastures calculated on the Pasture Forage Balance Worksheet completed by NRCS prior to ranking. The number of facilities may be less than the number of pastures, if facilities are shared across dividing fences, but may not be more than the number of pastures on the Worksheet. Additional facilities to service additional existing or planned pastures desired by the applicant are not eligible.</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Portable Trough</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 100 gallon portable watering trough is installed in a pasture in support of a seasonal prescribed grazing system. A float is needed to maintain the water level within the portable trough. Throughout the grazing season, the trough is moved periodically to provide access as the herd moves through the paddocks and to prevent the buildup of nutrients in any one location. To ensure an adequate lifespan, the watering trough is removed from the pasture during the winter months and stored in a protected location.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$123.40 Regular \$148.08 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Portable Trough with Frost Free Hydrant</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 100 gallon portable watering trough and frost free hydrant is installed to provide a movable water supply to facilitate an extended season grazing plan. The trough is sized to provide a one-day supply of water based on the daily requirements of the herd and replenishment rates. A float is needed to maintain the water level within the portable trough. A water hose is installed to connect the hydrant to the trough. Due the extended grazing season and freezing overnight weather conditions, a frost free hydrant is required to replenish the system. Throughout the grazing season, the trough is moved periodically to provide access as the herd moves through the paddocks and to prevent the buildup of nutrients in any one location. To ensure an adequate lifespan, the watering trough is removed from the pasture during the winter months and stored in a protected location.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$189.53 Regular \$227.44 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Frost Proof Trough</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 2 ball frost-proof watering facility (also called a frost-free, freeze-free, or freeze-proof watering facility) is installed on a compacted gravel surface (10x10) with underlain geotextile in order to meet the daily requirements of the herd. The gravel/geotextile surface is necessary to provide a stable surface on which the watering facility will not settle. The 2 ball watering system needs to be permanently mounted on concrete (0.3 Cu.Yd) to prevent overturning by wind and animals.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$793.06 Regular \$951.67 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Concrete Trough</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 500 gallon concrete watering trough is installed at a lower elevation to the water source to allow gravity inflow into the system without the use of electricity. The concrete watering trough is installed on a gravel pad (10x10) with geotextile. The gravel/geotextile surface is necessary to provide a stable surface on which the watering facility will not settle. A large capacity water supply is needed due to the slow rate of replenishment into the watering facility from the water source. Due to the unlevel surface, the area needs to be shaped with equipment and operator.
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$1,035.77 Regular \$1,242.92 HU</b>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Storage Tank</b>
<b>Land uses: Lvstk</b>		A 1000 gallon plastic storage tank is installed on a gravel pad (10x10) with geotextile to provide water storage as part of watering facility. A large capacity plastic storage tank is needed because of the extremely slow flow rates from water source or as an emergency supply for several days. A gravel/geotextile surface is necessary to provide a stable surface on which the tank will not settle. Due to the unlevel surface, the area needs to be shaped with equipment (with operator).
<b>Unit of Measure: each</b>		
<b>Payment Rate: \$1,051.61 Regular \$1,261.93 HU</b>		

<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>659: WETLAND ENHANCEMENT (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: This practice applies when existing conditions meet the at least two of the three parameters of a wetland, but habitat elements could</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Macrotopography Restoration</b>
<b>Land uses: WL</b>		Enhance existing wetland hydrology on a small site to provide better habitat for wetland dependent species. Cost is based on restoring the natural irregular surface of the land by trackhoe, including filling ditches and/or breaking existing drainage lines. Does not include temporary seeding of disturbed areas (see practice 644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management).
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$678.75 Regular</b> <b>\$814.50 HU</b>	
<b>Lifespan: 15 years</b>		<b>657: WETLAND RESTORATION (ac)</b>
<i>Policy: This practice applies when existing conditions do not meet the at least two of the three parameters of a wetland, and hydrology needs to be restored to allow wetland to function.</i>		
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Small Areas 5 acres or less</b>
<b>Land uses: WL</b>		Restore existing wetland hydrology on a small site to increase wetland wildlife habitat. Cost is based on creating one low berm (under 3') to collect surface and subsurface water and provide seasonal surface water and saturated soils, with a 10" or smaller outlet pipe structure. Also includes restoring the natural irregular surface of the land by backhoe, with any existing ditches plugged and any existing drainage tiles broken as part of this effort, in order to fully restore the pre-agriculture hydrology. Does not include temporary seeding of disturbed areas (see practice 644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management).
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,275.27 Regular</b> <b>\$1,530.33 HU</b>	
<b>Programs: AWEP</b>		<b>Large Areas greater than 5 acres</b>
<b>Land uses: WL</b>		Restore existing wetland hydrology on a larger site to increase wetland wildlife habitat. Cost is based on creating a maximum of two low berms (under 3') for each 20 acres to collect surface and subsurface water and provide seasonal surface water and saturated soils, each with a 12" or larger outlet pipe structure. Also includes restoring the natural irregular surface of the land by backhoe, with any existing ditches plugged and any existing drainage tiles broken as part of this effort, in order to fully restore the pre-agriculture hydrology. Does not include temporary seeding of disturbed areas (see practice 644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management).
<b>Unit of Measure: acre</b>		
<b>Payment Rate:</b>	<b>\$1,064.73 Regular</b> <b>\$1,277.68 HU</b>	