



New Jersey EQIP Organic Initiative 2011 Practice Catalog

This document lists the conservation practices that are available for contracting under NJ's Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP) Organic Initiative program.

What conservation practices may be eligible for inclusion in a program contract is based on the resource concerns identified during the development of a conservation plan.

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.

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.

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

Applications for practices in this catalog are accepted through-out 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.

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.

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.

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
138 Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition (OTP)						
NOTE: There are currently no certified TSPs in NJ for this CAP.						
Producers are eligible for a one time only payment to develop a Conservation Plan for organic crops that also meets the requirements of an Organic System Plan (OSP) for organic certification. Plans must include a list of conservation practices required to meet certification standards or mitigate against any risks from other farms or land uses that can not be avoided in other ways. In addition, the plan must address all resource concerns (wildlife habitat issues, protection of stream corridors and environmentally sensitive areas, etc.) See plan criteria available at http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/efotg/ .						
138		Organic System Plan - Grain Crops or Livestock < 50 acres	X	ac	13.51	13.51
138		Organic System Plan - Grain Crops or Livestock >= 50 acres	X	ac	5.63	5.63
138		Organic System Plan - Specialty Crops < 15 acres	X	ac	33.78	33.78
138		Organic System Plan - Specialty Crops >= 15 acres	X	ac	18.02	18.02
472 10 Access Control (ac)						
472		Organic Critical Area Barrier	X	ft	3.59	4.30
A permanent barrier to exclude livestock from critical areas, such as streams or wetlands, on an organic or transitioning organic farm. Cost is based on using nontreated wooden posts, such as Cedar or Locust, installed 2-1/2' into the ground and 80' on center, 4 strand high tensile wire, and all associated hardware and bracing.						
314 10 Brush Management (ac)						
314		Hand Clearing - Vegetation Establishment	X	ac	276.60	331.92
Sparse woody vegetation with less than 5 years growth is manually removed from a recently abandoned agricultural field to prepare the field for an alternate planting to benefit livestock or wildlife. Requires hand labor with pruning shears or saws to remove top growth, and axes or shovels to break surface roots. Limited to 5 acres of application due to hand labor requirement. Alternate vegetation must be established within 12 months of the Brush Management treatment.						
314		Brush Hogging - Vegetation Establishment	X	ac	60.56	72.68
Woody vegetation with less than 5 years growth is removed from an abandoned agricultural field by a brush hog machine to prepare the field for an alternate planting to benefit livestock or wildlife. Woody growth density varies across the field, and more than half of the acres require a double pass of the brush hog to completely kill the vegetation. Includes brush hog use only. Does not include removal of brush or seedbed preparation. Alternate vegetation must be established within 12 months of the Brush Management treatment.						
327 3 Conservation Cover						
327		Permanent Cover Between Rows	X	ac	118.39	142.07
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.						
327		Continuous Cover	X	ac	171.15	205.38
A complete resting of the land by planting a low maintenance grass/legume mix for a 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. Seeding should be managed for a three year period.						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
328	1	Conservation Crop Rotation				
328		3-YR Specialty Crop Rotation with Summer Cover	X	ac	96.36	115.63
<p>On fields used for specialty crop production, implement a new 3-year crop rotation that includes at least one sudan grass or oats summer cover planted in lieu of a normally scheduled specialty crop. The summer cover is grown for at least 3 months between April and October to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce weeds. Cost is based on establishing sudan on or before July 15, seeded at 40 pounds per acre and managed according to Rutgers Bulletin FS994, and the income foregone from the harvestable crop averaged over the 3-year rotation. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare sudan grass seedbed, planting, and application of N fertilizer. Payments are made each year of the 3-year rotation cycle.</p>						
328		3-YR Veg-Grain Rotation with Summer Cover	X	ac	64.66	77.59
<p>On fields used for both specialty crop and grain production, implement a new 3-year crop rotation that includes at least one sudan grass or oats summer cover in lieu of a normally planted grain crop. The summer cover is grown for at least 3 months between April and October to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce weeds. Cost is based on establishing sudan on or before July 15, seeded at 40 pounds per acre and managed according to Rutgers Bulletin FS994, and the income foregone from the harvestable crop averaged over the 3-year rotation. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare sudan grass seedbed, planting, and application of N fertilizer. Payments are made each year of the 3-year rotation cycle.</p>						
328		2-YR Specialty Crop Rotation with Summer Cover	X	ac	144.54	173.45
<p>On fields used for specialty crop production, implement a new 2-year crop rotation that includes at least one sudan grass or oats summer cover planted in lieu of a normally scheduled specialty crop. The summer cover is grown for at least 3 months between April and October to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce weeds. Cost is based on establishing sudan on or before July 15, seeded at 40 pounds per acre and managed according to Rutgers Bulletin FS994, and the income foregone from the harvestable crop averaged over the 2-year rotation. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare sudan grass seedbed, planting, and application of N fertilizer. Payments are made each year of the 2-year rotation cycle.</p>						
328		2-YR Veg-Grain or Grain Rotation with Summer Cover	X	ac	96.99	116.39
<p>On fields used for grain production, implement a new 2-year crop rotation that includes at least one sudan grass or oats summer cover planted in lieu of a normally scheduled crop. The summer cover is grown for at least 3 months between April and October to build organic matter, reduce the use of supplemental fertilizers, and reduce weeds. Cost is based on establishing sudan on or before July 15, seeded at 40 pounds per acre and managed according to Rutgers Bulletin FS994, and the income foregone from the harvestable crop averaged over the 2-year rotation. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare sudan grass seedbed, planting, and application of N fertilizer. Payments are made each year of the 2-year rotation cycle.</p>						
340	1	Cover Crop (ac)				
340		Organic Winter Cover Crop	X	ac	60.45	72.54
<p>An organic winter cover crop, typically a small grain, planted prior to November 1 (south of Route 1) or prior to October 15 (north of Route 1) to improve soil or air quality. Cost is based on cereal rye cover crop seeded at a rate of 3 bushels per acre. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare seedbed and planting.</p>						
340		Clover Winter Cover	X	ac	57.90	69.48
<p>A winter legume cover crop planted prior to September 15 (south of Route 1) or prior to September 1 (north of Route 1) to improve soil or air quality. Cost is based on ladino clover seeded at 12 pounds per acre. Includes one pass with a disk to prepare seedbed and planting.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
340		Legume Cover	X	ac	76.05	91.26
<p>A legume cover crop planted during the growing season to improve soil or air quality. Cost is based on hairy vetch seeded at 30 pounds per acre. Hairy vetch can be no-tilled, drilled into a prepared seedbed or broadcast. Drill seed at 15 to 20 lb./A, broadcast 25 to 30 lb./A. Plant vetch in early spring for summer growth under another crop interseeded into the vetch; or in July under an existing crop if it is to be killed or incorporated for a winter-killed mulch. Cost includes one pass with a disk to prepare seedbed and planting. Use of legume cover does not preclude the production of other crops while the legume is on the field.</p>						
342	10	Critical Area Planting (ac)				
342		Critical Area Planting	X	ac	640.20	768.24
<p>An area of herbaceous vegetation planted on an eroding area that requires minimal grading to eliminate rills or small gullies. Cost is based on a 100' x 100' 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.</p>						
382	20	Fence (ft)				
382		Wildlife Control Fence - Organic Operations	X	ft	6.54	7.85
<p>A permanent fence installed to exclude nuisance deer from certified organic cropland. Practice payment is capped at \$20,000. Cost is based on wooden posts installed 3-4' into the ground and 10' on center, woven wire fencing 7' high, 2 access gates, and all associated hardware and bracing. Does not include electric chargers. Actual installation will comply with Rutgers University fact sheet #889 and NRCS standard. Applicable to organic operations only.</p>						
386	10	Field Border (ft)				
386		Field Border, organic production	X	ac	175.28	210.33
<p>A strip of cool season grasses planted on an organic farm at the edge of a field to provide for access, turning, or protection from spray drift while creating habitat diversity. Cost is based on a 30' wide strip. Includes labor, equipment and materials to prepare the seedbed, apply necessary organic nutrients, plant a seed mix of native and/or introduced grasses and legumes, and two post-plant mowings to control weeds.</p>						
393	10	Filter Strip (ac)				
393		Filter Strip, organic production	X	ac	175.28	210.33
<p>A strip of cool season grasses planted on an organic farm 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 organic nutrients, plant a seed mix of native and/or introduced grasses and legumes, and two post-plant mowings to control weeds.</p>						
512	10	Forage and Biomass Planting (ac)				
512		New Grass Seeding, Organic	X	ac	214.16	257.00
<p>Fall planting of introduced forage species on existing or new organic pasture when existing stand is comprised of less than 60% desirable species. Cost is based on one pass each by chisel plow, disk, and harrow; manure spreading, 1-1/2 tons/acre of lime applied by conventional equipment to raise pH to a level required by the seed mix; seeding by grass drill. Included organic seed mixture is orchardgrass, brome grass, endophyte-free tall fescue, and clovers seeded at a rate of 20 lbs./acre for grasses and 5 lbs./acre for clovers. Does not include chemical burn of previous crop, pre-plant weed control, mowing, or overseeding.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
512		Pasture Overseeding, Organic	X	ac	129.98	155.97
<p>Spring overseeding of introduced forage species on existing organic pasture when the existing stand is comprised of between 60% and 80% desirable species. Cost is based on manure spreading and 1 1/2 tons/acre of lime applied by conventional equipment to raise pH to a level required by the seed mix, and seeding by no-till grass drill. Included organic seed mixture is orchardgrass, endophyte-free tall fescue and clovers seeded at a rate of 12lbs./acre for grasses and 4lbs./acre for clovers. Does not include chemical burn of previous crop, pre-plant weed control, or mowing.</p>						
410 15 Grade Stabilization Structure (ea)						
410		Straight Drop Spillway	X	ft	1,028.81	1,234.58
<p>A weir control structure required at the end of another practice to ensure a stable outlet. Cost is based on installation in an open area where no additional clearing is required but where limited space precludes the use of a pipe drop structure, 10-year storm flows of 100 cfs or less, and 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. Payment is based on weir length.</p>						
410		Pipe drop spillway with riser	X	ea	7,500.00	9,000.00
<p>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.</p>						
410		Hooded Inlet	X	ft	65.84	79.01
<p>A drop structure 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, 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.</p>						
410		Rock Chute	X	sf	6.14	7.37
<p>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.</p>						
410		Grouted Rock Chute	X	sf	7.05	8.46
<p>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.</p>						
412 10 Grassed Waterway (ac)						
412		Grassed Waterway, Seeded & Mulched	X	sf	0.19	0.23
<p>Install a grassed waterway to move water safely downslope. Cost is based on construction on a moderate slope that requires no cuts or fills greater than 2', and is typically less than 30' wide. 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.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
412		With Biodegradeable Erosion Control	X	sf	0.32	0.38
<p>Install a grassed waterway to move water safely downslope. Cost is based on construction on a moderately erosive slope that requires no cuts or fills greater than 2', and is typically less than 30' wide. Includes rough grading of a parabolic channel, finish grading, seeding, and use of a biodegradable erosion control blanket for the length of the waterway secured with metal staples hammered into the soil. Does not include companion tile (std 606) if needed.</p>						
595 1 Integrated Pest Management (ac)						
<p>Producers interested in receiving payment to implement IPM must have a IPM plan in place prior to application. No TSP funds may be added to EQIP contracts to develop IPM plans; producers interested in receiving financial assistance to develop an IPM plan may sign up for a Conservation Activity Plan contract (std 114).</p>						
595		Organic Grain Crops	X	ac	13.14	15.77
<p>Producer complies with NOFA standards and applies no inorganic pesticides. Cost is based on increased scouting frequency (more often than conventional crops) on 250 acres of organic field crops (including hay) during the growing season to establish when economic thresholds are reached, and documentation of the cultural or biological control methods applied. Producer maintains records of all scouting, control methods used, and yield to determine the effectiveness of the system. Does not include any practices required to mitigate the impacts of the system or to control spray drift from neighboring operations.</p>						
595		Organic Specialty Crops	X	ac	37.37	44.85
<p>Producer complies with NOFA standards and applies no inorganic pesticides. Cost is based on increased scouting frequency (more often than conventional crops) on 50 acres of specialty crops (vegetables, sod, greenhouses, nursery, etc) to establish when economic thresholds are reached, and documentation of the cultural or biological control methods applied. Producer maintains records of all scouting, control methods used, and yield to determine the effectiveness of the system. Does not include any practices required to mitigate the impacts of the system or to control spray drift from neighboring operations.</p>						
449 1 Irrigation Water Management (ac)						
449		Install Manual System, field crops	X	ac	22.67	27.21
<p>A system to monitor irrigation water applied to field crops based on data manually collected from soil moisture sensors is installed and followed for an entire growing season. Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to soil moisture readings, and recording of each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied and total flow recorded). Cost is based on a typical 100 acre installation with soil moisture data collected three times per week. Includes one flowmeter installed on the mainline and monitored during each irrigation cycle with monthly totals recorded, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, preparation and installation of five soil moisture sensors, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season.</p>						
449		Use Manual System, field crops	X	ac	9.23	11.07
<p>Irrigation water is applied to field crops based on data manually collected from soil moisture sensors. Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to soil moisture readings, and recording of each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied and total flow recorded). Assumes moisture sensors have been properly stored over winter and re-installed in the field, that soil moisture data is collected three times per week, and that a flowmeter is already installed on the mainline. Includes monitoring of the flow meter during each irrigation cycle with monthly totals recorded, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
449		Install Manual System, specialty crops	X	ac	101.88	122.26
<p>A system to monitor irrigation water applied to specialty crops based on data manually collected from soil moisture sensors is installed and followed for an entire growing season. Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to soil moisture readings, and recording of each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied and total flow recorded). Cost is based on a typical 25 acre installation with soil moisture data collected three times per week. Includes one flowmeter installed on the mainline and monitored during each irrigation cycle with monthly totals recorded, a backflow preventor, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, preparation and installation of five soil moisture sensors, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season.</p>						
449		Use Manual System, specialty crops	X	ac	33.00	39.60
<p>Irrigation water is applied to specialty crops based on data manually collected from soil moisture sensors. Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to soil moisture readings, and recording of each irrigation cycle (run time, inches applied and total flow recorded). Assumes moisture sensors have been properly stored over winter and re-installed in the field, and that a flowmeter and backflow preventor are already installed on the mainline. Includes soil moisture data collection three times per week, monitoring of the flow meter during each irrigation cycle with monthly totals recorded, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season.</p>						
449		Install Computer Record Keeping System	X	ac	167.25	200.70
<p>A computer-based system to monitor irrigation water applied to high value crops, based on data automatically transmitted from dielectric soil moisture sensors to a computer program that recommends irrigation cycles based on actual soil moisture conditions and local weather data, is installed and followed for an entire growing season. Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to system recommendations. Cost is based on a typical 25 acre installation. Includes three moisture monitoring stations, six sensors, a datalogger and transmitter, a flowmeter with backflow preventor installed on the mainline, monthly recording of flowmeter readings, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season. Records are kept to compare system recommendations to actual application rates from flow meter data. Does not include the base station and/or computer required to automate the system.</p>						
449		Use Computer Record Keeping System	X	ac	22.50	27.00
<p>Irrigation water is applied to high value crops based on data automatically transmitted from dielectric soil moisture sensors to a computer program that recommends irrigation cycles based on actual soil moisture conditions and local weather data. Assumes all system components are in place (sensors, transmitter, flow meter, backflow preventor). Requires manually turning on and off the water supply according to system recommendations. Includes monthly recording of flowmeter readings, access to local real-time weather records or rainfall record keeping, and the time to manage and monitor the system for the entire growing season. Records are kept to compare system recommendations to actual application rates from flow meter data.</p>						
484	1	Mulching				
484		First Year Application of Leaves	X	ac	53.07	63.68
<p>The first year transport and land application of municipally collected leaves on a typical 15 acre field that is annually planted to a low residue crop (includes vegetables, silage corn, and soybeans). The leaves will be stockpiled no more than seven days, then spread with a manure spreader no more than 3" thick (total 8-10 tons/ac). Leaves will be incorporated into the soil before the field is prepared for the next crop using a chisel plow and disk. Cost includes transport with a tandem trailer or dump bed truck, spreading, incorporation, and application of nitrogen fertilization of 50 pounds per acre in the first year of application.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
484		2nd and 3rd Year Application of Leaves	X	ac	31.62	37.94
<p>The second and third year transport and land application of municipally collected leaves on a typical 15 acre field that is annually planted to a low residue crop (includes vegetables, silage corn, and soybeans). The leaves will be stockpiled no more than seven days, then spread with a manure spreader no more than 3" thick (total 8-10 tons/ac). Leaves will be incorporated into the soil before the field is prepared for the next crop using a chisel plow and disk. Cost includes transport with a tandem trailer or dump bed truck, spreading, and incorporation.</p>						
590	1	Nutrient Management (ac)				
590		Organic Grain Crops	X	ac	23.00	27.60
<p>Fertilizer application rates for grain crops are based on current soil test results, quantification of all nutrient sources, and crop yield goals. Cost is based on 250 acres of grain crops. Requires reviewing an annual nutrient budget, standard soil sample tests, PSNT tests (for corn), split organic and inorganic fertilizer applications using conventional spreading equipment, and record keeping (date, rate, and total nutrient application) and evaluation of the results. Does not include initial nutrient management plan development, or any practices required to mitigate any impacts to water quality.</p>						
590		Organic Specialty Crops	X	ac	41.24	49.48
<p>Fertilizer application rates for specialty crops are based on current soil test results, quantification of all nutrient sources, and crop yield goals. Cost is based on 50 acres of specialty crops (vegetables, sod, greenhouses, nursery, etc). Requires review of an annual nutrient budget, soil sample tests, tissue tests, and record keeping (date, rate, and total nutrient application) and evaluation of the results. Does not include initial nutrient management plan development, or any practices required to mitigate any impacts to water quality.</p>						
516	20	Pipeline (ft)				
516		PE pipe, 1" diam or less, native bedding, organic	X	ft	2.81	3.37
<p>Install 1" diameter or smaller polyethylene pipeline from a water source (existing) to livestock waterers in pastures. Includes labor to make connection to the water source, one backflow preventor, trench excavation below frost depth, pipe placement, and native backfill. Cost is based on 1000 linear feet of pipe. Does not include watering facility (std 614), hydrants, or shut-off valve.</p>						
516		PE pipe, 1-1/4" to 4" diam, native bedding, organic	X	ft	4.61	5.54
<p>Install 1-1/4" to 4" diameter polyethylene pipeline from a water source (existing pipe, pressure tank, or pump) to livestock waterers in pastures. Includes labor to make connection to the water source, one backflow preventor, trench excavation below frost depth, pipe placement, and native backfill. Cost is based on 1000 linear feet of pipe. Does not include watering facility (std 614), hydrants, or shut-off valve.</p>						
516		PE pipe, 1" diam. or less, select bedding, organic	X	ft	3.78	4.54
<p>Install 1" diameter or smaller polyethylene pipeline installed in stony soil from a water source (existing pipe, pressure tank, or pump) to livestock waterers in pastures. Includes labor to make connection to the water source, one backflow preventor, trench excavation below frost depth, pipe placement, and native backfill with select bedding around pipe. Cost is based on 1000 linear feet of pipe in stony soil. Does not include watering facility (std 614), hydrants, or shut-off valve.</p>						
516		PE pipe, 1-1/4" to 4" diam., select bedding, organic	X	ft	5.60	6.71
<p>Install 1-1/4" to 4" diameter polyethylene pipeline installed in stony soil from a water source (existing pipe, pressure tank, or pump) to livestock waterers in pastures. Includes labor to make connection to the water source, one backflow preventor, trench excavation below frost depth, pipe placement, and native backfill with select bedding around pipe. Cost is based on 1000 linear feet of pipe in stony soil. Does not include watering facility, hydrants, or shut-off valve.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
528	5	Prescribed Grazing (ac)				
<p>Note that payment can not be made until ALL requirements are met, even if it takes several trial years of implementation prior to completion. Assumption is that participant works with local office and grazing specialist annually on improving the system until payment can be authorized.</p>						
528		Permanent Interior Fence, Organic	X	ac	30.00	36.00
<p>A managed grazing system implemented where livestock is dependent on the pasture forage for a minimum of 60% of their daily diet, rotating paddocks a minimum of every 7-10 days, (typically pastured more than 6 hours per day and 200 days per year). The system is designed to improve the forage species composition, ensure optimum water infiltration, and manage fecal deposition by limiting livestock concentrations in paddocks and around feeding or watering areas through rotation management where pastures are permanently fenced. Cost is based on 30 acres where all required system (water, fence, etc. are in place). Includes monitoring of forage height every other day, relocation of livestock based on forage height and minimum resting periods, documentation of forage data and rotations implemented, and documentation of weeds, bare spots, and other problems for the initial year of implementation. Does not include fencing (std 382), water (std 614), or seeding (std 512).</p>						
528		Movable Interior Fence, Organic	X	ac	69.75	83.70
<p>A managed grazing system implemented where livestock is dependent on the pasture forage for a minimum of 80% of their daily diet, rotating a minimum of every 2 days, (typically pastured an average of more than 6 hours per day and 200 days per year). The system is designed to improve the forage species composition, ensure optimum water infiltration, and manage fecal deposition by limiting livestock concentrations in paddocks and around feeding or watering areas through rotation management where pasture layout is changed as determined by forage conditions using movable polywire fencing. Cost is based on 30 acres where all required system (water, fence, etc. are in place). Includes polywire fence, monitoring of forage height every other day, relocation of livestock based on forage height and minimum resting periods, documentation of forage data and rotations implemented, and documentation of weeds, bare spots, and other problems for the initial year of implementation. Does not include fencing (std 382), water (std 614), or seeding (std 512).</p>						
329	1	Residue Management, No-Till/Strip Till/Direct Seed (ac)				
329		Convert to No-Till Grain System	X	ac	19.69	23.63
<p>On fields used for grain production, 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 is implemented. Cost is based on the potential yield loss associated with conversion to exclusive use of slot or no-tillage planting equipment for grain and legume crops for a minimum three-year period. Eliminates the need for weed control tillage and/or herbicides.</p>						
329		Convert to No-Till Vegetable System	X	ac	23.96	28.75
<p>On fields used for specialty crop production, 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 is implemented. 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. Eliminates the need for weed control tillage and/or herbicides. Payment to establish the cover is made under practice 340 Cover Crop.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
643	15	Restoration & Management of Declining Habitats				
643		Pollinator Habitat Establishment	X	ac	470.70	564.84
<p>Typically, several 1/4 acre areas around the farm are converted to native herbaceous vegetation and shrubs to attract and support native pollinators. Cost is based on a specialized seeding followed by hand planting of shrubs, using at least 3-4 lb/acre of a variety of wildflowers in the seed mix and 20 shrubs planted in random groups across the areas. Includes a pre-seeding herbicide application, field disking to prepare the seedbed, seed and container shrub purchase, herbaceous seeding with specialized equipment able to handle the small and light wildflower seed, hand planting of shrubs, one post-seeding herbicide application, and one mowing during initial year for weed control.</p>						
578	10	Stream Crossing (ea)				
578		Gravel Wet Crossing	X	sf	2.14	2.57
<p>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.</p>						
578		Precast Concrete Wet Crossing	X	sf	6.42	7.70
<p>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.</p>						
600	10	Terrace (ft)				
600		Seeded or Cropped Terrace	X	ft	4.40	5.28
<p>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) or any provision for crossing by farm equipment.</p>						
645	1	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (ac)				
645		Grassland Habitat Modification	X	ac	49.28	59.14
<p>Modify a successional stand of grasses and forbs to provide shelter, cover, and food in the proper amounts and times to sustain the target grassland species during critical portions of their life cycle. Cost is based on mowing or harvesting the grasslands prior to April 15 or after July 15 each year, in a manner as to allow birds to flush safely out of the field. Does not include seeding, fertilizer, or herbicide.</p>						
614	10	Watering Facility (ea)				
614		Seasonal Trough for Organic Livestock	X	gal	1.45	1.74
<p>A portable tank, serviced with an above-ground hose from an existing water supply, used to provide a movable supply of water to implement a rotational grazing system. Generally sized to provide a one-day supply of water. Cost is based on purchase of tank and installation of all valves to control the water level. Because the trough is intended to be relocated on a regular basis, does not include a heavy use area around the facility. Payment is limited to one trough per 10 animal units.</p>						
614		Frost-Free Hydrant for Organic Livestock	X	AU	9.51	11.41
<p>A frost-free hydrant permanently installed to provide year-round water delivery to a pastures used in a rotational grazing system where a tank already exists or is not needed. Cost is based on installation with a permanent connection to underground pipeline, and valves to regulate water levels.</p>						

Practice Code	Lifespan	Practice Name	organic	Unit	EQIP \$	HU \$
614		Frost-Free Hydrant and Tank for Organic Livestock	X	AU	92.31	110.77
<p>A frost-free hydrant and stock tank permanently installed to provide year-round water delivery to a pastures used in a rotational grazing system. Cost is based on installation with a permanent connection to underground pipeline, valves to regulate water levels, and a 20' x 20' gravel with geotextile heavy use area around the tank.</p>						
614		Automatic Waterer for Organic Livestock	X	AU	110.30	132.36
<p>A permanent and automatic waterer installed to provide a year-round water source in pastures intended for winter use. Includes automatic re-fill feature to eliminate the need for a large tank. Cost is based on installation with connection to underground pipeline and a 20' x 20' gravel with geotextile heavy use area around the facility.</p>						
380	15	Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment (ft)				
380		Tree/Shrub Windbreak	X	ft	2.46	2.95
<p>A multi-row linear planting of trees and/or shrubs to provide a buffer against wind-born sediments or chemicals. Cost is based on two rows of balled trees and shrubs planted in an alternating pattern. One row is 4-5' trees planted on 16' centers. Second row is 30-36" shrubs planted on 5-7' centers. Includes the purchase of plant material, installation, tree shelters, and pre- and post-plant weed control (chemical, mechanical, and/or manual). Payment is calculated on the actual acreage devoted to the windbreak (length x width), regardless of how many rows actually planted.</p>						