

**Practice User Guide Information**

The conservation practices and associated details in this document are applicable to fiscal year 2026 for all Indiana EQIP Programs including Regional Conservation Partnership Program (RCPP), Regenerative Pilot Program (RPP), and initiatives such as Mississippi River Basin Initiative (MRBI), National Water Quality Initiative (NWQI), Working Lands for Wildlife (WLFW), and others as applicable. The details in this document serve as Indiana NRCS's program priorities, as referenced in the Workload Prioritization Tool.

**Payment Rates:** Payment rates are established at the national level and represent the standard unit payment rate for the scenario for EQIP in Indiana. Payments are a means for financial assistance for estimated costs incurred for implementing conservation practices. Payments are made when a conservation practice is implemented, NOT reimbursing the client based on their individual expenses. Refer to the Indiana EQIP cost lists for the Historically Underserved (Beginning Farmer or Rancher, Socially Disadvantaged and Limited Resource Farmer) payment rates. Historically Underserved are **generally** 15% higher than the regular payment rate.

**Base + Implementation Payment Scenarios:** A new national payment schedule methodology has been applied for Fiscal Year 2026 on selected scenarios with base costs and implementation costs. The base cost represents a typical expense that remains consistent regardless of project size. The implementation costs vary in proportion to the project's size. BOTH base and implementation costs MUST be planned in combination to provide a comprehensive view of the total installation cost. The sum of the base scenario and the implementation scenario represent the financial assistance given to a producer.

For example, CPS 325 High Tunnel System, has two scenarios: Open-Ended High Tunnel, Base Cost and Open-Ended High Tunnel, Implementation Cost. The conservation planner must enter a line item in the EQIP Cost Estimator, and subsequently in the application/contract, for the one-time Open-Ended High Tunnel, Base Cost **AND** a line item for the Open-Ended High Tunnel, Implementation Cost for the planned square footage of the proposed high tunnel.

*Indiana priority is 1 (one) base payment scenario per practice per EQIP application. If situations warrant more than 1 (one) base payment scenario per practice per EQIP application, contact the Assistant State Conservationist – Programs and State Resource Conservationist at the Indiana NRCS State Office and the appropriate Area Office technical and programmatic staff for decision. (SZ 2-24-26)*

**Practice Applicability:** Ranking categories may restrict which practices are eligible for funding in the category based on the funding source. Planners must refer to the EQIP Ranking and Initiatives Guidance document for restrictions unique to each ranking category. Any application funded in a category must include at least one Primary practice for that category and may also include any Supporting practices that are necessary for the successful implementation of the planned Primary practices. The Practice Applicability Worksheet in the EQIP Payment Estimator is required to be completed to document the planned Primary and Supporting practice for the category the application is funded in.

**Practice Narratives:** Unless specified, select narrative code '00N' for the practice. If a different narrative code is recommended, the narrative code to use with each practice scenario will be identified in this user guide.

**High Priority Practices:** High Priority Practices (HPP) are designated with "Pr" and apply to any contract where that practice is an Indiana priority. Source Water Protection Area HPP payment rates are designated with "Wp" and apply only if any land in the application is located in a source water protection watershed. This can be verified in CD or if the geospatially answered ranking question is answered "yes" in CART.

**FOTG Purposes Priorities:** Unless otherwise noted, any purpose listed in the FOTG standard is an Indiana priority.

**Resource Concerns Priorities:** Unless otherwise noted, any resource concern listed in the FOTG is an Indiana priority.

**Payment Scenarios:** Planners will select the practice payment scenario that most closely matches what is needed in the conservation plan, and to the full extent needed to address the resource concern. Certain scenario names, while highly specific, represent the minimum scenario required to meet the standard. The planning and implementation guidance for each practice provides information to help planners understand when the practice scenario name refers to a specific situation or if it can be used as the minimum required to meet the standard. For example, CPS 412 Grassed Waterway, has only a single scenario available to represent that as the only payment offered for grassed waterway regardless of the engineering designs.

Multiple practice scenarios may be used on the same farm if applicable, based on different technical requirements needed, as determined by the planner.

**Small farm scenarios:** “Small area” or “small scale” payment scenarios are available for various practices, reflected with units of ‘number’, ‘per square foot’ or ‘per 1,000 square feet’ or ‘up to...’. These scenarios are used to treat resource concerns on small areas, and payment caps are typically set at the equivalent of 1.0 acres (or otherwise as stated in the payment scenario name).

Payments for these practice scenarios are higher to offset the following factors affecting smaller scale implementation of these practice, such as:

1. Economies of scale – i.e. – the availability or need to purchase materials in bulk (such as seed, nutrients, etc.)
2. Mobilization costs spread over small extents
3. Unique or fewer choices of equipment – rental, purchase, etc.
4. Fewer contractors/consultants
5. Hand labor

When planners are determining which payment scenario(s) are appropriate to address the resource concern, keep this additional cost factor in mind. Will the client have to purchase a different seed mix, mulch types, etc. for a small area compared to larger areas using the same practice, missing out on a bulk rate for purchase? Will the client need to rent different equipment, or hire a specialist to come on site to implement on just a small area, or perform the work themselves using hand labor for a small area compared to larger areas using the same practice?

If warranted based on a conservation planning decision to address the resource concern at these small scales, the “small area” or “small scale” payment scenarios may be scheduled. Please note that various ‘payment caps’ still apply.

Payment scenario units that are in “kSqFt” units:

- i. If scheduling practice per number (No):
  1. Divide the total amount needed by 1,000 SqFt (Ex: 38,400 SqFt/1,000 SqFt = 38.4)
  2. Round UP to the nearest whole number (Ex: Round 38.4 up to 39)
  3. Schedule the rounded-up whole number in Conservation Desktop. (Ex: Schedule 39 No.)
- ii. If scheduling practices per acre:
  1. Round acres up to the nearest tenth (Ex: Schedule 27,000/43,560 = 0.62 ac; Schedule 0.7 ac)

Changes or necessary clarifications made to this User Guide after final publication for the current fiscal year will be communicated to planners via email and added in red font followed by the date. Questions regarding this User Guide should be directed to the Indiana State Resource Conservationist ([shannon.zezula@usda.gov](mailto:shannon.zezula@usda.gov)).

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**472 Access Control**

| Practice Code | Scenario                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 472           | Animal Exclusion from Sensitive Areas | Ac        | \$102.03     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Indiana priority is to **permanently** exclude only livestock from sensitive areas (i.e. – not vehicles, people, or other non-livestock exclusion). Livestock must currently be present in the area planned to be protected to be an Indiana priority.
  - Sensitive areas include any water body, forestland, wildlife land/Associated Ag Land, and open karst features.
- Schedule other supporting practices as needed (i.e. – fence, alternate water systems, shelter, etc.)
- Area protected must have a minimum of 30 FT distance to water measured from barrier to water's edge.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**560 Access Road**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 560           | Earthen Road, Level Terrain, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,004.65   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 560           | Earthen Road, Level Terrain, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$5.76       | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements

- Indiana priority resource concern categories only include:
  - Concentrated erosion – classic and ephemeral gully:
    - i.e. - An existing road with a gully
  - Field Sediment, Nutrient and Pathogen Loss – all resource concern types – surface and/or groundwater:
    - i.e. - An existing road that has nutrients, sediment, pathogen losses to surface and/or groundwater – such as existing issues caused by hauling materials during wet conditions.
- Indiana priority practice extent is limited to only the actual area needing treatment (i.e. the extent of the area where the existing resource concern, such as gully erosion, is occurring).
- If using access road in conjunction with the relocation of an existing livestock feeding area from a sensitive area to a more suitable location, the entire length of the access road is an Indiana priority.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Indiana is only prioritizing the Earthen Road scenario. The surface treatment must be gravel, not earthen.
- Implementation scenario unit type is based on the cubic yards of gravel needed. Convert tons to CU YD by dividing by 1.5 (1 CU YD = 1.5 tons riprap), Example: 20 tons riprap / (1.5 tons/CU YD) = 13.33 CU YD.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**204 Adaptive Management for Soil Health (CEMA)**

| <u>Practice Code</u> | <u>Scenario</u>             | <u>Unit Type</u> | <u>Payment Rate</u> | <u>Payment Cap</u> | <u>HU Cap</u> | <u>Livestock Practice</u> |
|----------------------|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------|---------------------------|
| 204                  | Basic with Soil Health Test | No               | \$3,057.58          | n/a                | n/a           | N                         |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this practice.**
- This CEMA offers evaluation and monitoring of soil health management strategies to inform conservation planning using replicated on farm trials.
  - Replicated plots should be evaluated at least once per year for a minimum of 3 years.
  - Management variables that can influence the outcome of the study should also be measured. Staying as consistent as possible is recommended to produce reliable results.
  - Refer to [National Agronomy Tech Note #10 Adaptive Management for Conservation Practices](#) for information on how to set up the replicated trials.
- One of the following conservation practices will be selected to use in the on-farm replicated trails. One practice management factor for that conservation practice will be selected and should be the only factor to change in the replications.
  - 311 - Ally Cropping
  - 314 - Brush Management
  - 315 - Herbaceous Weed Control
  - 328 - Conservation Crop Rotation
  - 329 - Residue & Tillage Management - No Till/Strip Till
  - 336 - Soil Carbon Amendment
  - 338 - Prescribed Burning
  - 340 - Cover Crop
  - 345 - Residue & Tillage Management- Reduced Till
  - 381 - Silvopasture
  - 420 - Wildlife Habitat Planting
  - 484 - Mulching
  - 528 - Grazing Management
  - 590 - Nutrient Management
- A question will be formulated that can be tested simply and effectively and replicated plot trials will be conducted. There will be a minimum of 4 replications of each treatment (8 total plots) and a control treatment must be included. Locations that are equivalent in size and other characteristics will be selected.
- A complete In-Field Soil Health Assessment will be completed for each replication.
- A lab soil health test will be performed in each replication following CEMA 216 Soil Health Testing (payment for 216 may also be scheduled in the same application).
- After in-field and laboratory results are supplied, participants will submit raw data and sampling location(s) coordinates to [SoilHealthTest@usda.gov](mailto:SoilHealthTest@usda.gov).

**Implementation Requirements:**

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 204 guidance for QI requirements on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#).
- This CEMA may be contracted in conjunction with the conservation practice being monitored.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 204 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**309 Agrichemical Handling Facility**<sup>Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 309           | Agrichemical Handling Facility    | SqFt      | \$17.92      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 309           | WP-Agrichemical Handling Facility | SqFt      | \$21.50      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Wp</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

Planning Requirements:

- When determining location, planning considerations must be made to minimize the risk to ground and surface water (depth to water table, depth to bedrock, surface runoff, etc.).
- NRCS may provide engineering assistance. Participants who choose to install a facility without NRCS engineering assistance must bear the cost of engineering design, installation, and checkout without TSP TA assistance. A P.E is required for these services but would not be required to be a TSP since no FA or TA is being offered.
- Payment rate does not include roof. Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as appropriate.
- The priority scenario includes access pad, mixing/loading and/or storage, regardless of wall/floor type.

Implementation Requirements:

- All Agrichemical Handling Facilities will be for non-commercial use only.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**228 Agricultural Energy Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 228           | Small Enterprise, Base Cost            | No        | \$1,276.23   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 228           | Small Enterprise, Implementation Cost  | No        | \$1,369.31   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 228           | Medium Enterprise, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,035.17   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 228           | Medium Enterprise, Implementation Cost | No        | \$1,369.31   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 228           | Large Enterprise, Base Cost            | No        | \$2,948.16   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 228           | Large Enterprise, Implementation Cost  | No        | \$1,369.31   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- An agricultural energy assessment plan is a detailed documentation of energy-consuming components and practices of the current operation, the previous year's on-farm energy consumption and the strategy by which the producer will explore and address their on-farm energy conservation concerns, objectives, and opportunities.
- The scenario size (Small, Medium, Large) is determined by the largest enterprise in the operation and as defined below:

| Small                                                      | Medium                                   | Large                            |
|------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| < 300 Acres                                                | 301 – 2,500 Acres                        | > 2,500 Acres                    |
| < 300 Animal Units                                         | 301 – 1,000 Animal Units                 | > 1,000 Animal Units             |
| < 20,000 sq ft heated greenhouse or maple syrup processing | 20,001 to 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse | > 40,000 sq ft heated greenhouse |

- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
  - For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.
- The scenario Implementation Cost is based on the number of enterprises being assessed.**

**Examples:**

- 750 head dairy farm (average weight 1,000 lb. per cow, would be 750 AU) = Medium Enterprise with 1 Base (No) and 1 (No) implementation.
- 750 head dairy farm (average weight 1,000 lb. per cow, would be 750 AU) with 1,000 acres of cropland with grain dryer and other material handling equipment = Medium Enterprise with 1 Base (No) and 2 (No) implementations (dairy and field crops).
- 750 head dairy farm (average weight 1,000 lb. per cow, would be 750 AU) with 5,000 acres of cropland with grain dryer and other material handling equipment = Large Enterprise with 1 Base (No) and 2 (No) implementations (dairy and field crops). The 5,000 acres would be used to size the operation (Large).
- 4 house poultry farm (25,000 broilers per house, average weight of 4 lbs., would be 400 AU) with no cropland = Medium Enterprise with 1 Base (No) and 1 (No) implementation.
- Please note: All enterprises must be assessed if included in the application (e.g. dairy with cropland must assess both dairy and the cropland operations).
- Consult the state energy contact Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) at the state office to assist with determining the correct scenario(s) to utilize.
- Enterprises (as defined by ASABE S612 Energy Audit Standard) are: Aquaculture, Beef/Veal, Dairy, Field Crops (includes fields/machinery, barns, and irrigation systems), Fruit/Vegetables, Nursery/Greenhouse, Poultry, and Swine.

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- If a previous On-Farm Energy Audit has already been completed on an operation it may still be valid depending on several factors. Consult the state energy contact Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) at the state office to review adequacy.

### Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 228 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed plan that meets national CEMA 228 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for review.

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**120 Agricultural Energy Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 120           | Low Complexity, Base Cost              | No        | \$1,599.41   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 120           | Low Complexity, Implementation Cost    | No        | \$713.73     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 120           | Medium Complexity, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,704.24   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 120           | Medium Complexity, Implementation Cost | No        | \$713.73     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 120           | High Complexity, Base Cost             | No        | \$3,809.06   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 120           | High Complexity, Implementation Cost   | No        | \$713.73     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- **Consult with State Energy Contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- An Agricultural Energy Design and Implementation Activity is a plan that uses recommendations from an NRCS approved assessment or tool to evaluate energy conservation opportunities and assists with the client's objective to improve energy efficiency.
- Utilize the Low Complexity Scenarios for the following:
  - A low complexity design consists of one-to-one device retrofits or new devices to modify the operation of an existing system that does not require changes to electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems.
- Utilize Medium Complexity Scenarios for the following:
  - A medium complexity design consists of more than 10% change in service level or relocation of systems that requires changes to one electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural system.
- Utilize High Complexity Scenarios for the following:
  - A high complexity design consists of more than 30% change in service level or relocation of systems that requires changes more than one electrical, mechanical, plumbing, or structural systems.
- Implementation Cost Unit is based on the number of designs.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 120 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for review.

**311 Alley Cropping**

| Practice Code | Scenario       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 311           | Alley Cropping | Ea        | \$13.98      | \$840.00    | \$990.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

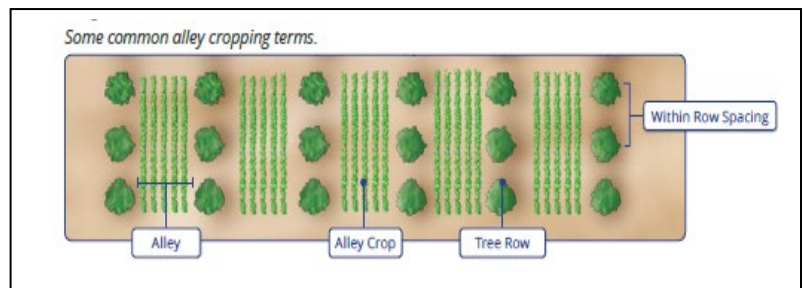
- **Alley Cropping plans must be approved by the State Forester or State Small Farm Conservationist.**
- Will be planned on cropped areas (including hayland).
- Utilize [Alley Cropping IR](#) located in FOTG Section IV for planning purposes.
- Utilize “[Alley Cropping: An Agroforestry Practice](#)” for reference on planning and developing alley cropping scenarios.
- Tree protection is required in the form of tree tubes or wire cages
- Fruit and nut trees are suitable for alley cropping, but the practice is not to be used to establish a traditional orchard. Black walnut, elderberry, apple, pecan, hazelnut, oak, peach, and pears are common choices, but other species are acceptable. Cultivars and dwarf varieties are acceptable as long as they are not considered invasive.
- Utilize 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation as needed to control perennial grass or weeds in planting area.
- **Traditional Agriculture Situation**
  - Payment is per tree planted in rows that are between/within row crops/hayland.
  - May be planned for multiple row tree/shrub sets between or at the end of alleys to improve diversity or structure.
- **Small Farm Situations**
  - May only be a single row of trees/shrubs between or at the ends of alleys (see graphic below).

Implementation Requirements

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years
- Small acreage payment cap by contract.

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts (to verify tree species planted)
- Assistance notes from field verification



**333 Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum Products**

| Practice Code | Scenario                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 333           | Gypsum, Less Than or Equal to One Ton | Ac        | \$73.16      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- NOTE: This practice is only available through EQIP in Great Lakes targeted initiatives such as: GLRI – Nearshore Health and Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB).
- See FOTG Standard 333 and Indiana [Agronomy Tech Note #7 Amending Soil Properties with Gypsum](#) for more information on planning this practice.

Implementation Requirements

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Documentation to show how much was applied (e.g., invoice).
- Documentation of application method.
- Soil test and recommendations as applicable.

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

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 591           | Litter Amendments, Air Quality | Ton       | \$682.84     | \$2,330.00  | \$2,790.00  | Y                  |
| 591           | Zeolite for Ammonia Reduction  | kSqFt     | \$458.37     | \$13,760.00 | \$16,510.00 | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **Must consult with Area and State Office technology staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- Use the “Litter Amendments, Air Quality” scenario for poultry operations.
- Use the “Zeolite for Ammonia Reduction” scenario for non-poultry operations.
- Any suitable product may be used if verified by university research, verifiable research from other independent entities, peer-reviewed journals, or other to reduce adverse effects on air and/or water. Apply according to the product label.
- The kSqFt unit is calculated per 1,000 Sq Ft of surface area (i.e. – if for pit storage systems, only calculate the square footage of the surface area, not volume – although application rates are likely based on volume by the label).
  - Ex: If there is a 30,000 Sq Ft area, the planner would schedule 30 kSqFt (30,000/1,000 Sq Ft).

**Implementation Requirements**

- Eligible for one payment per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Product label and Documentation to show how much was applied (e.g., invoice).

**366 Anaerobic Digestion**

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 366           | Covered Lagoon or Holding Pond | AU        | \$372.53     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Planning for this practice must be coordinated through Indiana NRCS Area and State Office Engineers.**
- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
  - For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.
- A CNMP is required to be completed prior to the design of 366.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Technical Assistance for 366. NRCS will not provide design or funding for TSP design.
- A P.E. is required for these services but would not be required to be a TSP since no FA or TA is being offered.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment is available for the digester vessel, cover, internal equipment, controls, gas piping and flare portions of the digester only.
- Practice Lifespan: 25 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**316 Animal Mortality Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 316           | Farm Bin, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls, Base Cost           | No        | \$18,502.93  | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | Farm Bin, Concrete Floor, Concrete Walls, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$11.35      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | In-Vessel or Rotary Drum, Base Cost                           | No        | \$35,671.36  | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | In-Vessel or Rotary Drum, Implementation Cost                 | Lb/Day    | \$32.44      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | Pile or Windrow, Concrete Pad, Base Cost                      | No        | \$5,102.81   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | Pile or Windrow, Concrete Pad, Implementation Cost            | SqFt      | \$6.56       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | Forced Air Composting with Preprocessing                      | SqFt      | \$59.35      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 316           | Thermal Dehydration                                           | No        | \$66,969.49  | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Consult with Area and State Office engineering staff for additional guidance prior to including Forced Air Composting with Preprocessing or Thermal Dehydration scenarios in a plan/application.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- Payment rates for all scenarios, except *Forced Air*, DO NOT include a roof. Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as appropriate.
- The 316 standard is not applicable for disease related, mass mortality situations. The USDA Animal and Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will lead any efforts to determine how to address disease related, mass-mortality. Field Office must follow all NRCS Bio-security protocols when assisting producers who have reported disease-related mass mortality. Refer to (368) Emergency Animal Mortality Management for catastrophic events not related to diseases.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**810 Annual Forages for Grazing Systems**

| Practice Code | Scenario           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 810           | Annual Forages Mix | Ac        | \$77.84      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority resource concerns include all purposes listed in the 810 standard.
- If planned to address a livestock production limitation – feed and forage balance in a grazing system, the operation must presently have grazing/ruminant livestock in need of additional feed.
- Not an Indiana priority to plant corn silage.
- If planned to address a field sediment, nutrient, and pathogen loss resource concern, additional phosphorous (commercial or manure) will not be applied, and if the forage is grazed, livestock will not be fed additional feed(s) besides mineral on the enrolled field.
- If planned to address a wind and water erosion or soil quality resource concern, this practice must be part of a soil health management system.
- Plan 810 in conjunction with 512, 528, 511, 590, 328, or 329 – if needed – to fully meet the planned purpose.
- 810 can be scheduled in the same field, the same year, with 340, except not at the same time (must be in sequence).
- Planned 340 may be switched out for 810 if:
  - all planned 340 resource concerns are met, AND
  - original 340 payment rate is not exceeded, AND
  - an 810 purpose can be met, AND
  - Indiana priority is to not exceed 40 acres.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Eligible for up to three payments in a contract

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- IN Annual Forages 810 Seeding Calculator Job-sheet (IR)

**224 Aquifer Flow Test Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 224           | Aquifer Testing | No        | \$1,755.32   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the State Office prior to planning this CEMA.**

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 224 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed plan that meets national CEMA 224 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**314 Brush Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 314           | Biological Control, Low Density                                   | Ac        | \$594.60     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 314           | Mechanical Control for Large Shrubs, Medium Infestation           | Ac        | \$304.65     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 314           | Split Method                                                      | Ac        | \$130.18     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 314           | Mechanical and Chemical Control, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation | Ac        | \$98.80      | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 314           | Mechanical Control, Less Than or Equal to One Acre                | Ac        | \$406.83     | \$410.00    | \$490.00 | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Practice Scenario Clarification:

| Scenario Name                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Traditional Stand Description | Description                                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Biological Control, Low Density (\$594.60)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Very Heavy Infestation        | By stand - >60% cover of all inventoried woody, shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9                                                                                                 |
| Mechanical Control for Large Shrubs, Medium Infestation (\$304.65)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                | Heavy Infestation             | By stand - 40-60% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9                                                                                                |
| Split Method (\$130.18)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                           | Medium Infestation            | By stand - 10-39% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9                                                                                                |
| Mechanical and Chemical Control, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation (\$98.80)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                       | Light Infestation             | By stand - Less than 10% cover of all inventoried Invasive woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9                                                                                |
| Biological Control, Low Density (\$594.60)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                        | Grazing with Goats            | Limited use with >60% cover of all inventoried woody shrubs, trees, or vines listed in Biology Technical Note #9. This scenario should not be used if the majority of invasive plants are over 8 feet tall. |
| Mechanical Control, Less Than or Equal to One Acre (\$406.83)                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Small Farm Scenario           | Small Farm Scenario does not vary by % infestation. This scenario may be planned for up to 3 years at the same payment rate on the same acres.                                                              |
| Calculate % cover as the combination of all shrubs, trees, and woody vines listed in the latest Biology Tech Note #9 – “Biosecurity Procedures for Preventing the Spread of Plant Pests” on a PLU/stand basis according to how each PLU/stand fits within the scenario criteria listed above. Breaking out PLUs into separate stands based on % cover may facilitate more accurate cost estimates and allow for treatment of new infestations, early detection rapid response situations and less common species. |                               |                                                                                                                                                                                                             |

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- Biology Tech Note #9 title is "[Biosecurity Procedures for Preventing the Spread of Plant Pests](#)" located in FOTG Section I
- All species identified on the PLU in the list below are to be included in the plan and treated.
- Indiana priority on Forestland, Farmstead, Associated Ag Land, and Pastureland (except under the wildlife ranking pool) to control: Ailanthus (Tree of Heaven), Amur Cork, Bush Honeysuckle, Autumn Olive, Burning Bush, Callery Pear, Glossy Buckthorn, Japanese Barberry, Japanese Honeysuckle, Japanese Knotweed, Kudzu, Multi-Flora Rose, Oriental Bittersweet, Paulownia, Periwinkle, Siberian Elm, Winter Creeper, Privet, European Black Alder and Norway Maple. Any other Woody Shrubs or Trees and Vines in Biology Tech Note #9 that are identified in the plan will be included in the % cover calculation and will be treated.
  - Noxious weeds according to Indiana state laws must be controlled but are not a priority for payment for treatment.
- The 314 Implementation Requirements document or equivalent DNR Job Sheet may be used for providing the needed level of detail if supported by a current Forest Stewardship Plan, Tree Farm Plan, CAP106, CPA 106, DIA 165, grazing plan, invasive species plan, wildlife management, or equivalent plan. See below planning elements.
- The forestry, wildlife, grazing or equivalent 314 plan must include the following planning elements from the FOTG:
  - Identification of all species needing treatment in the land units under contract
  - Timing and methods (chemical, mechanical, or other – can be general info) for treatment of all species identified for all years.
  - Existing percentage infestation/canopy coverage of invasive species, and delineated area of treatment at each payment scenario level.
  - Expected post treatment level in each delineated area.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans, must meet the criteria in CPA 106.
- Management plans older than 12 months require a site visit to assess current infestation levels. If no significant changes are found, this must be documented in assistance notes or in an addendum to the plan. Significant changes require an addendum to the Management plan.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes other forest-related practices [666, 655, 612 (on existing forestland), 660 (non-Agroforestry stands), or 338 (woodland burns only)] on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106 Plan, DIA165, CEMA 223 or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- If 314 is implemented through a Wildlife Fund Pool, the appropriate WHEG must be used with a minimum 0.5 Planned Habitat Suitability Score.
- This practice will not be used to convert the current landuse into a more intensively managed landuse (i.e., will not be used to convert Associated Ag Land to pasture).
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.
- **Biological Control, Low Density scenario for grazing goats:**
  - Requires a grazing plan to accompany the Invasive Species Control Plan or Forest Management Plan. Grazing specialists will be consulted and on site before scheduling.
  - Best suited for smaller areas with high density of invasive species, invasives are less than 8 feet tall, difficult terrain, poor access that limits the use of equipment, and areas with low native plant diversity.
  - Can only be scheduled for 1 year. Years 2 and 3 will utilize other control methods to achieve desired control. The recommended planning sequence is 'Biological Control, Low Density' (grazing by goats) in Year 1 and cut and treat shrubs and trees over 8 feet tall that goats can't reach. 'Mechanical Control for Large Shrubs, Medium Infestation' in Year 2, and 'Mechanical and Chemical Control, Small Shrubs, Medium Infestation' in Year 3.

### Implementation Requirements:

- **Payment is for the acres of the land unit offered and is made only after each full year of treatment, as described/planned.**
- Eligible for up to three payments (per planned land unit) in a contract.
- Scheduled payments must be successively lower in each year of treatment unless the lowest rate is used, which may be repeated as needed, except for the small-scale scenario.
- If recommended in the Implementation Requirements, successively lower payments can be scheduled in years 1, 2 and 4 to facilitate seed germination and decomposition of treated vegetation in the 3<sup>rd</sup> year and better treatment in the final year of the contract.
- Regardless of years of planned treatment, the post treatment goal at the end of the contract is 95% control of all non-native woody shrubs, trees, and vines on the property.
- Percent Canopy Cover can be given as a range. Acres treated are determined using a visual estimate of % plant distribution.
- Fields will be divided into smaller sub-units with similar infestation percentages.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years
- Payment caps by contract

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

**218 Carbon Sequestration and Greenhouse Gas Mitigation Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring****Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 218           | Low Complexity    | No        | \$763.12     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 218           | Medium Complexity | No        | \$1,144.68   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 218           | High Complexity   | No        | \$1,526.24   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements**

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- This CEMA is used to estimate the GHG mitigation and carbon sequestration potential of conservation practice implementation on an agricultural operation.
- Quantifiable carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation effects are evaluated using the COMET-Farm tool.
  - The information on the type of operation, land use, and management history is collected initially as part of the planning process for a conservation plan focused on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation. Better results will be generated with 20 years of history, but analysis can be run with fewer.
  - The carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation CEMA includes a complete COMET-Farm project designed to evaluate the current conservation plan and the baseline and historic management impacts on carbon sequestration and greenhouse gas mitigation.
  - The COMET-Farm evaluation can occur concurrently or following a conservation plan.
  - A minimum of two future emission reduction and/or enhanced carbon sequestration scenarios will be run.
  - Specific requirements for this CEMA can be found on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#)
- **Low Complexity scenario** would include simple systems of a single enterprise, low number of management units, detailed available history
- **Medium Complexity scenario** would include systems with more than one enterprise, a moderate number of management units, complex or difficult to define history
- **High Complexity scenario** would include systems with multiple enterprises, high number of management units, and complex or incomplete management history

**Implementation Requirements:**

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 218 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 218 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**584 Channel Bed Stabilization**

| Practice Code | Scenario        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 584           | Rock Structures | CuYd      | \$122.00     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Must consult with State Office engineering staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**101 CNMP Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 101           | All Livestock Operations with Land Application, Base Cost           | No        | \$3,449.42   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 101           | All Livestock Operations with Land Application, Implementation Cost | AU        | \$5.14       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 101           | All Livestock Operations without Land Application                   | No        | \$858.33     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 101           | Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan Revision                     | No        | \$3,735.07   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- 101 CNMP Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is a site-specific design and implementation activity plan developed for an Animal Feeding Operation (AFO) or user of the by-products of an AFO that includes components for both structural and nonstructural conservation practices that address the planned practices for land application of manure and nutrients, and the handling, transfer, storage, and treatment of animal wastes.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of vegetative or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA documents the verification of the client's CNMP CPA 102, CNMP CAP 102 or the current Conservation Plan and the development of the required CNMP documentation and implementation requirements for each planned structural and nonstructural conservation practices.
- The Technical Service Provider (TSP) will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each Standard and Statement of Work (SOW) found in FOTG Section IV.
- Schedule 226 / 227 as applicable, only if NRCS engineering staff are NOT involved in the evaluation of the existing waste storage facility and/or site suitability/feasibility determination of the planned waste storage facility.
- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
  - For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 101 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**372 Combustion System Improvement**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                                                   | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 372           | Combustion Engine to Electric Motor, Base Cost                                                             | No        | \$1,670.39   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 372           | Combustion Engine to Electric Motor, Implementation Cost                                                   | BHP       | \$103.07     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 372           | Grain Dryer, Base Cost                                                                                     | No        | \$45,688.79  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Grain Dryer, Implementation Cost                                                                           | Bu/Hr     | \$74.93      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Processing, Sap, Pre-Heater, Heat Recovery                                                                 | Ea        | \$2,243.74   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Evaporator, High Efficiency, Oil or Natural Gas-Fired, Less Than 60 Square Feet            | SqFt      | \$748.12     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Evaporator, High Efficiency, Wood-Fired Air Injection, Less Than 60 Square Feet            | SqFt      | \$496.47     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Evaporator, High Efficiency, Wood-Fired Gasification or Electric, Less Than 60 Square Feet | SqFt      | \$926.46     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Pre-Heater, Steam Enhanced, Base Cost                                                      | No        | \$8,811.21   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Pre-Heater, Steam Enhanced, Implementation Cost                                            | SqFt      | \$277.91     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Reverse Osmosis, Base Cost                                                                 | No        | \$3,076.89   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 372           | Sap Processing, Reverse Osmosis, Implementation Cost                                                       | Gal/Hr    | \$14.93      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- 372 requires dismantling/destruction of existing components to be upgraded, if applicable.
- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings.
- Simple upgrades may not require an energy assessment (CEMA 228). Other applicable documentation may be suitable. Contact state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for additional information.
- The Grain Dryer, Implementation scenario unit type is based on drying capacity per 10-point water removal rating.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment for 372 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for approval.

**317 Composting Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 317           | Farm Bin, Concrete Floor, Wood or Concrete Walls, Base Cost           | No        | \$4,904.21   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 317           | Farm Bin, Concrete Floor, Wood or Concrete Walls, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$10.38      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Indiana priority resource concerns only include:
  - Air quality emissions – all resource concern types - (odor, PM, reactive N, ozone, GHGs)
    - i.e. - manure or animal mortality is currently stored on-site in a manner to cause an air quality resource concern, but will be managed as a compost material.
  - Storage and handling of pollutants – all resource concern types – surface and/or groundwater
    - i.e. – an existing source of organic materials – plants, manure, livestock, etc. – is stored on-site, and causing a resource concern, but will be managed as a compost material.
- Indiana priority for concrete floor type facility only. Utilize 561 Heavy Use Area Protection for gravel type facility.
- When determining the location of a 317, planning considerations must be made to minimize the risk to ground and surface water (depth to water table, depth to bedrock, surface runoff, etc.)
- Manure or other organic material received from other farm(s):
  - If the offered land has been collecting and storing manure and/or other organic material from other farm(s), then the applicant must have a contract to receive manure and/or other organic material at the site for the length of the EQIP contract. The site must currently be used for staging manure and/or other organic material. The planner must evaluate that the current staging is causing a resource concern. Staging does not automatically mean that a resource concern exists.
- Payment rate does not include associated practices. Schedule (560) Access Road, (367) Roofs and Covers, (558) Roof Runoff Structure, (620) Underground Outlet, and (634) Waste Transfer as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**102 Comprehensive Nutrient Management Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 102           | Dairy Operations with Land Application, Base Cost               | No        | \$2,084.36   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 102           | Dairy Operations with Land Application, Implementation Cost     | AU        | \$6.43       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 102           | Dairy Operations without Land Application                       | No        | \$5,304.00   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 102           | Non-Dairy Livestock Operations without Land Application         | No        | \$2,817.12   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 102           | Non-Dairy Operations with Land Application, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,717.29   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 102           | Non-Dairy Operations with Land Application, Implementation Cost | AU        | \$6.10       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- By definition, a CNMP is a conservation plan for animal feeding operations (AFOs).
- For EQIP, the CNMP is written for all acres and/or manure owned and/or under decision-making authority at that AFO that receives or can have fertilizer or manure applied (including lands under a "Land Use Agreement" or other similar control of the manure application.)
- All manure applications under control of the participant must be included in the CNMP. All tracts and fields under the CNMP will be included in the plan and contract. If the applicant's livestock operation is an IDEM-permitted facility, they must include all acres submitted to IDEM for the manure management plan.
- If the CNMP is for an operation that exports all manure, (i.e., w/o land application), the plan must include records of where it is applied, to whom it is exported, and the applicable paperwork given to each person receiving the manure.
- CNMPs must be developed in coordination with the design of a Waste Storage Facility (313), Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), and/or Anaerobic Digester (366), if applicable.
- The CNMP must be used as the basis for the design of any waste storage and handling facilities. Calculation of manure amounts and existing storage should be coordinated between NRCS and the TSP.
- Livestock producers not building a 313, 359 or 366 and requesting assistance for a CNMP are eligible for the CNMP CPA 102 and DIA 101.
- Non-Livestock producers receiving manure from another farm are not an Indiana priority for CPA 102 (if wanted, utilize CPA 157 and/or appropriate 590 scenario). However, if a non-livestock producer has a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract and is building a Waste Storage Facility (313) or Waste Treatment Lagoon (359), then a CNMP is required, and the participant is an Indiana priority for CPA 102.
- Participants that are required to develop a CNMP must be informed of the CNMP requirements.
- Select TSP from
- [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.
- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU. Payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs x 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National CPA 102 deliverables
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**327 Conservation Cover**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 327           | Introduced Species, Foregone Income | Ac        | \$630.14     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 327           | Native Species, Foregone Income     | Ac        | \$714.14     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- See Practice Scenarios for 420 Wildlife Habitat Plantings when use of native species for wildlife, pollinators, monarch, etc. are the primary purpose.
- 327 Introduced species with Foregone income is suitable for Honeybee plantings.
  - Use the Honeybee Food and Habitat Alternatives Implementation Requirements (IR). Use the specifications in the IR for acceptable species and rates. Seeding rates in the IR are based on the Indiana General Seeding Calculator 512 Hay and Pasture Rates.
  - It is not necessary for the landowner to have beehives on their property.
- If planned/ranked in the **WLFW Monarch Fund Pool**, ONLY available where introduced, non-attractive vegetation will be used to provide a buffer zone away from pesticide drift and will protect the primary habitat.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

**328 Conservation Crop Rotation** <sup>Pr Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                   | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 328           | PR-Winter or Spring Annual | Ac        | \$55.50      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 328           | PR-Specialty Crop, Small   | kSqFt     | \$36.22      | \$1,580.00  | \$1,580.00 | N                  |
| 328           | WP-Winter or Spring Annual | Ac        | \$55.50      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 328           | WP-Specialty Crop, Small   | kSqFt     | \$36.22      | \$1,580.00  | \$1,580.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use **Winter or Spring Annual** for all non-organic and organic crop rotations, except for small scale. Use **Specialty Crop, Small** for scenarios of 1 acre or less.
- This practice must be scheduled in consecutive years on the offered land in which the new crop(s) will be rotated.
- **Indiana priority on cropland if at least one of the following scenarios is not currently implemented, but at least one will be:**
  - A new and different cash crop will be added to the current rotation to improve soil health, reduce erosion, retain soil moisture, etc.
    - If this new cash crop is a high-residue crop (small grains, corn, forages, sunflowers, etc.) there are no additional requirements.
    - If this new cash crop is a low-residue crop (soybean, vegetables, melons, potatoes, tomatoes, canola, etc.) the planned rotation cannot contain back-to-back low residue crops without a cover crop between them.
    - Refer to [Agronomy Technical Note #2: Conservation Crop Rotation for Soil Quality & Soil Health](#) for more information on crop types and crop rotation planning.
  - At least 3 different cash crop families will be grown on the planned area to break pest cycles (i.e. – a cash crop of the same family will not be grown on the same land within a 3-year period).
    - **If a cover crop is in the same family as a crop grown in the contract period, contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff to verify if an exception can be made.**
- NOTE: all acres that will be managed under the new cash crop rotation are eligible for payment for each year of the contract.
  - Example – 300 acres (3 fields = 100 acres each) of corn/soy will be managed as corn/soy/small grain. Payment on the full 300 acres is eligible each year even though 100 acres of small grain, 100 acres of corn, and 100 acres of soy will be planted each year – rotated across the 3 separate fields.
  - Example: A 1.0 acre diverse vegetable operation will be managed to add a high-residue crop (i.e. popcorn, sunflower) on 0.33 ac per year. Over 3 years the high-residue cash crop will be rotated across the entire 1.0 ac. Payment on the full 1.0 acre is eligible each year even though only 0.33 ac will be planted to a high residue cash crop each year.
- 328 can be planned in conjunction with 340 (Cover Crops). For example, utilize a cover crop after small grain harvest.
- When erosion is the primary resource concern being addressed, the tillage system must meet (329) Residue and Tillage Management - No-Till/Strip Till OR (345) Residue and Tillage Management-Reduced Till each year except when terminating a perennial sod.
- **Specialty Crop, Small** scenario:
  - Indiana priority for the small scale scenario is 1 acre or less to address any applicable resource concern/purpose of the standard.
  - Use planning guidance above.
  - Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).

Implementation Requirements:

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- **EQUIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQUIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes of NRCS site inspection **OR** Records provided by participant

**199 Conservation Plan Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 199           | One Land Use, Base Cost              | No        | \$2,839.25   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | One Land Use, Implementation Cost    | Ac        | \$3.53       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | Small Farm                           | No        | \$2,573.40   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | Three Land Uses, Base Cost           | No        | \$6,153.48   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | Three Land Uses, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$2.92       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | Two Land Uses, Base Cost             | No        | \$4,389.75   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 199           | Two Land Uses, Implementation Cost   | Ac        | \$3.63       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Consult with State Conservation Planning Specialist, Jamie Shonkwiler ([jamie.shonkwiler@usda.gov](mailto:jamie.shonkwiler@usda.gov)) for additional guidance prior to including this planning activity in a plan/application.**
- A “Conservation Planning Activity” documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client’s preferred alternative.
- The TSP will complete conservation planning steps 1 – 7 of the NRCS 9 Step planning process as outlined in the National Planning Procedures Handbook (NPPH). The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory, and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client’s preferred alternative(s) (step 7).
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - Select both **‘One Land Use, Base Cost’ AND ‘One Land Use, Implementation Cost’** if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use and ONE agricultural enterprise.
  - Select **‘Two Land Uses, Base Cost’ AND ‘Two Land Uses, Implementation Cost’** if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use with TWO agricultural enterprises, or TWO land uses with ONE agricultural enterprise (ex: farmstead and cropland used for a dairy enterprise).
  - Select **‘Three Land Uses, Base Cost’ AND ‘Three Land Use, Implementation Cost’** if the planning land unit(s) area involves ONE land use with THREE or more agricultural enterprises, TWO land uses supporting TWO or more agricultural enterprises, or THREE or more land uses and any number of enterprises.
  - Use **‘Small Farm’** if the planning land unit(s) area involves combinations of specialty crops, small fruits, tree and vine crops, and/or small livestock enterprises on less than or equal to 10 acres.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 199 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The plan must meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more resource concerns.
- Submit to state conservation planning specialist, Jamie Shonkwiler ([jamie.shonkwiler@usda.gov](mailto:jamie.shonkwiler@usda.gov)), for review.

**138 Conservation Plan Supporting Organic Transition Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 138           | Supporting Organic Conversion for Crops and Livestock | No        | \$5,158.43   | n/a         | n/a                |

Planning Requirements:

- Must be developed to assist owners/operators in taking voluntary actions to meet the National Organic Program (NOP) regulations for organic certification related to addressing natural resource concerns for soil, water, wetlands, woodlands and wildlife.
- A “Conservation Planning Activity” documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client’s preferred alternative.
- The TSP will complete conservation planning steps 1 – 7 of the NRCS 9 Step planning process as outlined in the National Planning Procedures Handbook (NPPH). The steps identify problems and opportunities (step 1), determine objectives (step 2), include inventory, and analyze resources (steps 3 and 4), formulate and evaluate alternatives (steps 5 and 6) and document client’s preferred alternative(s) (step 7).

Implementation Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 138 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The plan must meet the planning criteria for applicable resource concerns.

**656 Constructed Wetland**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 656           | Constructed Wetland, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,338.56   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 656           | Constructed Wetland, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$8,531.81   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS Area and State Office technology, engineering, and program staff.**
- See IN FOTG Standard 656 for considerations and requirements.
- Acres implemented are only those where hydrology restoration will occur and not any buffer areas (schedule the buffer separately).
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

**332 Contour Buffer Strips**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 332           | Introduced Species, Foregone Income | Ac        | 634.63       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 332           | Native Species, Foregone Income     | Ac        | 675.45       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection.

**330 Contour Farming**

| Practice Code | Scenario        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 330           | Contour Farming | Ac        | \$8.95       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 330 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- One payment per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

**331 Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops**

| Practice Code | Scenario                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 331           | Contour, Orchards and Vineyards | Ac        | \$26.84      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS Area and State Office State Resource Conservationist staff.**
- See IN FOTG Standard 331 for requirements and considerations.

Implementation Requirements:

- One payment per contract
- 331 Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops Implementation Requirement (IR)
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- 331 Contour Orchard and Other Perennial Crops Implementation Requirement (IR)
- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

**334 Controlled Traffic Farming**

| Practice Code | Scenario                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 334           | Reduced Compaction Area | Ac        | \$52.95      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Consult the Area Office and State Office Technical Experts prior to scheduling this practice.**
- NOTE: This practice is only available through EQIP in Great Lakes targeted initiatives such as: GLRI – Nearshore Health and Western Lake Erie Basin (WLEB).
- See IN FOTG Standard 334 for considerations and requirements.
- Payment is based on wheel traffic coverage achieved. The resulting system must be at or below 33% wheel traffic (for all high load traffic continually) according to the standard.
- Wheel traffic calculation must include harvest and grain heads to get adequate environmental benefits.
- Producer has none, or may currently have all technology (i.e., RTK) OR equipment (i.e., all equipment widths capable of controlled traffic) but has NOT implemented BOTH, and producer will make adjustments to develop them into a Controlled Traffic Farming system to not drive randomly across the field.
- An approved NRCS tool must be used to show the reduction in wheel track/coverage as defined below:
  - Implementation of modification must result in a decrease in total wheel /track traffic by at least 12%. This is the equivalent of a modification to the tractor wheel/track to match the combine tracks.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Geo-referenced map and receipts for RTK equipment and/or equipment modifications as applicable.
- Submit results from an NRCS approved Tool.

**340 Cover Crop**

| Practice Code | Scenario                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Scenario Size | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|---------------|------------|--------------------|
| 340           | Single Species          | Ac        | \$74.45      | n/a           | n/a        | N                  |
| 340           | Single Species, Organic | Ac        | \$99.17      | n/a           | n/a        | N                  |
| 340           | Mechanical Termination  | kSqFt     | \$23.31      | \$1,020.00    | \$1,220.00 | N                  |
| 340           | Adaptive Management     | Ea        | \$4,993.65   | n/a           | n/a        | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- Overwintering species will not be terminated (herbicide, tillage, tarping, mowing, etc.) until typical field operations begin in the next cropping season.
- Refer to the [Indiana NRCS Cover Crops Seeding Calculator](#) for more information on cover crop species prioritized for use in Indiana, species limitations in mixes, and seeding windows.
- For the **Mechanical Termination** scenario, refer to the [Indiana Cover Crop Tool - Small Farms and Gardens](#) for additional small-scale relevant information.
- If conditions do not allow for planned fall seeding, spring seeding may be used:
  - Spring seeding is **ONLY** to be used as a backup, not the primary seeding plan.
  - Delayed seeding until spring will have a minimum of **30 days of growth from emergence** and must be planted within the species appropriate seeding window listed in the Indiana NRCS Cover Crops Seeding Calculator.
  - Cannot be used for the resource concerns of weed control, or compaction.
  - The subsequent crop must now be no-tilled; otherwise reschedule for the following year.

Planning Requirements **Single Species**:

- Any cover crop in a non-organic system that meets the 340 Standard is eligible for payment under this scenario, except for the **Mechanical Termination** (small scale) scenario which will be used on areas less than 1 acre.

Planning Requirements **Single Species, Organic**:

- Any cover crop in an organic system that meets the 340 Standard is eligible for payment under this scenario, except for the **Mechanical Termination** (small scale) scenario which will be used on areas less than 1 acre.
- Indiana priority is for applicants that selected “certified organic”, “transitioning to become certified organic”, or “exempt from organic certification” on the CPA-1200.
- Organic cover crop seed **MUST** be used if this scenario is selected.

Planning Requirements for **Mechanical Termination** (small scale):

- This scenario is for cover crops seeded on cropland 1 acre or less.
- This scenario applies to any species, seeding, or termination method.
- Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).

Planning Requirements for **Adaptive Management**:

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this scenario.**
- This practice scenario is for the implementation of cover crops in small, replicated plots (strip trials) to compare different management strategies such as levels of nutrient application, termination methods, seeding methods, species, etc.
  - Refer to [National Agronomy Tech Note #10 Adaptive Management for Conservation Practices](#) for information on how to set up the replicated plots.

Planning Requirements for Using 340 in **Wildlife Habitat Ranking Categories**:

- 340 may only be used in the wildlife ranking categories if all the following requirements are met:

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- It will be used for the primary purpose of weed suppression and breaking pest cycles in conjunction with the establishment of a wildlife habitat practice.
- The current land use must be expiring CRP, existing cropland, or fescue cover, smooth brome grass cover, reed canary grass cover or other difficult to control species as approved by the area and state office, planned for wildlife habitat establishment.
- Cover crop species should be selected to ensure adequate cover from the time the last crop is harvested until the wildlife habitat vegetation is seeded (e.g., consider overwintering cover crops for spring seedings, winter kill for dormant seedings).
- If CPS 315 is used as site prep for a wildlife habitat planting, 340 may also be used but may only be scheduled to occur after 315 site prep and before the habitat planting.
- Wildlife planting scenarios include site preparation costs to terminate or clip current cover. No separate payments will be issued.
- An NRCS or partner biologist must approve of the cover crop species mix prior to planting. Annual ryegrass and other cover crop species that pose a risk of persistence after the habitat planting takes place must not be used.

### Implementation Requirements:

- **EQUIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQUIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags - Each seed lot/species must have a report of analysis or seed tag that contains a purity, germination, and noxious weed seed test.
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g. seed invoice).
- [Indiana NRCS Cover Crop Seeding Calculator](#) or [Indiana Cover Crop Tool - Small Farms and Gardens](#) Check a Mix **OR** Create a Mix Sheet showing the mix meets standards and specifications.
- If seed tags and/or other documentation are not available, NRCS site inspection may be done to verify seeding meets standards and specs. Refer to [Indiana Agronomy Tech Note #6: Guidelines for Herbaceous Stand Evaluation](#) for guidelines. Document with photos, assistance notes, and stand count results (if needed).

**342 Critical Area Planting**

| Practice Code | Scenario                               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 342           | Normal Tillage, Native or Introduced   | Ac        | \$244.98     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 342           | Moderate Grading, Native or Introduced | Ac        | \$649.12     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 342           | Permanent Cover                        | kSqFt     | \$17.79      | \$390.00    | \$470.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- **Normal Tillage, Native or Introduced Vegetation** scenarios:
  - The seeding component is in support of practices where seeding only is required.
- **Moderate Grading, Native or Introduced Vegetation** scenario:
  - Where seeding and grading with equipment is required and not already completed as part of a practice it is supporting. Example: Additional seeding outside the top width of the 412 Grassed Waterway would fall under the Normal Tillage scenario, whereas shaping a gully with a dozer and seeding would fall under the Moderate Grading.
- **Permanent Cover** scenario:
  - Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).
  - Typical scenario is 0.5 acre or less on small farms.
- Lime and fertilize according to the Indiana Seeding Guidelines.
- Per the FOTG standard, 484 Mulch is required with any critical area planting scenario.
- Critical area planting costs do not include mulch, and it must be scheduled separately.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per project. It is not within Indiana's priorities to use multiple CINs to exceed the payment cap.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Documentation of mulch use.

**605 Denitrifying Bioreactor** <sup>Pr Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 605           | Denitrifying Bioreactor              | CuYd      | \$69.82      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 605           | Denitrifying Bioreactor, No Liner    | CuYd      | \$77.27      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 605           | PR-Denitrifying Bioreactor           | CuYd      | \$83.78      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 605           | WP-Denitrifying Bioreactor           | CuYd      | \$83.78      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 605           | PR-Denitrifying Bioreactor, No Liner | CuYd      | \$92.72      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 605           | WP-Denitrifying Bioreactor, No Liner | CuYd      | \$92.72      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- **Consult with Area and State Office engineering staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- Scenario unit type is per cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of wood chips.
- Scenarios include Water Control Structure and internal Subsurface Drain components. Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of bioreactor to connect/outlet drainage components.
- Bioreactor recharge: utilize appropriate available scenario.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**356 Dike or Levee**

| Practice Code | Scenario | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 356           | Dike     | CuYd      | \$3.83       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Must consult with Area and State Office engineering staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- Scenario unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of embankment.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**362 Diversion**

| Practice Code | Scenario                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 362           | Earthen Channel, Base Cost           | No        | \$927.70     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 362           | Earthen Channel, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$1.73       | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Scenario unit type is based on cubic yards (cu yd) of earthwork volume.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**554 Drainage Water Management** <sup>Pr Wp</sup>

| Practice Code  | Scenario                             | Unit Type     | Payment Rate      | Payment Cap    | HU Cap         | Livestock Practice |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| <del>554</del> | <del>Drainage Water Management</del> | <del>Ac</del> | <del>\$7.34</del> | <del>n/a</del> | <del>n/a</del> | <del>N</del>       |
| 554            | PR-Drainage Water Management         | Ac            | \$8.81            | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |
| 554            | WP-Drainage Water Management         | Ac            | \$8.81            | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- **Payment unit type based on acres of managed drainage.**
- The area of managed drainage for each water control structure is defined as the drained area upstream of the given control structure. The control zone is bounded on the lower end by the planned control elevation of the given water control structure and on the upper end by the control elevation of the structure immediately upstream or a defined elevation above the given control structure, whichever is less. The control zone is a maximum of 2 feet vertically above ground elevation at the upper most structure.

Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Participant records of DWM activity when water table was adjusted.

**373 Dust Control on Unpaved Roads and Surfaces**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                    | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 373           | One Hygroscopic Salt Application per Year   | SqFt      | \$0.11       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 373           | One Lignosulfonate Application per Year     | SqFt      | \$0.33       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 373           | One Petroleum Emulsion Application per Year | SqFt      | \$0.27       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 373           | One Polymer Emulsion Application per Year   | SqFt      | \$0.33       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 373           | One Road Oil Application per Year           | SqFt      | \$0.23       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **This practice may only be scheduled after consultation and approval from the NRCS Area and State Office technology, engineering, and program staff.**
- The treatment of unpaved roads and surfaces to reduce dust (airborne particulate matter) produced by vehicle and machinery traffic or wind action.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**647 Early Successional Habitat Development-Mgmt**

| Practice Code | Scenario | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 647           | Disking  | Ac        | \$139.18     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use this scenario for strip disking or strip spraying.
- See the 647 Implementation Requirements (IR) for additional implementation guidance.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Lands being grazed or used for hay production are NOT an Indiana priority for payment.
- Strip disking of riparian buffers, grassed waterways, or any areas planted to woody vegetation is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Up to 3 payments per contract but should be scheduled on different acres each year.

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.

**201 Edge-of-Field Water Quality Monitoring - Data Collection and Evaluation (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 201           | Discrete Sampling, Single Parameter, Additional Year          | Ea        | \$4,744.63   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Discrete Sampling, Single Parameter, Year One                 | Ea        | \$5,889.31   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Surface Last Year                                             | Ea        | \$22,726.12  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Surface Year One Plus, without Quality Assurance Project Plan | Ea        | \$18,910.52  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Surface Year One, with Quality Assurance Project Plan         | Ea        | \$26,160.17  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Tile Year One Plus, without Quality Assurance Project Plan    | Ea        | \$45,673.99  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Tile Year One, with Quality Assurance Project Plan            | Ea        | \$52,923.64  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 201           | Tile, Last Year                                               | Ea        | \$49,489.60  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Requires State Office approval prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 201 guidance for QI requirements, and State Office approval of the QI.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 201 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Copies of collected data and applicable analysis.

**202 Edge of Field Water Quality Monitoring-System Installation Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 202           | Retrofit, Surface     | Ea        | \$8,106.44   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 202           | Subsurface            | Ea        | \$32,774.31  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 202           | Surface               | Ea        | \$23,450.69  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 202           | Surface, Cold Climate | Ea        | \$24,034.57  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 202           | Tile                  | Ea        | \$32,774.31  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Requires State Office approval prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 202 guidance for QI requirements, and State Office approval of the QI.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 202 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Monitoring System Installation Report.

**368 Emergency Animal Mortality Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 368           | Burial                                       | AU        | \$119.35     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Composting, Carbon Material and Mobilization | AU        | \$484.67     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Composting, In-House                         | AU        | \$97.88      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Disposal, Cattle or Horse                    | Ea        | \$513.72     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Disposal, Goat or Sheep                      | Ea        | \$189.64     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Disposal, Swine                              | Ea        | \$215.37     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Landfill or Render                           | Lb        | \$0.06       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 368           | Shallow Burial, Swine or Cattle              | AU        | \$180.09     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Must consult with Area and State Office technology staff for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- This practice is only available for non-disease related mass mortality situations.
- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
  - For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.
- The 368 standard is not to be used for disease related, mass mortality situations. The USDA Animal and Plant and Health Inspection Service (APHIS) will lead any efforts to determine how to address disease related, mass-mortality. Field Office must follow all NRCS Bio-security protocols when assisting producers who have reported disease-related mass mortality.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**374 Energy Efficient Agricultural Operation**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 374           | Automatic Controller, Single Function                                                 | Ea        | \$1,475.09   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Automatic Controller, Multiple Function                                               | Ea        | \$2,158.04   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Automatic Controller, Telemetry                                                       | Ea        | \$2,014.05   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Controller, Variable Speed Drive, for motor less than or equal to 1 horsepower        | Ea        | \$825.88     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Controller, Variable Speed Drive, for motor 1 to 10 horsepower                        | Ea        | \$1,190.47   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Controller, Variable Speed Drive, for motor greater than 10 horsepower                | Ea        | \$1,994.38   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Motor, NEMA Premium, less than or equal to 2 horsepower                               | Ea        | \$768.25     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Motor, NEMA Premium, greater than 2 horsepower                                        | Ea        | \$1,309.69   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Evaporative Cooling System                                                            | SqFt      | \$15.41      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heating, Air, High Efficiency, Base Cost                                              | No        | \$81.41      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heating, Air, High Efficiency, Implementation Cost                                    | kBTU/Hr   | \$19.81      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heating, Air, Radiant, Tube or Quad                                                   | Ea        | \$1,867.26   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heating, Water, High Efficiency                                                       | Ea        | \$2,881.04   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heat Recovery, Water, High Efficiency                                                 | Ea        | \$4,915.32   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Heating, Greenhouse Root Zone                                                         | Lnft      | \$2.59       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 374           | Plate Cooler                                                                          | Ea        | \$4,455.86   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Scroll Compressor                                                                     | Ea        | \$3,235.75   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Ventilation, Fan, Exhaust, high efficiency, less than 36-inch diameter                | Ea        | \$880.53     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Ventilation, Fan, Exhaust, high efficiency, 36 to 47-inch diameter                    | Ea        | \$1,427.52   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Ventilation, Fan, Exhaust, high efficiency, greater than or equal to 48-inch diameter | Ea        | \$2,036.72   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Ventilation, Less Than 1/2 Horsepower                                                 | Ea        | \$278.67     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 374           | Ventilation, Greater Than or Equal to 1/2 Horsepower                                  | Ea        | \$485.64     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation to achieve an energy savings.
- Simple upgrades may not require an energy assessment (CEMA 228). Other applicable documentation may be suitable. Contact state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for additional information.
- Maple syrup production and Grain Dryer scenarios are now located in 372 - Combustion System Improvement.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- NRCS will not provide design assistance for this practice.

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- Payment for 374 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for approval.

**672 Energy Efficient Building Envelope**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 672           | Insulation, Bubble                                           | SqFt      | \$0.54       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Insulation, Walls                                            | SqFt      | \$1.84       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Insulation, Curtain, Livestock or Poultry Housing            | SqFt      | \$2.62       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Wall Conversion                                              | SqFt      | \$5.56       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Sealant, Gap, Whole Building                                 | Ft        | \$3.83       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Heat Recovery, Attic Vent                                    | Ea        | \$255.09     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Door, Roll-up, Insulated                                     | Ea        | \$2,016.89   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Door, Tunnel                                                 | SqFt      | \$13.33      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 672           | Energy Efficient Glazing                                     | SqFt      | \$0.15       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 672           | Mechanical Screens, Less Than or Equal to 10,000 Square Feet | SqFt      | \$3.75       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 672           | Mechanical Screens, Greater Than 10,000 Square Feet          | SqFt      | \$2.47       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings.
- Simple upgrades may not require an energy assessment (CEMA 228). Other applicable documentation may be suitable. Contact state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for additional information.
- For attic insulation, utilize “Insulation, Bubble” scenario for all applications regardless of if it is bubble.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment for 672 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for approval.

**670 Energy Efficient Lighting System**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 670           | LED (using existing fixture), Less Than 20 Watts                                        | Ea        | \$9.34       | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | LED (using existing fixture), Greater Than or Equal to 20 Watts and Less Than 100 Watts | Ea        | \$34.39      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | LED (using existing fixture), Greater Than or Equal to 100 Watts                        | Ea        | \$80.57      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | Fixture (including LED), Less Than 20 Watts                                             | Ea        | \$20.25      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | Fixture (including LED), Greater Than or Equal to 20 Watts and Less Than 40 Watts       | Ea        | \$57.12      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | Fixture (including LED), Greater Than or Equal to 40 Watts and Less Than 80 Watts       | Ea        | \$114.24     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | Fixture (including LED), Greater Than or Equal to 80 Watts                              | Ea        | \$184.94     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 670           | LED Dimmer or Controller                                                                | Ea        | \$408.47     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Payment is only authorized for replacing current systems with a new system that meets the minimum recommendations in the energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings.
- Simple upgrades may not require an energy assessment (CEMA 228). Other applicable documentation may be suitable. Contact state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for additional information.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment for 670 is an Indiana priority only as identified through a completed On-Farm Energy Audit that meets the Type 2 Audit criteria established in ASABE S612 (July 2009) Performing On-farm Energy Audits standard or other applicable documentation to achieve energy savings. A CEMA 228 meets these criteria and can be scheduled.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Product and/or installation receipts.
- Assistance notes from field verification of installation.
- Documentation from energy assessment (CEMA 228) or other applicable documentation recommending practice amount, type, and location.
- Submit to state energy contact, Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for approval.

**227 Evaluation of Existing Waste Storage Facility Components Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 227           | Livestock Operation, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,045.00   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 227           | Livestock Operation, Implementation Cost | No        | \$380.14     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- An on-site investigation will be made by a Qualified Individual (NOT an NRCS Engineer) to determine whether the existing component of a waste storage facility is in good operating condition. Existing components are the manure and wastewater handling and storage structures and equipment at the facilities where the livestock are housed.
- Implementation Cost Scenario unit is based on number of waste storage facility components to be evaluated.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 227 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 227 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

**206 Feed and Forage Analysis (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 206           | Nutrient Composition Analysis | No        | \$1,752.93   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule one time for the Feed and Forage Analysis (CEMA) 206. For situations where scheduling multiple CEMAs seems appropriate, contact the State Conservation Agronomist.
- Feed and Forage Analysis is the quantitative testing for nutrient composition of feed and forage using approved laboratory methods implemented by certified laboratories.
- The purpose of feed and forage analyses is to provide information to producers and animal nutritionists for use in developing a feed management plan or grazing plan. The intent is to address nutrient management concerns, avoid overfeeding nutrients, and ensure animals are fed properly according to recommendations of the National Academies of Science, Engineering, and Medicine nutrient requirements of domestic animals series.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 206 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 206 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to the State Agronomist for review.

**592 Feed Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 592           | Animal Group              | Ea        | \$3,529.85   | \$21,180.00 | \$25,420.00 | Y                  |
| 592           | Enteric Methane Reduction | No        | \$142.94     | \$42,890.00 | \$51,460.00 | Y                  |
| 592           | Feed Additive             | AU        | \$53.14      | \$23,920.00 | \$28,700.00 | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Must consult with the State Conservation Agronomist for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**
- Participant must have a Feed Management plan (developed by a qualified individual) which meets the 108 CAP (archived) and/or DIA158 criteria to reduce or improve one or more of the following:
  1. Nitrogen and/or phosphorus loads.
  2. Air quality (odors, NOx, methane).
- Unit types are based on:
  - Each (Ea) = for a group of animals of this type and at this stage of production present at any one time at the location/facility.
  - Number (No) = number of lactating dairy cows present at any one time at the location/facility.
  - Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
- For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap per year.
- NRCS will not provide Technical Assistance.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of feed Management Plan AND diet manipulation (such as but not limited to: quantity and quality of dietary nutrients; feed additives and feed ingredients; concentrate to forage adjustment; enteric-methane reduction product) that was used.
- Assistance notes documenting that the plan was followed.

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**158 Feed Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 158           | Feed Management Plan | No        | \$3,426.97   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule one time for the Feed Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) 158. For situations where scheduling multiple plans seems appropriate, contact the State Conservation Agronomist.
- A feed management plan is a farm-specific plan developed for a client to document control of the quantity and quality of available nutrients, feedstuffs, and/or additives fed to livestock and poultry.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of structural, vegetative, or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA documents the verification of the client's conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 158 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

**382 Fence**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 382           | High Tensile, Electric, Five or More Wires         | Ft        | \$2.71       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 382           | Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Base Cost           | No        | \$8,371.61   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 382           | Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Implementation Cost | No        | \$40.90      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 382           | Virtual Fence, Transmitter Station                 | No        | \$5,815.91   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Only an Indiana priority if used to exclude livestock under (472) Access Control, for Waste Storage systems (313) / Lagoons (359) or as part of a grazing system with an approved grazing plan (528 or equivalent).
  - Physical fence ("High Tensile, Electric, Five or More Wires" Scenario) is a priority for any of these purposes.
  - Virtual fence is only a priority for a grazing system (528 or equivalent). Use of virtual fence exclusively to exclude livestock from sensitive areas (water body, forestland, wildlife land/Associated Ag Land, and open karst features, etc) is not an Indiana priority.
- A Grazing Plan or CAP 110 (archived), CPA 110, or DIA 159, that meets the Grazing Management (528) standard, is required for fence that is part of the planned grazing system.*
- High Tensile, Electric, Five or More Wires Scenario:**
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 00N
  - Payment rate is for all permanent fence types that meet or exceed the IN 382 Fence standard
  - Temporary fence is not an Indiana priority for payment under this scenario.
- Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Base Cost and Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Implementation Cost Scenarios:**
  - Planning for the virtual fence scenario must be done in conjunction with Area Grazing Specialist(s) and State Office Technology staff.
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 03N
  - Must schedule both Base and Implementation Cost in Year 1
    - Base cost represents typical costs incurred for initial set up of the virtual fence (VF) system. This cost is always scheduled with the implementation cost, regardless of whether or not a "transmitter or base station" is needed to run the virtual fence system.
    - Implementation cost is calculated per head of collared livestock, regardless of livestock type
  - Must also schedule Grazing Management (528) Scenario: "Virtual Fence Adaptive Management, Years Two Through Five."
- Virtual Fence, Transmitter Station Scenario:**
  - Planning for the virtual fence scenario must be done in conjunction with Area Grazing Specialist(s) and State Office Technology staff.
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 03N
  - A transmitter (base) station is not required for each virtual fence system. The need is specific to each manufacturer and property location.
- The exterior (boundary, property line, or perimeter) fence of any field that maintains domestic animals is required to follow Indiana Fence Law, as written in Indiana Code: Title 32, Article 26 (IC 32-26) regardless of the length of time the animals are maintained in a particular location. This includes fields utilizing virtual fence.**
- EQIP assistance is available for exterior (boundary, property line, or perimeter) fence only if one of the following criteria is met:*
  - Exterior (boundary, property line, or perimeter) fence is an Indiana priority on expiring CRP land to establish a grazing operation, or on land to protect, restore, develop, or enhance habitat for wildlife by excluding livestock from sensitive areas (using 472 Access Control).

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- Exterior (boundary, property line, or perimeter) fence is an Indiana priority when it is an integral part of a conservation management system, such as a planned grazing system (according to a Grazing Plan), **which converts any cropland land units with an existing resource concern, to a managed grazing system.**
- Fence for creating paddocks/divisions in a new or existing managed grazing system (according to a Grazing Plan) is an Indiana priority for both new and replacing existing fence to address a resource concern.
- **Replacement** paddocks/divisional (internal) **fence** should only be planned according to a Grazing Plan to improve grazing efficiency (i.e., it is an improvement over the current paddock layout or required to meet resource concerns.)
- Fence is not an Indiana priority around crop fields for grazing **crop residue** or annuals unless 1 of the following options will be implemented:
  - A complete soil health management system will be implemented for three consecutive years (329 PLUS 590 PLUS 340 and/or 810). The grazed year must be a multi-species annual cover crop mix (minimum of 5 species) and planted before Aug 15 for the fenced area (ideal after wheat) and meet the 340 and/or 810 standards. No supplemental feeding is allowed on the fenced field. A Grazing Plan is required to graze any annuals, crop residue, or cover crops, or combination on cropland.
  - A soil health management system will be implemented for five or more consecutive years (329 PLUS 340 and/or 810 PLUS 328) with three years or more of perennial forages in the rotation.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years (Permanent Fence)
- Practice Lifespan: 7 years (Virtual Fence)

### Documentation for Payment:

- Fence As-Built (Permanent Fence)
- Manufacturer's Specifications (Virtual Fence)

**297 Feral Swine Damage Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 297           | Data Collection | Ea        | \$1,256.09   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 297           | Observation     | Ea        | \$800.15     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the State Office prior to planning this CEMA.**
- **Indiana is currently considered free of feral swine. If there is interest in this CEMA, NRCS will require APHIS confirm that damage observed is from feral swine.**

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 297 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 297 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**386 Field Border**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 386           | Introduced Species, Foregone Income | Ac        | \$592.21     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 386           | Native Species, Foregone Income     | Ac        | \$671.17     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- If planned/ranked in the **WLFW Monarch Fund Pool or Pollinators and Beneficial Insects Fund Pool**, ONLY available where introduced, non-attractive vegetation will be used to provide a buffer zone away from pesticide drift and will protect the primary habitat.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

**393 Filter Strip**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 393           | Introduced Species, Foregone Income | Ac        | \$678.06     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 393           | Native Species, Foregone Income     | Ac        | \$746.09     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

**394 Firebreak**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 394           | Bare Soil, Bladed or Disked, Greater Than or Equal to 30 Feet | Ft        | \$2.63       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 394           | Bare Soil, Light Equipment                                    | Ft        | \$0.10       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 394           | Permanent Vegetation, 20 Feet                                 | Ft        | \$0.26       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- A prescribed burn plan is not required if a vegetated firebreak is being planted concurrently with the establishment of habitat. However, a wildlife biologist or burn plan specialist will be consulted on the placement of the firebreaks.
- **Permanent Vegetation, 20 Feet:** utilize seeding mixes developed using the Indiana Firebreak Calculator found in FOTG Section 4. This scenario is best planned simultaneously with the establishment of herbaceous vegetation.
- **Bare Soil, Light Equipment** is typically a constructed handline used with the dominant fuel being hardwood leaf litter. The firebreak will be installed with hand tools such as broom rakes and/or leaf blowers. Recommended width of handline is 5 feet or 3 times the height of the vegetation.
- **Bare soil, Bladed or Disked, Greater Than or Equal to 30 Feet scenario:** best used with existing herbaceous vegetation when a bare ground fire break is needed. The fire break should be 15-30 wide and match the recommendation in the prescribed burn plan. Not suitable for a mowed firebreak. This scenario must involve exposing bare soil. This scenario should be planned in the same year as a prescribed burn is planned.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

**144 Fish and Wildlife Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 144           | Habitat Design, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,988.07   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 144           | Habitat Design, Implementation Cost | No        | \$568.02     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each planning land unit where wildlife resource concern will be addressed. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Biologist.
- A fish and wildlife habitat activity is a site-specific plan developed with a client who is ready to plan and implement conservation activities or practices with the criteria of fish and wildlife habitat.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 144 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**511 Forage Harvest Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 511           | Improved Forage Quality | Ac        | \$7.78       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Soil fertility sampling must be completed.
- Forage Harvest Management is only available for forage that is mechanically harvested.
- An Indiana priority if both of the following are not currently occurring but will be implemented with the adoption of this practice:
  - A forage sample of each cutting of hay will be taken.
  - Scouting of the re-growth prior to each cutting will occur.
- For Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements for wildlife see 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from field verification
- Soil fertility report and recommendations
- Scouting records
- Forage sample tissue analysis results
- Completed 511 Implementation Requirements (IR)

**223 Forest Management Assessment – Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 223           | Nonindustrial Private Forest Assessment, Base Cost           | No        | \$920.23     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 223           | Nonindustrial Private Forest Assessment, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$5.48       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Forest Management Assessment – CEMA 223. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Forester.
- A CPA 106 Forest Management Plan (FMP) or forest stewardship plan exists for the property, but resource concerns exist that have not been addressed, or a forest inventory is not included with the plan or is out of date due to changes to the property. The CEMA 223 Provides the forest inventory to allow producers to apply for conservation programs and develop and implement needed conservation practices.
- Applicants are not required to enroll their entire operation. Typically, all forestland owned by the client is enrolled into one application. However, NRCS may contract more than one CEMA 223 for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one CEMA 223, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- CEMA 223 Forest Inventory must include inventory plot data and summarize stand attributes. Follow inventory guidance in NRCS Forestry Inventory Methods, Technical Note No. 190-FOR-01, July 2018. Document inventory methods utilized.
- A Qualified Individual (QI) for this CEMA can be a Certified Forester, Certified Consulting Forester, state licensed forestry professional, or someone with a bachelor's degree in forestry or natural resources, or a minimum of 2 years' experience in forest inventorying.
- 223 CEMA can be scheduled separately or with a DIA 165. A 223 CEMA cannot be scheduled with a CPA 106 as the CPA 106 requires a forest inventory.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 223 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of Qualified Individual completed documentation that meets National CEMA 223 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables..
  - **Submit to the NRCS Area Forester or NTWF Forester for review.**

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**106 Forest Management Plan Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 106           | Nonindustrial Private Forest, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,763.00   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 106           | Nonindustrial Private Forest, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$5.75       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Forest Management Plan Conservation Planning Activity 106. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Forester.
- A CPA 106 Forest Management Plan (FMP) documents client objectives, benchmark (current) conditions, resource concerns, alternative actions, the evaluation of alternative actions, and the client's preferred alternative. The CPA 106 addresses one or more resource concerns based on an inventory of land where forestry-related conservation activities or practices will be planned and applied.
- Applicants are not required to enroll their entire operation. Typically, all forestland owned by the client is enrolled into one application. However, NRCS may contract more than one CPA 106 Plan for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one CPA 106 Plan, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- Open fields that will be planted to trees can be included (but not required) with other forestland in a CPA 106 plan.
- The CPA 106 and DIA 165 can be scheduled together or separately depending on the producer's needs.
- Note: The 106 Forest Management Plan is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for a harvest, if desired by the land user. Additional information above the 106 Plan's intended purpose may be an additional cost to the participant.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 106 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - **Submit to the NRCS Area Forester or NTWF Forester for review.**

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**165 Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 165           | Nonindustrial Private Forest Design, Base Cost           | No        | \$505.70     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 165           | Nonindustrial Private Forest Design, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$1.13       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity 165 For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Forester.
- A DIA 165 is the planning and implementation of a single practice or any combination of vegetative or forest management practices to treat one or more resource concerns.
- Only practices accepted by the producer will be addressed in DIA 165. However, NRCS may contract more than one DIA 165 for an applicant with good justification. If the applicant wishes not to enroll all forest acres and/or the request for more than one DIA 165, then document the reason and contact Dan Shaver, Indiana NRCS State Forester, to review the circumstances.
- Open fields that will be planted to trees can be included (but not required) with other forestland in DIA 165.
- The CPA 106 and DIA 165 can be scheduled together or separately depending on the producer's needs.
- Note: DIA 165 is not considered a Forest Harvest Plan, but should complement the needs for a harvest, if desired by the land user. Additional information above the DIA 165 intended purpose may be an additional cost to the participant.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Signed copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 165 deliverables.
- **Submit to the NRCS Area Forester or NWTF Forester for review.**

**666 Forest Stand Improvement<sup>Pr</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 666           | Tree Marking                            | Ac        | \$150.51     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 666           | Pre-Commercial Thinning, Hand Tools     | Ac        | \$330.57     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 666           | PR-Creating Patch Clearcuts             | Ac        | \$580.00     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 666           | Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health | Ac        | \$561.08     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority Practice**Planning Requirements:**

| 666 Forest Stand Improvement            |                                                                                                                                                                     |                    |                             |                                                                   |                              |
|-----------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Current Scenarios                       | Historic Scenarios                                                                                                                                                  | Reduction of BA/ac | Trees Killed/ac             | Crop Trees Released/ac                                            | Grapevines /ac               |
| Tree Marking                            | Medium                                                                                                                                                              | 10 - 40 sq. ft.    | 100 - 400                   | 10 - 40 trees                                                     | 30-90 vines                  |
| Pre-Commercial Thinning, Hand Tools     | Heavy                                                                                                                                                               | > 40 sq. ft.       | > 400 or Understory removal | > 40 trees                                                        | > 90 vines                   |
| PR-Creating Patch Clearcuts             | Temporary Forest Opening                                                                                                                                            | 100% BA Reduction  | All trees > 1" DBH          | Leave only dominant oak or hickory trees not to exceed 10 sqft BA | Cut and treat all grapevines |
| Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health | Remove all shade tolerant species from 12 inches DBH down to 0.5 inches root collar diameter. Site must have over 40 square feet of basal area of oak in overstory. |                    |                             |                                                                   |                              |

- **Locations for all Patch Clearcuts (Temporary Forest Openings) will be confirmed by the State Biologist and State Forester for sufficient surrounding Indiana bat habitat.**
- 314 Brush Management should be scheduled in advance of 666 Forest Stand Improvement unless non-native invasive species have been previously successfully controlled or infestation level is less than 5%.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes forest-related practices on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans (with the added IDNR DoF/NRCS Planning Sheet), must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- **Tree Marking Scenario** is authorized where the amount of work is between 10 and 40 SQ Ft of basal area/acre removed, or 30 - 90 grapevines per acre killed, or 100 – 400 trees per acre killed, or 10 - 40 crop trees released.
  - **Tree Marking Scenario** payment is not authorized where the amount of work is less than 10 SQ FT of basal area/acre, or less than 30 grapevines/acre, or less than 10 crop trees released/acre, or less than 100 trees/acre removed.
  - **Tree Marking Scenario** includes any marking and implementation of Forest Stand Improvement. Not authorized for tree marking only.
- **Pre-Commercial Thinning, Hand Tools** is authorized where the amount of work is greater than 40 SQ Ft of basal area/acre removed, or more than 90 grapevines per acre killed, or more than 400 trees per acre killed, or more than 40 crop trees released.
  - The Pre-Commercial Thinning, Hand Tools scenario is primarily used for a pre-harvest understory thinning to remove a shade tolerant midstory, release some crop trees, and help regenerate or release oak seedlings.

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- The 666 Implementation Requirements (IR) or equivalent DNR Job Sheet may be used for providing the needed level of detail. (See below planning elements.)
- **Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health** is specifically aimed at removing a shade tolerant midstory and understory to allow diffuse sunlight to reach the forest floor and stimulate the growth of existing seedlings or stimulate the growth of a new group of oak and hickory seedlings. **Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health** will:
  - Deaden all specified vegetation less than 12 inches DBH down to a root collar diameter of 0.50 inches.
  - Girdle with herbicide, cut stump with herbicide, basal bark, or hack and squirt with herbicide will be used.
  - Retain oak, hickory, black walnut, butternut, serviceberry, blueberry, flowering dogwood, and other species that contribute to the perpetuation of the oak-hickory ecosystem.
  - Remove shade tolerant species including but not limited to beech, maple, blackgum, sassafras, grapevines, spicebush, pawpaw, muscledwood, and ironwood.
  - Sites should have at least 40 square feet of basal area in oak species to implement this practice. Consult with NRCS State Forester or NRCS Area Forester before planning this practice.
  - A Polygon or map of area to be treated must be included.
  - Not typically applied to an entire tract. Should be focused on those areas with a high probability of retaining oak. Typically, South and West facing slopes, and ridgetops.
- Planning for Woodland or Savanna restoration through canopy manipulation (formerly 643 Restoration of Rare and Declining Communities)
  - Use the **Pre-Commercial Thinning, Hand Tools Scenario**
  - Savanna Restoration's final canopy cover should range between 20%-40% cover and must follow Restoration of Existing Degraded Habitats criteria of the 643 FOTG standard.
  - Woodland Restoration scenarios are appropriate on non-floodplain soil series with moderately to excessively drained soils. The final canopy coverage should range between 50%-70% and must follow Open Oak Woodlands or Restoration of Existing Degraded Habitats criteria of the 643 FOTG standard.
  - Herbaceous plantings in association with savanna restoration will use 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting
- Planning Elements:
  - 666 FSI standards require both the pre- and post-treatment stand conditions. This can be described in terms of crop trees per acre, basal area per acre, trees per acre, between-tree spacing, or by any other appropriate and professionally accepted density or stocking protocol.
  - If under the Wildlife General Habitat Pool, planners must provide documentation that the criteria under 666 FSI standard- Wildlife Habitat purpose will be met, or practice planning is developed by a professional biologist.
- **PR-Creating Patch Clearcuts:** There is no cap on the acres of Creating Patch Clearcuts, but an individual forest opening cannot be larger than 10 acres and all openings must comply with the USFWS Requirements for the Indiana Bat and Northern Long-Eared Bat. All instances of Creating Patch Clearcuts must be approved by the State Forester or State Biologist

### Implementation Requirements:

- Each forest opening (under "Creating Patch Clearcuts") will be between 0.25 acres and 10 acres in size.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**655 Forest Trails and Landings**

| Practice Code | Scenario               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 655           | Shaping and Grading    | Ft        | \$0.67       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 655           | Water Bar Installation | Ea        | \$235.67     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes forest-related practices on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority to obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans (with the added IDNR DoF/NRCS Planning Sheet), must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- Payment is for areas with existing trails with resource concerns and only for the actual area needing treatment.
- Shaping and Grading Payment is per linear foot of trail requiring treatment. Assumes a 12-foot-wide trail on a relatively flat slope.
- Practice scenarios can overlap when Shaping and Grading is needed on the same trail where water bars are being installed.
- If needed, (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting can be used as a supporting practice where seeding is required.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**410 Grade Stabilization Structure**

| Practice Code | Scenario                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 410           | Drop Structure, Weir                 | SqFt      | \$124.03     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Pipe Drop, Plastic                   | SqFt      | \$41.15      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Pipe Drop, Steel                     | SqFt      | \$15.46      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Pipe, 8 to 12 Inches                 | CuYd      | \$5.71       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Pipe, Greater Than 12 Inches         | CuYd      | \$8.15       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Pipe, Less Than or Equal to 6 Inches | CuYd      | \$4.82       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 410           | Rock Drop                            | SqFt      | \$82.21      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Drop Structure, Weir:** aluminum, concrete toe wall, cattle panel, and sheet pile drop structures. Scenario unit type square feet (SqFt) is calculated by multiplying weir length (ft) X drop height (ft) (Example: 5 ft weir length toewall structure with 3 ft overfall drop height is 5' x 3' = 15 sq ft).
- **Pipe Drop (Plastic or Steel):** full flow pipe drop structures with no storage. Scenario unit type square feet (SqFt) is calculated by multiplying weir length/pipe circumference (ft) X barrel length (ft) (Example: 36 IN diameter riser with 40 FT barrel (pipe) is (3' x 3.14) x 40' = 377 sq ft)
- **Pipe (all diameters):** earthen embankment dam with principle and auxiliary spillway. Scenario unit type cubic yards (CuYd) is based on the cubic yards of earthfill.
- **Rock Drop:** rock chute structures. Scenario unit type square feet (SqFt) is calculated by multiplying chute weir length (ft) X drop height (ft) (Example: 5 ft chute width weir length rock chute with 3 ft overfall drop height is 5' x 3' = 15 sq ft).
- **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating unit types.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**412 Grassed Waterway**

| Practice Code | Scenario       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 412           | Grass Waterway | Ac        | \$2,243.71   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Grassed Waterway scenario does NOT include the cost of seeding. Schedule appropriate 342 Critical Area Planting scenario.
- Schedule (484) Mulching and/or (606) Subsurface Drain as appropriate.
- Schedule (340) Cover Crop, as needed, as a temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated and/or planted outside seeding dates.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**528 Grazing Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 528           | Pasture, Standard                                         | Ac        | \$55.79      | n/a         | n/a        | Y                  |
| 528           | Prescribed Grazing Management, Five Acres or Less         | Ac        | \$215.97     | \$1,080.00  | \$1,300.00 | Y                  |
| 528           | Virtual Fence Adaptive Management, Years Two Through Five | No        | \$52.90      | n/a         | n/a        | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Payments will also be available for other practices required as part of the conservation plan.
- A written grazing management plan is required to be completed prior to implementation. Plan must be written by a qualified individual (QI).
- "Stop grazing" heights must be verified/documented by the field office with at least 80% of the enrolled acreage under 528 meeting the standard to be an Indiana priority.
  - *Commencing or completing another grazing practice does not satisfy the requirements for certifying 528 for payment.*
- **Pasture Standard Scenario:**
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 00N
  - Payment includes the typical scenario cost of temporary, movable fencing.
- **Prescribed Grazing Management, Five Acres or Less Scenario:**
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 00N
- **Virtual Fence Adaptive Management, Years Two Through Five Scenario:**
  - Planning for the virtual fence scenario must be done in conjunction with Area Grazing Specialist(s) and State Office Technology staff.
  - Use Practice Narrative Code 02N
  - Schedule in Years 2 through 5 of contract (4 consecutive years)
  - Unit is calculated per head of collared livestock, regardless of livestock type; this number should match what is planned for Fence (382) "Virtual Fence, Year 1, Implementation Cost"
  - Must also schedule Fence (382) Scenarios "Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Base Cost" and "Virtual Fence, Startup Year 1, Implementation Cost" in year 1
- When feasible, grazing management (528) should be contracted after all required infrastructure is installed and operational. Livestock pipeline (516), watering facilities (614), HUAP's (561), forage planting (512 or 810), fence (382), and other associated practices should be installed prior to including 528 in contracts, ideally, in this order.

Implementation Requirements:

- **EQUIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - "Pasture Standard" and "Prescribed Grazing Management, Five Acres or Less" Scenarios are eligible for up to three payments per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
  - "Virtual Fence Adaptive Management, Years Two Through Five" Scenario is required to be scheduled for four occurrences per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- **EQUIP- Regenerative Pilot Program (RPP) category**
  - "Pasture Standard" and "Prescribed Grazing Management, Five Acres or Less" Scenarios are eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
  - "Virtual Fence Adaptive Management, Years Two Through Five" Scenario is required to be scheduled for four occurrences per contract. Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Participants may not use multiple contracts to circumvent the respective payment maximum
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS site visit documenting proper stop grazing heights on at least 80% of the enrolled acreage.

**159 Grazing Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 159           | Grazing Design, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,617.89   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 159           | Grazing Design, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$0.14       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Grazing Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) 159. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Agronomist.
- A grazing management activity is a site-specific plan, developed with a client to address one or more resource concerns on land where grazing related activities or practices will be applied.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 159 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**110 Grazing Management Plan (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 110           | Grazing Plan, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,194.01   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 110           | Grazing Plan, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$0.43       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Grazing Management Plan (CPA) 110. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Agronomist.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 110 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**355 Groundwater Testing**

| Practice Code | Scenario  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 355           | Basic     | Ea        | \$241.90     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 355           | Specialty | Ea        | \$673.47     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- 355 Practice can be scheduled to determine the suitability of a groundwater supply source for livestock watering, irrigation, wildlife, or other agricultural uses.
- Water samples must be sent to an EPA- or State-certified laboratory for testing.
- **Basic scenario:** Includes at a minimum – pH, total dissolved solids, conductivity, major cations/anions (calcium, sodium, magnesium, sulfates, sulfides, carbonates, bicarbonates, chlorides, nitrates, and nitrites).
  - As needed for intended use, analyze total alkalinity, total hardness, coliform, heavy metals
- **Specialty scenario:** This scenario is recommended when water quality is suspected to be degraded due to a specific substance and includes professional testing for pesticides, heavy metals, VOC's or other less common substances, in addition to the basic water test items. Tests are meant to confirm well water meets water quality standards for consumption by livestock or use in irrigation.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed Laboratory Results

**561 Heavy Use Area Protection**

| Practice Code | Scenario                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 561           | Rock/Gravel on Geotextile | SqFt      | \$2.36       | \$23,600.00 | \$28,300.00 | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- HUAP is an Indiana priority for EQIP assistance to:
  - Address existing resource concerns caused from livestock and livestock feed/water management, and where suitable alternatives for changes in management (i.e. – avoiding vehicle use during wet periods; selecting alternative locations for feeding/staging/storage of feed; rotating livestock to other locations; etc.) have been evaluated during the planning process but are not possible.
    - This includes livestock congregation areas; and vehicle or livestock use related to feed/hay management.
  - Address a soil erosion and/or water quality resource concern due to the implementation of a 317 Composting Facility.
- HUAP is not an Indiana priority for resource concerns associated with: vehicle storage/parking, typical vehicle operation such as turning/backing/staging unless associated with a 317 Composting Facility, feed storage, Access Roads (refer to 560) or other typical farm-management operations not directly related to livestock feeding management.
- Gravel placement requires using geotextile as defined in the FOTG standard.
- Surface treatment is not limited to gravel. Other types (concrete, asphalt) can be used as appropriate.
- Any manure or compost removed from a HUAP will be land applied (590) or stored in a Waste Storage Facility (313) and/or Composting Facility (317).
- When utilizing HUAP for gravel floor 317 Composting Facility, the payment will include any required walls.

Implementation Requirements:

- **Payment cap is per pad/CIN. It is not within Indiana's priorities to use multiple CINs to exceed the payment cap for a single HUAP.**
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**422 Hedgerow Planting**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 422           | Wildlife Hedgerow, High Labor                    | Ft        | \$2.45       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 422           | Grasses for Poultry House Air Quality Mitigation | Ft        | \$2.38       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Wildlife Hedgerow, High Labor** scenario: Any bare root seedlings or container species meeting the IN FOTG standard for 422 are acceptable.
- **Grasses for Poultry House Air Quality Mitigation** scenario: Use of tall grass to discourage wild bird roosting, but still offer Air Quality Mitigation.
- Hedgerow payment is based on the length (ft) of the hedgerow X the number of rows planned.
  - Ex: Length of hedgerow is 500' and there are 3 rows. Total planned amount would equal 1500'.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts
- Assistance notes from field verification

**315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Invasive Species Treatment**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 315           | Mechanical Control, Hand Application                     | Ac        | \$38.39      | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 315           | Chemical Control, Aerial or Ground Application           | Ac        | \$62.69      | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 315           | Specialized Chemical Control for Resistant Plant Species | Ac        | \$92.21      | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 315           | Mechanical Control, Less Than or Equal to One Acre       | Ac        | \$234.78     | \$240.00    | \$300.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority on **Forestland, Associated Ag land, or Pastureland** to control: **Japanese Stilt grass, Sericea Lespedeza, Spotted Knapweed**.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes other forest-related practices (666, 655, 612 (on existing forestland), 660 (non-Agroforestry stands), or 338 (woodland burns only) on nonindustrial private forestland, the participant must implement conservation practices consistent with an approved forest management plan. A Forest Stewardship plan meets this basic forest plan requirement. However, before selecting the specific practice payment scenarios in the schedule of operations, participants may need to contact their IDNR Forester, apply for a CPA 106 Plan, or an NRCS planner with appropriate Ecological Sciences Job Approval Authority inventory and evaluation will obtain the information listed below according to the FOTG standard.
- All forest plans, other than Forest Stewardship Plans and Tree Farm Plans, must meet the CPA 106 FMP criteria.
- For plans involving **Pastureland** and **Associated Ag Land, or Forestland** (with only 314 and 315 being planned), either a grazing management plan, a wildlife habitat management plan, or an invasive species management plan is required in support this practice.
- The forestry, grazing, wildlife, or equivalent 315 plan must include the following elements:
  - Identification of all species needing treatment in the land units under contract
  - Timing and methods for treatment for all species identified for all years
  - Estimated area of treatment. (Percentage infestation/canopy coverage of invasive species)
  - Expected post treatment level (See 315 Herbaceous Weed Control Implementation Requirements (IR) or Job Sheet)
- Management plans older than 12 months require a site visit to assess current infestation levels. If no significant changes are found, this must be documented in assistance notes or in an addendum to the plan. Significant changes require an addendum to the plan.
- Area of Treatment will be determined as follows: If a 20-acre tract has several small areas of infestation, do not consider the entire 20 acres as needing treatment. Total acres treated are an aggregate percent of the estimated area of infestation if the areas are identified on a map. If the entire PLU needs to be covered to treat the identified areas and species, plan for total acres.
- **Scenarios for FY 2026** - May be planned for up to 3 years on the same acres as follows:
  - **Specialized Chemical Control for Resistant Plant Species** scenario (formerly Mechanical and Chemical Control, Multiple Passes)
    - Heavy - Schedule as the initial treatment for heavy infestations (1 occurrence)
  - **Chemical Control, Aerial or Ground Application** scenario (formerly Chemical Control, Spot Application, More than 10 Percent Canopy)
    - Medium - Schedule as the initial treatment for medium infestations, or as first follow-up (1 occurrence)
  - **Mechanical Control, Hand Application** scenario (formerly Chemical Control, Spot Application, Less than 10 Percent Canopy)
    - Light - Schedule for follow-up treatments (up to 2 occurrences)

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- **Herbaceous Weed Treatment for One Acre Small Farm** scenario – This scenario may be planned for up to 3 years at the same payment rate on the same acres regardless of baseline and post-treatment infestation levels.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments on the same acres per contract. Small Farm scenarios follow the guidance in Planning Requirements.
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year.
- Participant must complete subsequent years of treatment as needed as part of operation and maintenance.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Site Preparation Scenarios**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 315           | Chemical Control, Spot or Hand Application         | Ac        | \$181.77     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 315           | Mechanical Control, Less Than or Equal to One Acre | Ac        | \$234.78     | \$240.00    | \$300.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Indiana priorities for site preparation:**
  - For a single year to control existing perennial weed cover
  - Used in preparation for the establishment of perennial vegetation such as grasses, grass/legume/forb mixes, as needed per a management plan, Implementation Requirements (IR) or job sheet, etc.
  - A minimum of two passes of any combination of treatment methods must be used. Cannot be used on active cropland with no perennial vegetation.
  - NOTE: most perennial planting scenarios also include a single herbicide treatment/site prep step prior to planting in the payment scenario. That would be in addition to this scenario.

Implementation Requirements:

- Schedule for no more than one year prior to completing perennial planting.
- Payment cap is contract based.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment – Tree and Shrub Post-Planting Weed Control**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 315           | Specialized Chemical Control for Resistant Plant Species | Ac        | \$92.21      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Post-Planting treatment is an Indiana priority for the year following the tree planting year for a total of one payment per land unit.
- **Specialized Chemical Control for Resistant Plant Species** is only an Indiana priority for chemical weed control applied to the whole field, bands along rows of trees, or spot spraying around each individual tree.
  - Chemicals may be applied by any approved method.
  - This scenario is not a priority for mowing only or mechanical control only.
- Regardless of treatment method, plan for the entire acreage to be treated.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**603 Herbaceous Wind Barrier**

| Practice Code | Scenario              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 603           | Annual Species, Small | Ft        | \$0.27       | \$540.00    | \$660.00 | N                  |
| 603           | Cool Season           | Lnft      | \$0.09       | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Refer to the IN FOTG standard 603 for considerations and requirements.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment cap is per contract
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**325 High Tunnel System**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                    | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 325           | Open-Ended High Tunnel, Base Cost           | No        | \$3,988.48   | \$3,990.00  | \$4,790.00  | N                  |
| 325           | Open-Ended High Tunnel, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$4.46       | \$12,850.00 | \$15,440.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each planned sqft.
- The payment scenario may be used for gothic, quonset, or caterpillar style manufactured high tunnel kits.
- Indiana priority:
  - On existing cropland where crops are grown, or have been grown in rotation, AND where a plant productivity and health resource concern exists for those crops.
  - Plant productivity and health will improve with implementation of a high tunnel system.
    - Example 1: A vegetable producer would like to install a high tunnel on hay land adjacent to the vegetable crop area. Hay is cropland. However, the plant productivity and health of the hay crop will not improve with the implementation of a high tunnel. Not an Indiana priority.
    - Example 2: A flower producer would like to install a high tunnel on an area that is currently fallow. A flower crop was grown in the area last year and is in rotation for a flower crop next year. The area is cropland and the plant productivity and health of the flower crop will improve with the implementation of a high tunnel. Indiana priority.
    - Example 3: A backyard gardener growing a diversified mix of annual vegetables, flowers, and herbs would like to install a 30' x 72' high tunnel over their 20' x 50' garden. The garden is surrounded by residential yard. The garden is cropland and plant productivity and health of the diversified annual crops will improve with the implementation of a high tunnel. The residential yard is developed land and not eligible for Farm Bill Programs. Indiana priority on the 20' x 50' garden only.
- Crops must be grown in the natural soil profile (i.e. NOT tables/benches, portable pots, hydroponically, etc.).
  - Framed or unframed raised beds may be installed to improve soil condition, fertility, and access, up to the limits of 12" listed in the standard. This meets the definition of natural soil profile.
    - If raised beds are installed due to soil contamination, then the maximum height may exceed the 12" allowed in the 325 standard. Document the soil condition in assistance notes.
- High tunnels may be planned to be in a fixed location or portable - meaning rotated within or among enrolled, program-eligible land under control of the participant. All the land where a portable high tunnel will be rotated to during the contract must be included in the contract.
- Schedule 558 Roof Runoff Structure, 342 Critical Area Planting, 362 Diversion, 436 Irrigation Reservoir, 821 Low Tunnel, 484 Mulching, 441 Microirrigation, and associated irrigation practices as applicable.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per contract.
- High Tunnel System IR
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Manufactured kit proof of purchase (invoice, packing slip, or field verification)
- Self-certification sheet from High Tunnel System IR
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**164 Improved Management of Drainage Water Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 164           | Designs with Tile Map, One to Two                        | No        | \$5,194.36   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 164           | Designs without Tile Map, One to Two                     | No        | \$7,093.56   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 164           | Designs without Tile Map, Greater Than or Equal to Three | No        | \$8,935.49   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- The objective of drainage water management (DWM) is to control soil water table elevations and the timing of water discharges from subsurface or surface agricultural drainage systems, allowing the opportunity for water quality improvements and crop use of the subsurface water and nutrients.
- Under the "without Tile Map" scenarios, producer does not have a map of the current subsurface drainage system. Existing tile will be located and considered as part of the DIA.
- Each "Design" indicates that each new device or component is closely related to other devices or components of the drainage water management system even if numerous practices are contracted. Designs are grouped by combination of closely related practices that work together to address a resource concern for a managed area. **Contact Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) for assistance with determining number of designs to plan on a project.**
- It may be applicable to have multiple CINs with this activity.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national CPA 164 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

**222 Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 222           | Indigenous Knowledge, Base Cost           | No        | \$6,996.35   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 222           | Indigenous Knowledge, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$6.02       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the Area and State Office technical staff prior to planning this CEMA.**
- Schedule Base Cost once and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the CEMA 222. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Resource Conservationist
- This CEMA is to assist agricultural producers gather knowledge about Indigenous Stewardship Methods (ISM) suitable for land they manage.
- Applicable to all NRCS recognized land uses.
- ISMs are information provided by an Indian Tribe, Tribal member, Native Hawaiian, or other Indigenous person uniquely reflective of their knowledge, experience, understanding, or observation relating to natural and cultural resources, practices, or actions.
  - ISMs are owned by Tribes and Indigenous people and often constitute sensitive information that may not be for public disclosure.
- ISM in this plan can help to achieve goals such as: increasing capacity for Indigenous Peoples to develop sustainable food systems; maintaining, increasing or restoring culturally significant plant species or natural communities; managing land to support fish and wildlife resources or provide habitats for hunting, gathering, and fishing; protecting access to and use of sacred sites and cultural resources; supporting traditional cultural practices; and/or sustaining culturally significant gathering areas.
- Specific requirements for this CEMA can be found on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#)

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA.
  - A QI for the Indigenous Stewardship Methods Evaluation (CEMA 222) must be designated by a Tribal or Indigenous governing body and must provide written confirmation of their designation by a Tribal or Indigenous governing body to NRCS and the participant.
- The QI will maintain an ongoing record of CEMA related discussions with the client documented on a conservation assistance notes form (CPA-6) or other format that includes all components of the CPA-6 (client objectives, dates of assistance, all parties present, notes of significant information, alternatives considered, and decisions reached). Any correspondence related to the development of the CEMA will be included in the record.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 222 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**447 Irrigation and Drainage Tailwater Recovery<sup>wp</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 447           | Delta Tail Water Pit    | CuYd      | \$1.56       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 447           | WP-Delta Tail Water Pit | CuYd      | \$1.87       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>wp</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Practice**Planning Requirements:**

- **Planning for this practice must be done in conjunction with Area Engineer and State Office Engineering staff.**
- An irrigation system designed to collect, store, and convey irrigation tailwater, rainfall runoff, field drain water, or combination thereof for reuse in water distribution to the crop.
- As applicable, include soil health practices such as 329, 345 and/or 340 to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing plant residue cover.
- Scenario unit type (CuYd) is based excavated material.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**430 Irrigation Pipeline**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 430           | Surface High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Base Cost           | No        | \$822.62     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 430           | Surface High-Density Polyethylene (HDPE), Implementation Cost | Lb        | \$2.39       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- Schedule 436 Irrigation Reservoir; 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 533 Pumping Plant; 558 Roof Runoff Structure as appropriate.
- Indiana is prioritizing only one scenario for pipelines. Schedule Surface HDPE regardless of location and type of pipe material planned.
- Implementation Unit type is pounds (Lb). **Utilize the Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot of 0.52 lb/ft to assist with determining pounds from length (ft) of pipeline.**
  - Examples:
    - 1,000 feet of 1.5-inch PVC Sch 40 would be 520 lbs (1,000 x 0.52).
    - 1,000 feet of 1.5-inch, PVC Sch 40 1,000 feet of 2-inch, HDPE would be 1,040 lbs (2,000 x 0.52).
  - **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating pounds (Lb).**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**436 Irrigation Reservoir**

| Practice Code | Scenario                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 436           | Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow | CuYd      | \$4.67       | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 436           | Excavated Tailwater Pit            | CuYd      | \$1.99       | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 436           | Fiberglass Tank                    | Gal       | \$1.45       | \$730.00    | \$870.00 | N                  |
| 436           | Plastic Tank, Base Cost            | No        | \$1,214.22   | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 436           | Plastic Tank, Implementation Cost  | Gal       | \$1.01       | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Excavated Tailwater Pit** and **Embankment Dam with On-Site Borrow** scenarios should only be scheduled as associated practice with Drainage Water Recycling.
  - **Excavated** scenario unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of excavated impoundment.
  - **Embankment** scenario unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of embankment.
- **Fiberglass Tank** and **Plastic Tank** scenarios:
  - Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
  - **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** Payment provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
  - If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The [Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens](#) meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
  - Schedule 430 Irrigation Pipeline; 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation; 533 Pumping Plant; and/or 558 Roof Runoff Structure as appropriate.
- **Fiberglass Tank** scenario
  - Schedule this scenario for any type of storage tank (concrete, plastic, above/below ground) that has the capacity to hold less than 500 gallons.
  - Unit type is based on gallons (Gal) of tank storage.
- **Plastic Tank, Implementation Cost** scenario
  - Schedule this scenario for any type of storage tank (concrete, plastic, above/below ground) that has the capacity to hold greater than or equal to 500 gallons.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per item.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 441           | Small Microirrigation System | SqFt      | \$1.28       | \$55,760.00 | \$66,650.00 | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The [Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens](#) meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
- Must include at least one soil health practice, such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff, and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing plant residue cover. This practice can be included in the contract or documented as an existing practice(s) in the CART assessment.
- Backflow prevention and filtration must be used. This may include a documented existing backflow prevention device installed at the water source.
- Scenario may be scheduled across the entire cropland area within a PLU.
  - High tunnel system example: A producer has a 30' x 72' (2,160 sq ft) high tunnel system consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets the Indiana priority needs for 441 Microirrigation. The planner should schedule 2,160 sq ft of 441 High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation scenario.
  - Field example: A producer has a 50' x 60' (3,000 sq ft) growing area consisting of beds and walkways. The cropland meets Indiana priority needs for 441 Microirrigation. The planner should schedule 3,000 sq ft of 441 High Tunnel Surface Microirrigation scenario.
- Indiana priority is for the installation of a drip and/or micro-sprinkler (mini-wobbler) microirrigation systems.
  - Surface placed drip systems will not meet the 441 practice lifespan and will normally need replacement every year. After first installation, components will be replaced as required under operation and maintenance for proper operation of the system without additional payment.
- Schedule 430 Irrigation Pipeline, 533 Pumping Plant, and/or 436 Irrigation Reservoir as applicable to project.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years.
- Payment cap is per contract.

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**449 Irrigation Water Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                   | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 449           | Intermediate Irrigation Water Management, Base Cost                        | Ea        | \$1,061.33   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Intermediate Irrigation Water Management, Implementation Cost              | Ac        | \$6.50       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Advanced Irrigation Water Management, Base Cost                            | Ea        | \$1,343.48   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Advanced Irrigation Water Management, Implementation Cost                  | Ac        | \$7.56       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors, Base Cost                                           | Ea        | \$852.69     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors, Implementation Cost                                 | Ac        | \$5.34       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Loggers, Base Cost                         | Ea        | \$2,207.21   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Loggers, Implementation Cost               | Ac        | \$6.68       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Loggers and Telemetry, Base Cost           | Ea        | \$2,504.34   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 449           | Soil Moisture Sensors with Data Loggers and Telemetry, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$6.68       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Indiana priority is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- Indiana priority on all irrigated crop types.
- **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- The objective of irrigation water management (IWM) is to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation. Measurements of soil moisture, plant water use, and climate provide feedback to decide when to irrigate, and how much water to apply (such as Purdue's Michiana Irrigation Scheduler or [NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens](#)).
- Schedule Base Cost once and the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Irrigation Water Management Plan. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Office Engineering and Technology Staff.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from field verification
- Records from irrigation scheduling and application, including soil moisture, crop water use, rainfall amounts and irrigation timing and amounts.

**163 Irrigation Water Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 163           | Designs with Pump Test, One to Two                        | No        | \$6,253.33   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 163           | Designs with Pump Test, Greater Than or Equal to Three    | No        | \$10,014.78  | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 163           | Designs without Pump Test, One to Two                     | No        | \$5,260.32   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 163           | Designs without Pump Test, Greater Than or Equal to Three | No        | \$8,644.93   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- The objective of irrigation water management (IWM) is to control the volume, frequency, and rate of water for efficient irrigation. Measurements of soil moisture, plant water use, and climate provide feedback to decide when to irrigate, and how much water to apply (such as Purdue's Michiana Irrigation Scheduler)
- Schedule "With Pump Test" scenario for irrigation system with known pump performance and less than 3 years old.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 163 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
  - Submit to Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)), Agricultural Engineer for approval

**468 Lined Waterway or Outlet**

| Practice Code | Scenario                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 468           | Rock Lined, Base Cost           | No        | \$893.69     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 468           | Rock Lined, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$116.59     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 468           | Turf Reinforced Matting         | SqFt      | \$1.01       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Rock Lined, Implementation Cost** unit type (cubic yards) is based on the volume of rock riprap with geotextile only and does not include bedding. Convert tons to CU YD by dividing by 1.5 (1 CU YD = 1.5 tons riprap), Example: 20 tons riprap / (1.5 tons/CU YD) = 13.33 CU YD.
- Turf reinforcement mat may not be used for scenarios with permanent water or long duration tail water.
- The turf reinforcement mat scenario does not include seeding. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component in support of practice.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating unit types.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**516 Livestock Pipeline**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 516           | Polyvinyl Chloride, Base Cost           | No        | \$970.14     | n/a         | n/a         | Y                  |
| 516           | Polyvinyl Chloride, Implementation Cost | Lb        | \$6.68       | n/a         | n/a         | Y                  |
| 516           | Horizontal Boring                       | Lnft      | \$107.65     | \$10,770.00 | \$12,920.00 | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- All 516 scenarios are an Indiana priority to be scheduled for grazing livestock/wildlife watering purposes.
  - 516 is not an Indiana priority in conjunction with any irrigation practices or confined feeding operations.
- Select the appropriate wildlife priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- Only an Indiana priority for WLFW 2.0 projects when completed in conjunction with a grazing management (528) plan.
- Schedule PVC regardless of type of pipe material planned.
- Implementation Unit type is pounds (Lb). **Utilize the Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot of 0.52 lb/ft to assist with determining pounds from length (ft) of pipeline.**
  - Examples:
    - 1,000 feet of 1.5-inch PVC Sch 40 would be 520 lbs (1,000 x 0.52).
    - 1,000 feet of 1.5-inch, PVC Sch 40 1,000 feet of 2-inch, HDPE would be 1,040 lbs (2,000 x 0.52).
  - **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating pounds (Lb).**

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per item.
- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**576 Livestock Shelter Structure**

| Practice Code | Scenario        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 576           | Shade Structure | SqFt      | \$2.34       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Only an Indiana priority when associated with 472 Access Control, 381 Silvopasture Indiana priorities, OR livestock have already been excluded from ALL sensitive areas on the farm.
  - Sensitive areas include any water body, wetland, forestland, wildlife land/Associated Ag Land, and karst features with superficial openings.
- Refer to [AEN-99: Shade Options for Grazing Cattle](#) for additional information and types of structures.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification

**821 Low Tunnel System**

| Practice Code | Scenario                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 821           | Low Tunnel, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,155.47   | \$2,160.00  | \$2,590.00 | N                  |
| 821           | Low Tunnel, Implementation Cost | Lnft      | \$1.74       | \$9,100.00  | \$10,930   | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each linear foot.
- This scenario is for the implementation of a new low tunnel system including the structure (i.e. hoops), covering, and anchors.
- The scheduled amount of low tunnels must be installed and in use at the same time to adequately address the resource concern.
- The covering may consist of spun fabric, plastic, netting or shade cloth.
- May be planned for use in the field, in an existing high tunnel, and/or in a planned High Tunnel System (325).

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment caps are per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Documentation new material was used for the covering component of this practice.
- Assistance Notes and photos documenting the scheduled amount of the practice was installed and in use at the same time.

**484 Mulching**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 484           | Erosion Control Blanket      | Ac        | \$8,569.60   | n/a         | n/a         | N                  |
| 484           | Natural Material, Temporary  | Ac        | \$360.74     | n/a         | n/a         | N                  |
| 484           | Natural Material, Small Bale | SqFt      | \$0.30       | \$13,070.00 | \$15,690.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Erosion Control Blanket** and **Natural Materials, Temporary** scenarios are only an Indiana priority to support another practice for the purpose of establishment of permanent vegetative cover, or to address a Soil Quality – Organic Matter Depletion resource concern in specialty crop production systems.
- **Erosion Control Blanket:** use this scenario for any type of erosion control blanket. Leno Weave-type blanket is required when addressing wildlife entanglement concerns (as identified by CRTE tool) or if the landowner indicates a preference for type of blanket.
- **Natural Material, Small Bale** Scenario:
  - Indiana priority is only for:
    - Soil Quality – Organic Matter Depletion
    - Air Quality – Reduce Emissions of Particulate Matter when soil contamination has been identified
  - This scenario is an Indiana priority to provide 100% ground coverage (in-row & between row) to address a soil organic matter depletion resource concern.
  - Indiana’s priority is natural plant-based mulch materials only (i.e. - not synthetic mulch materials). Plant based mulching materials include straw, wood chips, leaf compost, etc.
    - When plant-based compost is used as a mulch, it may not be incorporated prior to planting.
    - Animal based compost or plant-based compost that needs to be incorporated will be scheduled as 336 Soil Carbon Amendment.
  - Can be scheduled annually on the same acres.
  - **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
    - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
  - **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
    - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes and photos from NRCS site inspection. Visual observations to verify the planned amount was applied. Collect invoices for purchased materials **if** the applied amount cannot be determined at site inspection.
- Natural Material, Small Bale scenario: [IN Mulching Tool for Small Farms and Gardens](#) – Serves as IR.

**590 Nutrient Management – Nutrient Management (Basic and/or Manure)**

| Practice Code | Scenario            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 590           | Nutrient Management | Ac        | \$32.20      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- Indiana priority on cropland or pastureland where nutrients (commercial or manure) are applied if at least one of the following 5 descriptions are not occurring - but #1 will occur and either #2, #3, #4 or #5 will also be implemented:
  1. **Soil Testing has not occurred within the last four years, but at least** basic sampling of 20 acres or less (10-20 subsamples per composite sample) will.
  2. **Nitrogen is currently being applied for corn in the fall/early winter without a nitrification inhibitor. Nitrogen will now not be applied in the fall/early winter or will be injected (late fall/early winter/spring) with a nitrification inhibitor. Fall application of DAP and MAP are permitted only in fields/zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre, and no other P applications permitted in fields/zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level of >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre. Applications of P are not permitted on frozen soil or snow/ice covered ground.**
  3. **Nitrogen is currently applied for corn as a single pre-plant application (minus starter) but will be split applied pre-plant/side-dressed or all side-dressed. Fall application of DAP and MAP are permitted only in fields/zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre, and no other P applications permitted in fields/zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level of >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre. Applications of P are not permitted on frozen soil or snow/ice covered ground.**
  4. **Only fields/zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre may receive any additional phosphorus, unless the criteria in #5 below are met.**
  5. **Only for manure applications associated with the closure of a waste facility:**
    - **Manure may be applied according to the 590 Nutrient Management standard.**

Manure/Compost Applications:

- Criteria for payment in fields/zones/grids that will receive the manure/compost and will result in the following changes in current manure management (does not apply to fields/zones/grids not receiving manure):
  - Pre-side dress soil nitrate test (PSNT) and/or chlorophyll meter (SPAD) are not currently being used but will be completed on cropland receiving manure to fine-tune manure/compost N credits. Follow Purdue University CES publication ([AY-314-W](#) or [AY-317-W](#)) guidelines.
  - Manure/compost may not be applied on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.
  - Erosion must be controlled to “T” at a minimum as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
  - Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
  - Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.
  - Where an applicant is importing or exporting manure, they must provide a contract/agreement that shows the terms of receiving or exporting manure for the life of the EQIP contract.
  - The applicant can be the generator or receiver of the manure and must have control of the fields/zones/grids that receive the manure/compost during the life of the contract.
- Land under a newly written CNMP plan is an Indiana priority for 590 Basic NM w/Manure as long as it is not prohibited by other provisions in this section.
- Municipal sewage sludge applications are not an Indiana priority.

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- Cover Crops (340) establishment prior to, during or after summer / fall / early winter manure applications are strongly encouraged to help immobilize nutrients (N & P).
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract. Combinations of multiple NM scenarios on an operation are not permitted in a contract. If a participant applies manure on part of the offered acres, use the applicable manure management scenario for all the acres.**
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590 plan.
- This scenario is equivalent to and combined from FY25 Non-Organic and Basic 590 Manure/Compost Implementation.

### Implementation Requirements:

- **EQUIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQUIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

**590 Nutrient Management – Prescription Nutrient Efficiency** (grid sampling and precision application)

| Practice Code | Scenario                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 590           | Prescription Nutrient Efficiency | Ac        | \$50.19      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 06N.
- Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- An Indiana priority on cropland only if one or more of the following 4 scenarios is not currently occurring, but #1 & #2 will occur and either #3 or #4 will also be implemented:
  1. **Intensive soil sampling (Grid or Zone precision sampling: 5 acre or less grids; or 10 acre or less zones** (refer to [Purdue University Soil Sampling Guidelines, AY-368-W](#)).
  2. **Intensively managed nutrient application rate (variable rate for P, K, and lime) for all years on all applications.** NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/small grain, N applications, manure applications and/or small grain top-dress (N or P).
  3. **Nitrogen is currently applied for corn as a single pre-plant application (minus starter) but will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed to corn** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
  4. **Nitrogen is currently fall or early spring pre-plant applied without a nitrification inhibitor, but a nitrification inhibitor will be used on early spring pre-plant nitrogen** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
- **Additionally, fall application of P (DAP/MAP) are permitted** up to Land Grant University agronomic rates for phosphorus on grids/zones where soil test levels for phosphorus do not exceed 50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) M3 per acre. *Applications of any P source are not permitted on frozen or snow/ice-covered ground.*
  - If manure is applied, the following must occur:
    - No applications of P are permitted on grids/zones with a soil test phosphorus level >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.
    - **Cover Crops (340) establishment prior to, during or after summer / fall / early winter manure applications are required** to help immobilize nutrients (N & P).
    - Organic application rates will not exceed the planned N needs of next year's crop (regardless of estimated losses due to timing or method of application plus include starter N) or 2 years of crop P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub> removal = application rate is lowest rate of these 2.
- *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground*
- No phosphorus applications allowed where soil test phosphorus levels exceed 50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.**
- **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency** can follow Basic Management; however, Basic Nutrient Management cannot follow **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency**.
- Erosion must be controlled to "T", at a minimum, as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used as the 590 plan.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.

Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.

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- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

**590 Nutrient Management – Precision Nutrient Application** (grid sampling and precision application + deep placement of commercial fertilizer)

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 590           | Precision Nutrient Application | Ac        | \$87.94      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

#### Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 06N.
- Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- An Indiana priority on cropland only if one or more of the following 4 scenarios is not currently occurring, but #1 & #2 will occur and either #3 or #4; and #5 will also be implemented:
  1. **Intensive soil sampling (Grid or Zone precision sampling: 5 acre or less grids; or 10 acre or less zones** (refer to [Purdue University Soil Sampling Guidelines, AY-368-W](#)).
  2. **Intensively managed nutrient application rate (variable rate for P, K, and lime) for all years on all applications.** NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/small grain, N applications, manure applications and/or small grain top-dress (N or P).
  3. **Nitrogen is currently applied for corn as a single pre-plant application (minus starter) but will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed to corn** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
  4. **Nitrogen is currently fall or early spring pre-plant applied without a nitrification inhibitor, but a nitrification inhibitor will be used on early spring pre-plant nitrogen** (fall application of N is not allowed except as noted below).
  5. **Additionally, fall application of P (DAP/MAP) are permitted** up to Land Grant University agronomic rates for phosphorus on grids/zones where soil test levels for phosphorus do not exceed 50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) M3 per acre, **and a cover crop is seeded**. *Applications of any P source are not permitted on frozen or snow/ice-covered ground.*
    - **All phosphorus fertilizer** (DAP, MAP, etc.) **will be injected** (deep placement 2 to 6" below the soil surface) **instead of broadcast** (injected = fall or spring, strip-till or no-till or low/reduced disturbance equipment, or no-till in-furrow at planting). Secondary full width tillage is not allowed, unless to establish cover crops (340). P will not be applied to frozen or snow/ice-covered ground).
    - If tillage is used, the following must occur:
      - Only tillage activities that meet the "Additional Criteria to Maintain or Improve Soil Quality" in the 345 standard (**use of "Indiana modified no-till" equipment that will result in a STIR rating of less than 30**) are allowed.
      - MAP/DAP/manure must be placed prior to tillage for shallow incorporation.
    - The cover crop must be seeded ahead of, or at the same time as fall tillage.
- *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground*
- No phosphorus applications allowed where soil test phosphorus levels exceed 50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.**
- **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency** can follow Basic Nutrient Management; however, Basic Nutrient Management cannot follow **Prescription Nutrient Efficiency**.
- Erosion must be controlled to "T", at a minimum, as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used for the 590 plan.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.

Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

**590 Nutrient Management – Manure** (low disturbance injection)

| Practice Code | Scenario | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 590           | Manure   | Ac        | \$238.84     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 08N
- Practice must be scheduled for consecutive years.
- **Intensive soil sampling (Grid or Zone precision sampling: 5 acre or less grids; or 10 acre or less zones (refer to [Purdue University Soil Sampling Guidelines, AY-368-W](#)) will be completed every 4 years or less.** Soil samples will be collected from at least 2 varying depths from the same core to analyze for stratification.
  - **Intensively managed nutrient application placement (variable rate for P, K, and lime) for all years on applications.** NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/wheat, and/or other small grain top-dress (N or P).
  - No applications of P are permitted on grids/zones with a soil test phosphorus level >50 ppm (100 lbs.) Bray P1 or 40 ppm (80 lbs.) Mehlich 3 per acre.
  - *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.*
  - Nitrogen applications to grids/zones will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed or nitrogen will be applied in early spring pre-plant with a nitrification inhibitor (fall application not allowed – except for portion in DAP/MAP). Fall N application for small grain (ex. wheat, cereal rye) is permitted.
- **All organic (manure) phosphorus** (liquid and dry manure) **will be injected** (deep placement 2 to 6" below the soil surface) **instead of broadcast** (injected = fall or spring, strip-till or no-till or low/reduced disturbance equipment, or no-till in-furrow at planting). Secondary full width tillage is not allowed, unless to establish cover crops (340). *P will not be applied to frozen or snow/ice-covered ground.*
  - Additional potassium fertilizer (up to LGU rates, if lacking from manure applications) and lime will be applied using variable rates for all years on all applications. NOTE: Variable rate does not apply to starter fertilizer for corn/wheat, and/or other small grain top-dress (N or P).
  - No applications of P are permitted on manure management zones/grids with a soil test phosphorus level >50 ppm (100 lbs.) BP1 or 40 ppm M3 per acre.
  - Organic application rates will not exceed the planned N needs of next year's crop (regardless of estimated losses due to timing or method of application plus include starter N) or 2 years of crop P2O5 removal = application rate is lowest rate of these 2.
  - Liquid manure applications must be injected (strip-till / no-till / no secondary full width tillage). Dry manure may only be injected (full-width broadcast application or incorporation are not authorized in this scenario).
  - *No phosphorus applications allowed on frozen, or snow/ice covered ground.*
  - Additional nitrogen applications grids/zones (including manure N credits and planned starter N) will be split applied pre-plant/side dressed or all side-dressed or nitrogen will be applied in early spring pre-plant with a nitrification inhibitor (fall application not allowed). Fall N application for small grains (ex. wheat, cereal rye) is permitted.
  - Cover crops (340) are required.
- **Only one 590 scenario may be scheduled for a land unit at any given time in a contract.**
- This scenario can follow other scenarios; however, other scenarios cannot follow this one.
- Erosion must be controlled to "T", at a minimum, as documented with current soil erosion estimation tools.
- Concentrated flow erosion must be controlled/stabilized. Ephemeral erosion that forms annually will be controlled to limit nutrient transport.
- The 590 plan must be developed prior to the practice implementation. DIA157 may be used for the 590 plan.
- Irrigation Water Management (449) is recommended to be implemented with 590 on irrigated land.
- This is equivalent to FY25 NM Grid/Zone Soil Sampling, Variable Rate – Deep Placement

Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract with no other required supporting practices.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist

**590 Nutrient Management – Adaptive Nutrient Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 590           | Adaptive Nutrient Management | Ea        | \$2,580.88   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the State Conservation Agronomist prior to scheduling this practice scenario.**
- Use practice narrative code 07N.
- An Indiana priority on cropland only. Payment is per Ea (field/plot) where **strip trial** is conducted.
- Schedule one time for Each (Ea). For situations where scheduling multiple “Each” seems appropriate, contact the State Conservation Agronomist.
- Refer to [National Agronomy Tech Note No. 6 \(TN 190 AGR 7\)](#) for information about setting up strip trials.
- Design, implementation, and evaluation will require the participation of a qualified private or public entity such as Purdue University Cooperative Extension Service, project partner, or other entity with the expertise to provide this assistance.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed NMP Checklist
- Documentation of the strip trial location and results

**157 Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 157           | Nutrient Management, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$14.99      | \$7,500     | \$9,000.00 | N                  |
| 157           | Nutrient Management, Base Cost           | No        | \$2,712.96   | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Nutrient Management Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) 157. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Conservation Agronomist.
- Design the rate, source, placement, and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments while reducing environmental impacts. Implementation requirements for Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) 590 Nutrient Management along with other supporting conservation practices are developed.
- The DIA 157 Nutrient Management documents the verification of the client's conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice. The DIA addresses site identified resource concerns, crops grown, crop rotation(s), times and types of tillage practices, and other supporting conservation practices that are implemented to improve or protect air, soil and water resources. This activity includes one or more conservation practices to address nutrient application and potential loss pathways for nitrogen and phosphorus.
- The TSP will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each Standard (CPS) and Statement of Work (SOW) found in the FOTG.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per contract.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 157 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

**319 On-Farm Secondary Containment Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 319           | Tank, Double Wall | Gal       | \$3.34       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- See IN FOTG Standard 319 for considerations and requirements. Other options to provide secondary containment (concrete around an existing tank) must be approved by the State Conservation Engineer.
- Payment rate based on gallons of tank being replaced.
- Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) program notification required for aggregated aboveground storage capacity of 2,500 gallons or greater. Contact State Conservation Engineer for additional guidance prior to including this practice in an EQIP application.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Existing single-wall tanks that are being replaced must no longer be used after the new tank is installed.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts, receipts and/or other documentation to demonstrate the purchased tank meets NRCS standards and that replaced tank is no longer in use.

**582 Open Channel**<sup>Pr Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 582           | Excavation, Off-Site Spoil Disposal    | CuYd      | \$6.05       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 582           | Two Stage Ditch                        | Ft        | \$10.40      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 582           | PR-Two Stage Ditch                     | Ft        | \$12.48      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 582           | WP-Two Stage Ditch                     | Ft        | \$12.48      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 582           | PR-Excavation, Off-Site Spoil Disposal | CuYd      | \$7.27       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 582           | WP-Excavation, Off-Site Spoil Disposal | CuYd      | \$7.27       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority Practice<sup>Wp</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- An Indiana priority only for the conversion of an existing ditch to a Two-Stage ditch as described in the additional criteria of the 582 FOTG Standard.
- **Site evaluation by person with adequate engineering approval is required prior to contract obligation.**
- Utilize **Two Stage Ditch** scenario for a typical project, generally 1,000-ft, 10-ft benches, and 6-ft deep.
- Utilize **Excavation, Off-Site Spoil Disposal** for non-typical project requiring a greater level of earthwork.
- Scenarios do not include the cost of seeding or mulching. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting and (484) Mulching as a separate component for this practice.
- Schedule (580) Streambank and Shoreline Protection, as applicable, as a separate component of this practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**823 Organic Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                    | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 823           | Simple Crops and Livestock, Foregone Income | Ac        | \$362.10     | \$36,210.00 | \$42,380.00 | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Use the scenario for all operations. Ex: Cropland; livestock; cropland & livestock; small farms; orchards; etc.
- Round up to the nearest acre when scheduling the practice.
- This practice can be applied to all lands where organic management methods are used on exempt, transitioning, or USDA Organic certified lands.
- Review the 823 Organic Management Implementation Requirements (IR) document with the participant during planning to ensure they understand the complexity of the practice.
- All identified resource concerns will be addressed to planning criteria.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment cap is applicable to each payment year.
- Eligible for up to three payments on the same acres per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Refer to the practice standard for documentation needs.
- 823 Organic Management IR

**512 Pasture and Hay Planting<sup>Pr</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 512           | Overseed/Interseed Legumes or Forbs | Ac        | \$123.54     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 512           | Introduced Perennial Species        | Ac        | \$215.46     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 512           | PR-Native Perennial Species         | Ac        | \$333.67     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority Practice

Planning Requirements:

- All seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana General Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- A new soil test is required if mechanical harvesting has occurred, any amendments (organic or inorganic) have been added since last test, or the soil test is over 3 years old.
- **Overseed/Interseed Legumes or Forbs** Scenario:
  - Only legumes and/or forbs may be interseeded into existing stands.
  - When the pasture renovation utilizes an interim seeding in a spray/smother/spray scenario to terminate endophyte infected tall fescue or other difficult to control species, use standard Annual Forage for Grazing Systems (810) for the interim seeding for forage.
- **Introduced Perennial Species** Scenario:
  - All introduced plantings must include at least 2 species. Monoculture stands are not an Indiana priority.
  - Establishment plantings will eliminate all existing vegetation.
- **Native Perennial Species** Scenario:
  - High Priority Practice statewide
  - May not be used for introduced species establishment or renovation.
- Fence (382) and livestock watering (614) facilities are an Indiana priority to be added to the application on land units where cropland is being converted for grazing purposes and a grazing management plan (528 or equivalent) is planned.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice)
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

**595 Pest Management Conservation System**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 595           | Plant Health PAMS (Small Farm - Each) Labor and Mitigation                                       | Ea        | \$1,572.93   | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 595           | Plant Health PAMS (Small Farm - Each) Labor Only                                                 | Ea        | \$493.13     | \$1,980.00  | \$2,370.00 | N                  |
| 595           | Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation, Equal to Point and/or Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation | Ac        | \$34.16      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Use practice narrative code ~~01N~~ **05N (TB 4/1/26)**
- An Indiana priority on cropland and pastureland where pesticides are applied not currently under a pest management plan that follows IPM principles (i.e., scouting, pest identification, field history, treatment threshold) for all pesticide applications.
- An Indiana priority on cropland, only if two or more of the following four scenarios is not currently occurring, but all four will be implemented. An Indiana priority on orchards, specialty crops and pasture if two or more are not currently occurring but #1/2/3 will be implemented:
  1. **At least three pest scouting trips per crop year are not currently occurring but will be completed at emergence, mid-season, and late season (corn/soybeans) OR three scouting trips throughout the year for small farms, orchards, specialty crops or pastures.**
  2. **Foliar applications (fungicides and/or insecticides) are currently not based on economic thresholds but will now be applied only when field scouting discovers pests (e.g., diseases, insects) at economic threshold levels, as referenced in a Purdue extension/scientific publication or a predicted threat by Purdue University Specialist.**
  3. **Use of precision equipment with automated section or boom shut-off capabilities to minimize overlap and to avoid environmentally sensitive areas is not currently being used but will be used. Note: includes manual shut-off and spot spray options for small farms, orchards, specialty crops and pastures.**
  4. **Insecticide seed treatment is currently used on all soybeans but will now only be used if an early season infestation by seed/seedling feeder insects are identified by scouting, past infestations are common to a field, or a problematic management scenario is used. Refer to Purdue Extension publication: "Soybean Insect Control Recommendations – Current Year" [E-77-W](#). Note: not applicable to orchards, specialty crops or pastures.**
- **Consider using the 250 or 500 rate insecticide seed treatment on corn, if available, unless an early season infestation by seed/seedling feeder insects are identified by scouting, past infestations are common to a field or problematic management scenario is used. Refer to Purdue Extension publication: "Corn Insect Control Recommendations - Current Year" [E-219-W](#)**
- **NOTE: environmentally sensitive areas will be geo-referenced for all pesticide applications per the 595 standard- includes applicable setbacks, perennial water bodies, surface inlets/tile risers, buffers, sinkholes-surficial opening and/or lowest point, etc.**
- Follow all pesticide label setbacks (as applicable for water bodies, properties and other environmentally sensitive areas) for herbicides, insecticides, and fungicides.
- The Pest Management Plan must be developed prior to the practice application. DIA 161 may be used as the plan.
- **Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - Each) Labor and Mitigation scenario:**
  - This scenario may be planned for use on existing high tunnel systems or in conjunction with planned high tunnel systems.
  - Schedule 1 No per high tunnel for the automation of both sidewalls, regardless of length.
  - The *Indiana NRCS Pest Management Plan for Small Farms and Gardens* meets the pest management plan requirement.

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- The pest management conservation system will decrease bacterial and fungal disease pest pressure inside a high tunnel through the installation of automatic roll-up systems that utilize motors to raise and lower the sidewalls incrementally as temperature and humidity increase. Additional practices such as low tunnels and practices that integrate habitat for beneficial insects and natural enemies are encouraged.
- **Plant health PAMS (Small Farm - Each) Labor Only** scenario:
  - **Indiana priority is for up to 4 silage tarps**; sized to best fit the operation.
  - Silage tarp(s) must be new material.
  - Schedule the amount of silage tarps that will be installed and in use at the same time, to adequately address the resource concern.
  - The pest management conservation system must decrease tillage and pesticide application by using silage tarps as an alternative weed control method. Additional practices such as low tunnels and practices that integrate habitat for beneficial insects and natural enemies are encouraged.
  - The *Indiana NRCS Pest Management Plan for Small Farms and Gardens* meets the pest management plan requirement.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Water Quality Pesticide Mitigation, Equal to Point and/or Beneficial Insect Pesticide Mitigation
  - **EQUIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
    - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
  - **EQUIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
    - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Payment cap is per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Completed PMP Checklist, scouting reports.
- Documentation that new material was used for the Small Farm scenario.
- Assistance Notes and photos from NRCS field verification documenting the amount of practice implemented at a set time for the Small Farm scenario.

**161 Pest Management Conservation System Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 161           | Low Complexity | No        | \$2,552.69   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule one time for the Pest Management Conservation System Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) 161. For situations where scheduling multiple scenarios seems appropriate, contact the State Conservation Agronomist.
- Pest Management Conservation System manages pests using a combination of conservation practices and Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression (PAMS) techniques. It addresses beneficial organism, plant pressure, surface, and groundwater impacts.
- A Design and Implementation Activity (DIA) is the planning and designing of a single practice or any combination of structural, vegetative, or land management practices and management activities to treat one or more resource concerns.
- The DIA161 Pest Management Conservation System documents the verification of the client's conservation plan, and the development of the implementation requirements or plans and specifications for each planned conservation practice. The DIA addresses site identified resource concerns, crops grown, crop rotation(s), times and types of tillage practices, and other supporting conservation practices that are implemented to improve or protect air, soil water and animal (invertebrate) resources. This activity includes one or more conservation practices to address plant pest pressure, beneficial organisms and the application and potential loss pathways for pesticides.
- The TSP will complete Implementation Requirements for vegetative and land management practices as outlined in each state adopted Conservation Practice Standard (CPS) and Statement of Work (SOW) found in the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide for the state in which the practices are being implemented.

Implementation Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 161 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- The activity will meet the NRCS planning criteria for one or more of the applicable resource concerns.

**209 PFAS Testing in Water or Soil Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 209           | Low Complexity, Multiple Samples  | No        | \$682.29     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 209           | Low Complexity, Single Sample     | No        | \$987.54     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 209           | High Complexity, Multiple Samples | No        | \$834.91     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office technical staff prior to planning this CEMA.**
- Water or soil on an agricultural operation are of unknown PFAS status. PFAS laboratory analysis has not been conducted on the water or soil of interest.
- **Low Complexity, Single Sample** - A single sample of water or soil is required to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This could include a single well used for stockwater or irrigation systems. The typical number of tests is 1, assuming that a landowner has a single well or a single field that can be represented by a single composite sample.
- **Low Complexity, Multiple Samples** - Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This scenario could apply to small ponds or wells used for stockwater or irrigation systems, a small field, or a small number of fields of uniform soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a landowner has four fields and a well and each field can be represented by a single composite sample.
- **High Complexity, Multiple Samples** - Multiple samples of water or soil are needed to provide prescreening information to the landowner to determine if PFAS may be present in water or soils at their operation. This scenario could apply to the agricultural use of multiple sources of water (ponds, wells, and reclaimed water) for stockwater or irrigation systems, or to assess multiple fields with variable soil composition. This scenario assumes that additional time is needed for each collection of multiple samples. The typical number of tests is 5, assuming that a farmer has many fields, and the producer doesn't want to test all or has large fields with highly variable soil composition.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 209 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 209 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**624 Phosphorus Removal System**<sup>Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 624           | In-Ditch Filter                | CuYd      | \$391.20     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 624           | Tile Discharge, In-ground Tank | CuYd      | \$1,679.56   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Wp</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection PracticePlanning Requirements:

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office engineering staff prior to planning/scheduling this practice.**
- This practice installation is either a ditch lined with filter media, or an in-ground tank containing filter media.
- Scenario unit type, CU YD, is based on the volume of filter media.
- Include soil health practices such as 329, 345 and/or 340, as applicable, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing plant residue cover.
- Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of phosphorus removal system to connect/outlet drainage components.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**148 Pollinator Habitat Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 148           | Pollinator Habitat | No        | \$2,982.20   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- A pollinator habitat activity is a site-specific conservation plan developed for a client that addresses the improvement, restoration, enhancement, expansion of flower-rich habitat that supports native and/or managed pollinators.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 Year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 148 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**378 Pond**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 378           | Embankment Pond with Pipe    | CuYd      | \$4.05       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 378           | Embankment Pond without Pipe | CuYd      | \$1.95       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 378           | Excavated Pit                | CuYd      | \$1.96       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **The Area Engineer must be consulted prior to scheduling this practice to ensure that site characteristics, sized to address the resource concern and standard, etc. are conducive to a pond.**
- Ponds (378) are only an Indiana priority as a source for livestock watering in an existing grazing system. Livestock must be excluded from accessing the pond.
  - Ponds are not an Indiana priority for a watering source for confined livestock operations.
- When planning a water source for livestock, planners must document that alternatives were presented to producers to evaluate the economics of different water source options (pond, well, pipeline to municipal water).
- Add (342) Critical Area Planting and/or (484) Mulching as a separate component with pond as necessary.
- Ponds must be sized for the grazing need or the minimum to meet the practice standard.
- **Embankment** scenarios unit types are based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of embankment.
- **Excavated Pit** scenario unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of excavated impoundment.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**520 Pond Sealing or Lining, Compacted Soil Treatment**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 520           | Bentonite Treatment          | CuYd      | \$65.72      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 520           | Soil Liner, On-Site Material | CuYd      | \$3.61       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 520           | Soil Dispersant              | CuYd      | \$4.38       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Pond Sealing or Lining is only a priority for Waste Storage Facility (313) and Waste Storage Lagoons (359).
- Payment based on CU YD of liner material including soil cover.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**521 Pond Sealing or Lining, Geomembrane or Geosynthetic Clay Liner**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 521           | Flexible Membrane without Liner Drainage or Venting | SqYd      | \$19.13      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 521           | Flexible Membrane with Liner Drainage or Venting    | SqYd      | \$27.28      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Pond Sealing or Lining is only a priority for Waste Storage Facility (313) and Waste Storage Lagoons (359).
- Payment rate based on SQ YD of membrane area. This does not include overlapping/trenching.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**338 Prescribed Burning** <sup>Pr</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 338           | PR-Steep Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel        | Ac        | \$85.31      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 338           | PR-Steep Terrain, Volatile or Woody Fuel | Ac        | \$98.28      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority Practice

Planning Requirements:

- **PR-Steep Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel** scenario is an Indiana priority where acreage has a Prescribed Burn Plan as part or in conjunction with a Wildlife Habitat Management Plan. An Indiana priority on any size field or burn area needed.
- **PR-Steep Terrain, Volatile or Woody Fuel** scenario is an Indiana priority where acreage has a Prescribed Burn Plan and is recommended in a Forest Stewardship Forest Plan, a CPA 106 Forest Management Plan, or a Forest Plan meeting 106 FMP criteria. An Indiana priority on any size forest stand or burn area needed.
- A Prescribed Burn Plan meeting DIA 160 Prescribed Burning is required for payment.
  - The Prescribed Burn Plan must be written by a qualified individual, including partner organizations.
    - NRCS employees must be appropriately certified to write a prescribed burn plan.
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- **Per National policy on Planning Prescribed Burns (GM\_190\_413.13), the client must be informed in writing of their potential liability. The following liability statement is included in the 338 Prescribed Burning practice narrative. “The landowner is liable for any damages resulting from a prescribed burn”.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Prescribed Burn Plan author confirms that the Burn Plan addresses all items in DIA 160 and complies with local, state, and federal burning laws. See Indiana NRCS 338 Prescribed Burn Plan Checklist.
- Assistance notes and field verification by employee with JAA, or partner approved for practice checkout and/or writing burn plans.

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**160 Prescribed Burning Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 160           | Burn Design, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,089.23   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 160           | Burn Design, Implementation Cost | Ac        | \$2.76       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

\* If the planned acreage is between two of the above scenarios schedule the next higher scenario option.

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Prescribed Burning Design and Implementation Activity 160. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Forester.
- A prescribed burning activity is a site-specific plan developed with a client that addresses one or more resource concerns on land through the use of fire.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Signed copy of TSP completed plan that meets national DIA 160 deliverables.
  - Submit to the **NRCS State Forester, Dan Shaver** ([dan.shaver@usda.gov](mailto:dan.shaver@usda.gov)) for review.

**219 Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 219           | Monitoring Grazed Lands, Base Cost            | No        | \$1,242.50   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 219           | Monitoring Grazed Lands, Implementation Costs | Ac        | \$0.36       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Schedule Base Cost one time and schedule the Implementation Cost for each acre covered by the Prescribed Grazing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA) 219. For situations where scheduling multiple Base Costs seems appropriate, contact the State Agronomist.
- A prescribed grazing activity is used to “monitor and evaluate the selected area in order to determine the effects of prescribed grazing management on natural resource conditions and inform conservation planning decisions.”

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 219 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 219 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Submit to State Agronomist for review.

**533 Pumping Plant**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 533           | Pump, Electric, Greater Than or Equal to 5 HP, Base Cost           | Ea        | \$6,315.11   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Pump, Electric, Greater Than or Equal to 5 HP, Implementation Cost | HP        | \$307.86     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Pump, Electric, Less Than 5 HP, Base Cost                          | Ea        | \$1,687.54   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Pump, Electric, Less Than 5 HP, Implementation Cost                | HP        | \$1,136.03   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Variable Frequency Drive, Base Cost                                | Ea        | \$1,626.82   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Variable Frequency Drive, Implementation Cost                      | HP        | \$75.29      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Pump, Photovoltaic, Base Cost                                      | Ea        | \$3,929.81   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 533           | Pump, Photovoltaic, Implementation Cost                            | kw        | \$2,662.34   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost** represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). **Implementation Cost** are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.
- **Indiana Irrigation priorities:**
  - **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** Payment is provided only for improved efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
  - If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan prior to the installation. The [Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens](#) meets this basic irrigation management plan requirement.
  - All irrigation water management plans, other than *the Indiana NRCS Irrigation Water Management Plan- Small Farms and Gardens*, must meet the DIA 163 IWM criteria.
  - Must include at least one soil health practice such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484 to increase infiltration, reduce runoff and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing plant residue cover.
- **Photovoltaic** scenario is to be used where a solar pump is planned for any water source, including well, pond or stream. Scenario unit type based on kilowatts (kw). Other scenarios are based on Horsepower (HP). Utilize the conversion factor 1 kw = 1.34102 HP.
- Utilize best fit pump scenario for irrigation water for microirrigation system.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 Years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**812 Raised Beds**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 812           | Framed, Contamination or Debris Sites Only, Base Cost             | No        | \$232.35     | n/a         | n/a         | N                  |
| 812           | Framed, Contamination or Debris Sites Only, Implementation Cost   | SqFt      | \$5.90       | \$2,950.00  | \$3,540.00  | N                  |
| 812           | Unframed, Contamination or Debris Sites Only, Base Cost           | No        | \$162.00     | n/a         | n/a         | N                  |
| 812           | Unframed, Contamination or Debris Sites Only, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$2.14       | \$9,330.00  | \$11,200.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.
- **NRCS Area and State Office technical leaders are required to review the use of this standard with the planner and client (and their consultants, as requested by the client) prior to approving the conservation plan.**
- Indiana priority is for:
  - Sites where crops are grown.
  - Sites where current soil-contaminant test result(s) are at or above EPA/IDEM and/or local contaminant concentration safety thresholds. Soil contaminant test result(s) are required for documentation. **Sites that have contaminants of concern below safety thresholds where at-risk populations (such as children) will have considerable use of the site should contact NRCS Area and State Office technical leaders to review if this site may still be considered an Indiana priority.**
- Due to the soil contaminant Indiana priority, all raised beds must have a 22" depth for most crop roots to be above the soil contamination layer.
- Consider planning enough raised beds so that conservation crop rotation can be practiced.
- Framed Raised Beds:
  - Typical length of framed raised bed is 4' or 16'.
  - Framed beds may not be wider than 4' to prevent failure or bowing

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment caps are per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification
- Completed IR

**329 Residue and Tillage Management, No Till**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 329           | No-Till and Strip-Till       | Ac        | \$24.02      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 329           | No-Till, Less Than Half Acre | kSqFt     | \$34.21      | \$1,500.00  | \$1,790.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority for payment is only for land where Indiana NRCS 329 Practice Standard (No-Till/Strip Till) has not been adopted for more than 5 consecutive years.
- A STIR rating of less than 20 per crop interval must be achieved to meet the 329 standard.
  - Crop interval is defined as after harvest of previous crop through harvest of present crop (not crop rotation average) and must be documented with RUSLE2 to receive this payment.
- No full width tillage is performed regardless of depth of the tillage operation
  - “Full width” applies to the area between crop rows (including walkways between beds in small scale farming) and where at least 70% of the area between crop rows is undisturbed.
  - Any planned crop/tillage rotation that has full-width tillage, including broadforking, vertical tillage (including when seeding cover crops), etc. does not meet the 329 standard – consider 345 Reduced Till.
- This practice must be applied to the same acres in consecutive years in which payments are made.
- Use practice narrative code **00N for No-Till (NT)**; Use practice narrative code **01N for strip till (ST)**.
  - Select the narrative for this practice based on the entire rotation evaluated. Examples are below:
    - A planned crop/tillage rotation consisting of NT corn & NT soybeans will use the No-Till Narrative
    - A planned crop/tillage rotation consisting of ST corn & NT soybeans will use the Strip-Till Narrative
- If needed, schedule 590 Nutrient Management and 595 Pest Management Conservation System and associated CPAs/DIAs/CEMAs if the respective practice requirements are met. This is to address issues that may limit the success of No Till/Strip Till implementation. Also consider encouraging the use of 340 Cover Crops.
- 345 can precede 329 in a contract where 345 is used as a transition from conventional tillage to 329, and up to three years each on the same land.
  - This is the only case in which both 345 and 329 can be used on one contract.
- **No-Till and Strip-Till scenario -**
  - Consider including at least two years of a no till high residue crop or cover crop during the contract.
    - Examples of high residue crops include: Corn (grain), Millet, Milo, Oats, Popcorn, Cereal Rye, Sorghum, Sorghum-Sudan Grass Hybrid, Triticale and Wheat.
  - To ensure that past issues that may limit the success of No Till implementation are adequately understood by the participant and addressed, the following Agronomy Tech Notes should be discussed with and given to the participant: #5-Entry Phase Management; #8-Nitrogen Management; #9- Planter Settings for No-Till; #13- Basics of No Till Corn Success; #14-High Residue IPM – Insects; #15- High Residue IPM – Weeds; #16 High Residue IPM – Diseases. They can be found here: [eFOTG](#)> Section I> Technical Notes> Agronomy Technical Notes
- **No-Till, Less Than Half Acre scenario:**
  - Indiana priority for the small-scale scenario is 1 acre or less to address any applicable resource concern/purpose of the standard.
  - Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).
  - Due to the availability of the Indiana Small Farm STIR Calculator for a portion of the fiscal year, a planner may choose to document improvements in STIR values by:

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- Recording current tillage events and planned elimination of full width tillage **OR**
- Follow the guidance for STIR under the 329 Planning Requirements, and document with the Indiana Small Farm STIR calculator, rather than RUSLE2.

### Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification
- RUSLE2 runs for before and after tillage scenarios for **No-Till and Strip-Till** scenario.
- Documentation of current and planned tillage **OR** documentation from the Indiana Small Farm STIR Calculator for **No-Till, Less Than Half Acre** scenario.

**345 Residue and Tillage Management, Reduced Till**

| Practice Code | Scenario                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 345           | Reduced Tillage                      | Ac        | \$19.42      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 345           | Reduced Tillage, Less Than Half Acre | kSqFt     | \$29.69      | \$1,300.00  | \$1,560.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority is only for land where Indiana NRCS 345 Practice Standard (Reduced Till) has not been adopted for more than 5 consecutive years or where improvement in STIR or T can be achieved as listed below.
  - Land will not be converted from an adopted no-till system to a reduced till system with this practice.
- This practice must be applied to the same acres in consecutive years in which payments are made.
  - NOTE: All acres that will be managed under the new tillage system are eligible for payment for each year of the contract even if the tillage change is only being implemented on one crop.
    - Example – 100 acres of corn/soybean rotation will change from conventional till corn/no till beans to reduced till corn/no till soybeans. Payment on the full 100 acres is eligible each year even though only the corn will change to reduced tillage.
- No primary inversion tillage implements (e.g. moldboard plow) will be used.
- 345 can be planned for up to 3 years in a contract.
  - 345 can precede 329 in a contract where 345 is used as a transition from conventional tillage to 329, and up to three years each on the same land.
  - This is the only case in which both 345 and 329 can be used on one contract.
- If needed, schedule 590 Nutrient Management and 595 Pest Management Conservation System and associated CPAs/DIAs/CEMAs if the respective practice requirements are met. This is to address issues that may limit the success of Reduced Till implementation. Also consider encouraging the use of 340 Cover Crops.
- **Reduced Tillage** scenario:
  - Crop interval is defined as after harvest of previous crop through harvest of present crop (not crop rotation average) and must be documented with RUSLE2 to receive this payment.
  - Indiana priority is for any of the following scenarios:
    - If the current STIR is >80 for any crop interval in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease the STIR rating to ≤80 for all crop intervals.
    - If the current STIR is ≤80 for all crop intervals in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease the STIR rating to ≤30 for all crop intervals.
    - Land is eroding >T for any crop interval in the rotation and the planned changes will decrease erosion ≤T for all crop intervals. These changes can include adding 340 (cover crop) or other practices in addition to changes in tillage.
  - Consider including at least two years of a reduced till high residue crop or cover crop during the contract.
    - Examples of high residue crops include: Corn (grain), Millet, Milo, Oats, Popcorn, Cereal Rye, Sorghum, Sorghum-Sudan Grass Hybrid, Sunflowers, Triticale and Wheat.
  - The following Agronomy Tech Notes are recommended to be discussed and given to the participant: #5- Entry Phase Management; #8-Nitrogen Management; #9- Planter Settings for No-Till; #13- Basics of No Till Corn Success; #14-High Residue IPM – Insects; #15- High Residue IPM – Weeds; #16 High Residue IPM – Diseases. Even though they are titled “no-till” they will be helpful when transitioning from conventional tillage to any system with higher residue levels. They can be found here: [eFOTG](#)> Section I> Technical Notes> Agronomy Technical Notes
- **Reduced Tillage Less Than Half Acre** scenario:
  - Indiana priority for the small scale scenario is 1 acre or less to address any applicable resource concern/purpose of the standard.
  - Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).

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- Due to the availability of the Indiana Small Farm STIR Calculator for a portion of the fiscal year, a planner may choose to document improvements in STIR values by:
  - Recording current tillage events and planned reduction in tillage (i.e. elimination of a tillage event or reduction in tillage intensity) **OR**
  - Follow the Indiana priority guidance for STIR under the Reduced Tillage scenario, and document with the Indiana Small Farm STIR calculator, rather than RUSLE2.

### Implementation Requirements:

- **EQIP- All funding categories EXCEPT Regenerative Pilot Program**
  - Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- **EQIP- Regenerative Pilot Program category**
  - Eligible for up to five payments per contract, following all other RPP guidance and eligibility requirements.
- Payment cap is applicable to each contract year.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

### Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from visual inspection.
- RUSLE2 runs for before and after tillage scenarios for **Reduced Tillage** scenario.
- Documentation of current and planned tillage **OR** documentation from the Indiana Small Farm STIR Calculator for **Reduced Tillage less than 0.5 acres** scenario.

**643 Restoration of Rare or Declining Natural Communities**

| Practice Code | Scenario            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 643           | NO LONGER AVAILABLE |           |              |             |        |                    |

Planning Requirements:

- When client is interested in Savanna or Woodland Restoration, use the appropriate scenario under 666 Forest Stand Improvement.
  - Warm Season Grasses planted in the understory of the savanna will use 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting
- When the Client wants Prairie Restoration, use 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting.

Implementation Requirements:Documentation for Payment:

**391 Riparian Forest Buffer**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                   | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 391           | Small Area Planting Mix with Tree Shelters | Ac        | \$5,488.09   | \$5,490.00  | \$6,490.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Natural regeneration of riparian buffers is not permitted for purposes of ranking or payment.
- If applicable, livestock will be excluded according to the FOTG standards 382 Fence and 472 Access Control.
- Any type of water body is an Indiana priority for funding.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- **391 Small Area Planting Mix with Tree Shelters** scenario may utilize bareroot or container trees. Minimum planting rate is 435 trees per acre, and tree protection is required as part of the payment scenario. Tree protection must follow guidance in Forestry Technical Note #13 Tree and Shrub Protection Options. Install at least 100 tree tubes or wire cages per acre on the most palatable species to deer. Or construct an 8-foot poly fence or 3 strand electric fence around the entire planting.
- Tree protection is included in the per acre cost for 391 Small Area Planting with Tree Shelters.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts (to verify species planted)
- Assistance notes from field verification

**390 Riparian Herbaceous Cover**

| Practice Code | Scenario               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 390           | Native Grass and Forbs | Ac        | \$872.84     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- See the IN FOTG standard 390 for considerations and requirements.

Implementation Requirements:

- Seeding mixes will be developed based on the primary purpose of the practice using either the Indiana General Seeding Calculator, or the Wildlife Seeding Calculator, found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding method.
- Soil test and fertility recommendations and fertilizer receipts as applicable.
- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection

**558 Roof Runoff Structure**

| Practice Code | Scenario            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 558           | Roof Gutter, Medium | Ft        | \$15.70      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 558           | Roof Gutter, Small  | Ft        | \$10.26      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 558           | Trench Drain        | Ft        | \$12.29      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- Add (620) Underground Outlet as an associated component of this practice as needed.
- Schedule the appropriate gutter size needed for the application. Small size gutters are equal to or less than 6-inch. Medium size gutters are greater than 6-inch.
- **Rock Trench Drain** scenario includes 606 Subsurface Drain.
- **High Tunnel Systems:**
  - Schedule **Roof Gutter, Medium** scenario for gutters on an existing or planned High Tunnel System.
  - **Only removeable gutters may be installed on a High Tunnel System.**
  - Vinyl gutters are preferred.
  - High tunnel manufacturer specifications must allow attaching external components to structure.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**367 Roofs and Covers**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap  | HU Cap       | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 367           | Roof, Post Frame, Base Cost                        | No        | \$4,187.24   | n/a          | n/a          | Y/N                |
| 367           | Roof, Post Frame, Implementation Cost              | SqFt      | \$10.88      | \$145,810.00 | \$174,890.00 | Y/N                |
| 367           | Flexible Membrane Cover, Base Cost                 | No        | \$548.62     | n/a          | n/a          | Y/N                |
| 367           | Flexible Membrane Cover, Implementation Cost       | SqFt      | \$1.03       | \$149,460.00 | \$178,480.00 | Y/N                |
| 367           | Hoop Structure, Flexible Roof, Base Cost           | No        | \$6,006.32   | n/a          | n/a          | Y/N                |
| 367           | Hoop Structure, Flexible Roof, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$9.15       | \$144,000.00 | \$172,800.00 | Y/N                |
| 367           | Roof, Steel Frame Monoslope, Base Cost             | No        | \$21,425.51  | n/a          | n/a          | Y/N                |
| 367           | Roof, Steel Frame Monoslope, Implementation Cost   | SqFt      | \$15.98      | \$128,560.00 | \$154,310.00 | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Any application that includes a practice needing a roof can include (367) Roofs and Covers as appropriate.
- The conservation plan associated with the EQIP contract must, at a minimum, address all water quality resource concerns related to the livestock facility, if applicable.
  - The maximum "Implementation Cost" scenario square footage requirements will be determined using the Practice User Guide Calculator as a reference for industry standard space values by livestock species for the planned number of livestock, combined with an assessment of existing manure storage areas exposed to precipitation and runoff. Adjustments may be made to reflect site-specific conditions and conservation objectives, ensuring all water quality resource concerns are addressed.
  - Refer to the *CNMP Manure & Wastewater Handling & Storage Checklist* for assistance.
- Roofs and covers for shade or hay/feed storage **are not** an Indiana priority.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Professional Engineer (no NRCS or TSP design available) IF NOT utilizing the NRCS building standard drawings.
- Roofs and covers over a heavy use area protection (561) or other confined animal area sites on pasture or grazed systems are only an Indiana priority to treat a water quality resource concern and require a grazing management plan (528).
- Flexible membrane covers are an Indiana priority over liquid waste storage facilities and waste storage lagoons or in conjunction with an Indiana priority 313 or 359 in an EQIP application.
- Hoop Structure scenario is for flexible membrane or fabric-like hoop truss arch type roof structure.
- Not a livestock practice if used in conjunction with agrichemical storage facility or other non-livestock type facility.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap applies to each roof structure.
- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**604 Saturated Buffer<sup>WP</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 604           | Saturated Buffer    | Ft        | \$16.94      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 604           | WP-Saturated Buffer | Ft        | \$20.33      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Refer to (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component in support of practice.
- Scenario unit based on length of distribution drain.
- Saturated Buffer scenarios include Water Control Structure and internal Subsurface Drain components. Schedule 606 Subsurface Drain and/or 620 Underground Outlet, as applicable outside of saturated buffer to connect/outlet drainage components.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

Engineering As-Builts

**646 Seasonal Water Management for Wildlife**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 646           | Capture Water, High Labor Inputs Required for Management | Ac        | \$39.74      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- An Indiana priority only on cropland.
- This practice does not result in permanent habitat.
- Payment is for the seasonal flooding/dewatering of cropland for the benefit of migratory waterfowl.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Eligible for up to three payments per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification
- Records of when fields were flooded/dewatered.

**350 Sediment Basin**

| Practice Code | Scenario                    | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 350           | Earthen Basin, with Pipe    | CuYd      | \$12.33      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 350           | Earthen Basin, without Pipe | CuYd      | \$7.36       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 350           | Volume, Excavated           | CuYd      | \$2.51       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Earthen Basin** scenarios unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of embankment.
- **Volume, Excavated** scenario unit type is based on cubic yard (Cu Yd) volume of excavated impoundment.
- Sediment Basin is only an Indiana priority on sites with > 30-acre drainage area, otherwise use Water and Sediment Control Basin (638).

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

**381 Silvopasture**

| Practice Code | Scenario          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 381           | Bareroot, Conifer | Ac        | \$137.36     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Only species meeting the 381 standard or approved by NRCS state forester are Indiana priority for payment.
- A minimum of 3 trees per acre must be planted and protection installed. Not to exceed 40 trees per acre to maintain less than 30% canopy. Only Indiana priority for adding trees to pasture for shade.
- Practice is not an Indiana priority where trees are already present.
- Tree protection is required and can be around individual trees or groups of trees as long as livestock do not have access to trees.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan
- Receipts from tree purchase (to verify species planted)
- Assistance notes from field verification

**207 Site Assessment and Soil Testing for Contaminants Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 207           | Site Assessment and Subsurface Investigation | No        | \$9,242.81   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 207           | Site Evaluation                              | No        | \$3,080.94   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 207           | Subsurface Investigation                     | No        | \$6,161.87   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 207           | Low Risk Sites                               | kSqFt     | \$178.51     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the Area Office and State Small Farm Conservationist prior to planning this practice.**
- For all scenarios, the desired land use is cropland. Sites may have been residential, industrial or commercial land use in the past and the risk for soil contaminants is unknown.
- Prior to implementation of the CEMA, the client, QI, and NRCS Planner must meet (in person or virtual) to ensure a consistent understanding of the client objectives, required deliverables, and characteristics of the CEMA tasks.
- Select a qualified individual that meets technical requirements for either Basic Site Assessment or for Phase I or II Environmental Site Assessment.
- **Site Assessment and Subsurface Investigation:** Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with the potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities. A qualified individual will conduct site assessments for contaminant risk and a subsurface soil investigation. The final report will provide the participant with the site assessment and the results of the soils investigation including analysis of the contaminant levels found and the risk associated as set by state agencies.
- **Site Evaluation:** Soil suitability for agricultural production is unknown with the potential risk of contamination from prior land use activities. A qualified individual will conduct a site assessment investigation and provide a final report to the participant with the level of risk and recommendation for further testing.
- **Subsurface Investigation:** Previous findings from a screening with a portable x-ray florescence scanner detected levels of soil contaminants needing further investigation. A qualified individual will collect soils and test them for heavy metals and other contaminants. A final report will be provided that analyzes the level of contaminant found on site, with the level of risk associated as set by state agencies
- **Low Risk Sites:** The participant has a prior Environmental Site Assessment completed by an Environmental Professional. The ESA report does not require further investigation OR participant has a report from portable Xray Fluorescence screening that detected soil contaminants. Screening detection levels are below the State Environmental Protection Agency or equivalent agency published safety thresholds for bare soil residential use. The soil will be collected and tested for heavy metals only and a final report provided to the participant with the level of risk.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 207 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 209 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
- Submit to State Small Farm Conservationist.

**217 Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 217           | Manure or Compost                                                | No        | \$839.99     | \$4,200.00  | \$5,040.00  | Y                  |
| 217           | Soil Test with Organic Nutrients, Less Than or Equal to One Acre | No        | \$364.43     | \$1,100.00  | \$1,320.00  | N                  |
| 217           | Soil Testing                                                     | No        | \$740.03     | \$3,710.00  | \$4,450.00  | N                  |
| 217           | Water Sampling                                                   | No        | \$549.35     | \$2,750.00  | \$3,300.00  | N                  |
| 217           | Zone or Grid Soil Testing                                        | No        | \$1,739.63   | \$8,700.00  | \$10,440.00 | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- A sampling strategy for nutrient management measuring nutrient levels in soil and or nutrient source.
- A Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA) is the assessment, monitoring, or recordkeeping activities required to plan, implement, or determine the effectiveness of conservation practices as described herein.
- Qualified Individuals as stipulated in this section perform environmental site assessments and soil test collection.
  - QI will develop a nutrient testing strategy, collect soil samples and prepare for laboratory analysis; collect manure, compost, irrigation water and/or other nutrient source materials and prepare for laboratory testing; and interpret soil nutrient needs.
- Indiana priority for this CEMA is:
  - For when conservation planning improvements are expected from knowledge of current soil nutrient status (ex. one-time nutrient applications at establishment of conservation plantings).
  - Can be used for “non-contracted” NMP/CNMP development and small-farm nutrient planning.
  - Not to be used in conjunction with DIA101 or DIA157.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - **Manure or compost** – Sampling protocol for liquid manure includes agitation per LGU guidelines. Dry manure and compost sampling protocol per LGU guidelines. Follow CPS 590 - manure analyses will include, at a minimum, total N, ammonium N (NH<sub>4</sub>-N), total P or P<sub>2</sub>O<sub>5</sub>, total K or K<sub>2</sub>O, and percent moisture or percent solids.
  - **Soil Test with Organic Nutrients, Less Than or Equal to One Acre** – Schedule 1 Number (No) when 5 or less composite soil samples will be collected and analyzed on a small farm operation. Example: Garden plots/raised beds/small scale/high tunnels sampling locations. Refer to [Small Farm Technical Note 1 Soil Testing for Small Farms and Gardens](#) for sampling protocol.
    - Includes standard soil test to provide both macro and micro soil nutrient levels and crop nutrient recommendations PLUS (as needed):
      - Collection of samples and analysis for nutrient sources, including but not limited to manure and compost.
      - Collection of sample and analysis for irrigation water.
  - **Soil testing** – basic sampling of 20 acres or less (10-20 subsamples per composite sample).
  - **Water Sampling** – Typical irrigation water sampling for nutrients, may include drainage water sampling for monitoring nutrient loss or if drainage water is being reused.
  - **Zone or grid testing** – precision sampling 5 acre or less grids; or 10 acre or less zones (refer to [Purdue University Soil Sampling Guidelines, AY-368-W](#)).
- Contract is based on the # of 100 ac units planned (= acres divided by 100 w/ answer rounded). Less than 100 acres will be planned as 1. Use the Indiana Practice User Guide Calculator to determine the number of 217 scenarios to plan.
- Payment cap is based on up to 5 CEMA 217 scenarios (i.e. – up to 500 acres for traditional sized farms).
- Follow all guidance found on the CEMA 217 Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management Requirements and Deliverables found on the National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per contract.
- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 217 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 217 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**336 Soil Carbon Amendment**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap  | HU Cap       | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------|
| 336           | Biochar                                           | Ac        | \$1,420.90   | \$113,680.00 | \$136,410.00 | N                  |
| 336           | Biochar, Compost                                  | Ac        | \$735.80     | \$58,870.00  | \$70,640.00  | N                  |
| 336           | Compost and Biochar, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet | kSqFt     | \$56.32      | \$2,460.00   | \$2,950.00   | N                  |
| 336           | Compost, Biochar                                  | Ac        | \$644.58     | \$51,570.00  | \$61,880.00  | N                  |
| 336           | Compost, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet             | kSqFt     | \$46.97      | \$2,050.00   | \$2,460.00   | N                  |
| 336           | Compost, Onsite                                   | Ac        | \$257.76     | \$20,630.00  | \$24,750.00  | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **The State Small Farm Conservationist must be involved with the planner and client early in the planning process, before Conservation Assessment/Ranking, for this practice to ensure the requirements are fully understood and agreed to.**
- Indiana priority is not for forestland or other established native herbaceous communities.
- Indiana priority is to compare and evaluate different treatments of soil carbon amendment to address any purpose in the 336 standard.
  - At least 2 different treatments of the same carbon amendment will be applied in a ‘trial setting’ within the contracted area for comparison and evaluation of soil carbon amendment activity and effectiveness to address the resource concern. The contracted acreage will be divided equally between treatments.
    - Example 1: Compost is contracted for 40 acres total. 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 4 cubic yards/acre of compost and 20 acres will be applied at a rate of 6 cubic yards/acre of compost.
    - Example 2: 80 total acres are contracted for a biochar and compost blend. All 80 acres will receive the same amendment rate. On 40 acres the amendment will be surface applied and on the other 40 acres the amendment will be applied with a no-till drill.
- Indiana priority is to not apply soil carbon amendments on soils identified as ‘unsuited’ according to the *Dynamic Soil Properties Response* report generated in Web Soil Survey unless it can be confirmed that the identified unsuited factors (slope, ponding, flooding, karst) are not present, or are offset.
- Indiana priority is to apply a minimum of 4 cu yds/acre unless the planner verifies a need to apply less and the resource concern(s) will still be met.
- Scenarios in kSqFt are calculated per 1,000 sq ft and scheduled as acres in Conservation Desktop (CD). Example: A planned 20,000 sqft area is 20 kSqFt (20,000/1,000).
- For all scenarios containing compost, both compost produced on-farm and imported compost may be used, as long as it meets the requirements in the standard.
- CEMA 216 Soil Health Testing and/or CEMA 217 Soil and Source Testing may be scheduled in conjunction with this practice. A Soil Organic Matter test 1-3 years after application is recommended.

**Biochar scenario:**

- Use this scenario when 100% biochar will be applied.
- Biochar may be inoculated to avoid nutrient immobilization when high carbon feedstock biochar will be applied.
- This scenario may not be used with the Compost – Onsite scenario.

**Biochar, Compost scenario:**

- Use this scenario when a compost/biochar blend will be applied that consists of >50% (by volume) biochar.

**Compost and Biochar, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet scenario:**

- Indiana priority for this scenario is 1.0 acre or less.
- This scenario is used when soil amendments are typically applied or incorporated by manual labor.

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- This scenario may be used for a biochar and compost blend that contains at least 50% biochar on a volume basis.

### **Compost, Biochar** scenario:

- Use this scenario when a compost/biochar blend will be applied that consists of >50% (by volume) compost.

### **Compost, Less Than 10,000 Square Feet** scenario:

- Indiana priority for this scenario is 1.0 acre or less.
- This scenario is used when soil amendments are typically applied or incorporated by manual labor.
- This scenario may be used for compost, or a compost/ biochar blend that contains at least 50% compost on a volume basis.

### **Compost, Onsite** scenario:

- This scenario could be used with the installation of a composting facility (317).

### Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Soil Carbon Amendment IR and required documents in the IR.
- Payment cap is per contract.

### Documentation for Payment:

- Receipts from material purchase or assistance notes from field verification.
- Copy of amendment analysis.
- Copy of soil test analysis.
- Completed IR.

**116 Soil Health Management Plan – Conservation Planning Activity (CPA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 116           | Crops and Livestock Soil Health Management, Less Than Five Units | No        | \$2,570.23   | \$2,580.00  | \$3,090.00 | N                  |
| 116           | Small Farm, Less Than or Equal to 10 Acres                       | No        | \$1,713.49   | \$1,715.00  | \$2,060.00 | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- A Soil Health Management Plan is used to identify and document soil health resource concerns and develop an adaptive soil health management plan. The plan includes management activities and/or land management practices to address all 4 soil health principles.
  - The plan is developed for one or more of the following primary purposes: improve soil organic matter levels, reduce compaction, improve soil organism habitat, increase aggregate stability, improve plant productivity and health, reduce sediment transported to surface water and/or reduce sheet, rill, and wind erosion.
- This plan applies to annual and perennial cropland (including orchards and vineyards), pasture, and rangeland.
- Choose and schedule the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - **Crops and Livestock Soil Health Management, Less Than Five Units** is for operations more than 10 acres
  - **Small Farm, Less Than or Equal to 10 Acres** is for operations less than or equal to 10 acres.
- A whole-farm inventory will be conducted to evaluate and document current conditions.
- Resource concerns will be identified, and a plan developed to assist the producer with adopting new practices that comprise a soil health management system on that operation.
  - Results from NRCS-approved resource assessment technology tools appropriate for the selected resource conservation needs and participant objectives will be completed. Examples include:
    - In-Field Soil Health Assessment
    - Pasture Condition Score Sheet
    - CEMA 216 Soil Health Testing
- Irrigated systems should consider an irrigation water suitability lab analysis.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this CPA.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment cap is per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National CPA 116 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**162 Soil Health Management System Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap                                         | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 162           | Low Complexity         | No        | \$3,535.55   | \$3,540.00  | <del>\$3,070.00</del><br><del>\$4,250.00</del> | N                  |
| 162           | Small Scale Production | No        | \$2,845.35   | \$2,850.00  | \$3,420.00                                     | N                  |

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**Planning Requirements:**

- The 162 DIA is the planning and designing of a practice or combination of practices and activities to treat one or more of the soil health resource concerns identified in the development of a CPA 116 or conservation plan.
- The activities and practices designed and implemented will follow the 4 principles of soil health: minimize soil disturbance, maximize soil cover, maximize biodiversity, and maximize living roots.
  - The activity or activities will also meet the NRCS planning criteria for improving soil organic matter levels, reducing compaction, improving soil organism habitat, increasing aggregate stability, improving plant productivity and health, reducing sediment transported to surface water and/or reducing sheet, rill, and wind erosion.
  - The 162 DIA must include a combination of primary practices and activities that address all 4 principles of soil health. Supporting practices may be designed with primary practices over a transition period to provide the necessary means toward improved soil health. See the DIA 162 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for a list of primary and supporting practices.
- Choose and schedule the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - **Low Complexity** is for operations more than 10 acres
  - **Small Scale Production** is for operations less than or equal to 10 acres.
- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment cap is per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 162 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**216 Soil Health Testing Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 216           | Soil Health Testing          | No        | \$520.43     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 216           | Advanced Soil Health Testing | No        | \$770.19     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- This CEMA offers quantitative testing for biological, chemical, and physical characteristics of soil and constraints using approved laboratory methods.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - **Soil Health Testing:** Includes pH, soil texture, and tests to measure soil aggregation, soil organic carbon, microbial activity, labile carbon, and bioavailable nitrogen. Use tables 1 & 2 in the CEMA 216 guidance.
  - **Advanced Soil Health Testing:** Includes all the tests in the soil health testing scenario + a test to measure microbial diversity. Use Tables 1, 2, & 3 in the CEMA 216 guidance.
  - See the CEMA 216 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for further information and preferred/alternative methods for each test.
  - For traditional nutrient analyses, use CEMA 217- Soil and Source Testing for Nutrient Management.
- A **maximum** of one CEMA per planning land unit (PLU) per year may be planned.
  - Example: PLU 3 has 1 CEMA 216 scheduled in year 1 of the contract and 1 CEMA 216 scheduled in year 5 of the contract.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 216 guidance for QI requirements on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#).
- QI will design the soil sampling strategy based on goals, available tools, and other applicable guidance.
  - There are three different sampling strategies that may be followed (random, stratified, problem).
  - To help identify sampling locations for soil health testing, [the Soil Sample Planning Optimizer Tool \(SSPOT\)](#) or another geospatial sampling identification tool may be used.
- QI will collect samples, send to a qualified lab, and interpret the test results.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 216 deliverables
- See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**221 Soil Organic Carbon Stock Measurement Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                   | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 221           | Soil Carbon Stock Sampling | No        | \$3,802.22   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 221           | Citizen Science            | No        | \$5,592.19   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements

- **Contact the Area Office and State Office technical experts prior to planning.**
- Soil is collected for organic carbon testing to evaluate and monitor the change in soil carbon stocks before and after the implementation of a conservation practice or conservation plan.
  - Select a representative planning land unit (PLU) to sample soil that does not exceed 10 acres.
    - Work with the state soil health specialist to identify units.
  - Identify locations within the PLU to collect soil. See Appendix of CEMA 221 for detailed sampling strategy. [SSPOT](#) can also be used to identify smart sampling locations for soil carbon monitoring following the Soil Carbon Stock Sampling protocol or Citizen Science protocol.
  - Payment includes time for soil sampling and sample preparation, submission to the laboratory, and interpretation/delivery of results.
- Select the appropriate scenario based on the following:
  - **Soil Carbon Stock Sampling:** To be used for general assessment of conservation practice treatment effectiveness on soil organic carbon. Includes analysis of soil carbon and bulk density. Fewer samples collected (6) and no requirement to share management and land use history.
  - **Citizen Science:** Supports a monitoring sampling protocol (Citizen Science) that requires the participant to share historic, baseline, and conservation management and land use history consecutively with implementation of a NRCS conservation practice. Includes analysis of soil carbon and bulk density in addition to data collection. Requires more samples (9).
- See the CEMA 221 guidance on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for further information

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 221 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 221 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**574 Spring Development**

| Practice Code | Scenario             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 574           | Polyfilm and Storage | Ea        | \$5,428.88   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- (574) Spring Development is only an Indiana priority to be scheduled where livestock will be excluded from stream or wetlands currently being used as a watering source for grazing livestock or to develop an existing, undeveloped spring currently being used as a livestock watering source.
- A wetland determination is required.
- Planners must ensure considerations have been made so that wildlife is not negatively impacted by developing a spring.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**442 Sprinkler System**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 442           | Irrigation Boom                         | Lnft      | \$424.67     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 442           | Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System | Ft        | \$5.43       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 442           | VRI System Retrofit Zone                | Lnft      | \$38.92      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Not to be used for small scale applications. Refer to 441 Irrigation System, Microirrigation for more information.**
- Payment is for upgrading existing systems to make them more energy and/or water efficient.
- **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- If an EQIP schedule of operations includes irrigation-related practices on cropland, the participant must have an irrigation management plan meeting DIA 163 IWM criteria prior to the installation.
- Must include at least one soil health practice, such as 329, 336, 340, 345, and/or 484, to increase infiltration, reduce runoff, and reduce evapotranspiration by increasing plant residue cover. This practice can be included in the contract or documented as an existing practice(s) in the CART assessment.
- Backflow prevention and filtration must be used. This may include a documented existing backflow prevention device installed at the water source.
- **Irrigation Boom** scenario is a portable sprayer system. The unit type is based on the length of the sprayer boom.
- **Renovation of Existing Sprinkler System** scenario includes re-nuzzling an existing center pivot system with low pressure nozzles. The unit type is based on the length of center pivot retrofitted.
- **VIR System Retrofit Zone** scenario includes adding Variable Irrigation Rate (VIR) modular components to an existing center pivot system. The unit type is based on the length of center pivot.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-builts

**570 Stormwater Runoff Control**

| Practice Code | Scenario                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 570           | Rain Garden, Base Cost           | Ea        | \$620.15     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 570           | Rain Garden, Implementation Cost | SqFt      | \$0.47       | \$360.00    | \$430.00 | N                  |
| 570           | Stormwater Runoff Barrier        | Ac        | \$1,003.28   | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost** represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). **Implementation Cost** are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.
- See the IN FOTG standard 570 for planning considerations and requirements.
- **Stormwater Runoff Barrier** scenario involves the installation of silt fence, straw wattles, straw bales, and/or other BMPs on the construction site as part of a conservation engineering system.
- **Rain Garden** scenario is the primary construction practice scenario.
  - **Follow the Iowa Resource Guide for planning and in conjunction with the Conservation Delivery Team designs:** <https://iowastormwater.org/campaigns/rainscaping/rain-gardens/>
  - Also schedule 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting – Interplanting with Potted Plants or Shrubs scenario to vegetate the rain garden area and support Terrestrial Wildlife Habitat.

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap by project. It is not within Indiana’s priorities to use multiple CINs to exceed the payment cap for a single rain garden.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**578 Stream Crossing**

| Practice Code | Scenario                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 578           | Culvert Installation            | DiaInFt   | \$3.35       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 578           | Hard Armored Low Water Crossing | SqFt      | \$7.61       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Indiana priority for current grazing systems where there is an existing resource concern and a need to provide stable crossing for livestock.
- The unit type of “diameter inch-feet” is calculated by multiplying the culvert diameter in inches by the length in feet. Example 30-inch diameter, which is 40 feet long is 30 X 40 = 1,200 IN FT.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**395 Stream Habitat Improvement and Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 395           | Riparian Zone, Forested | Ac        | \$8,342.07   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Contact the State Biologist and/or State Conservation Engineer for additional guidance prior to including this practice in an EQIP application.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**580 Streambank and Shoreline Protection**

| Practice Code | Scenario      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 580           | Bioengineered | Ft        | \$47.30      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 580           | Structural    | CuYd      | \$353.35     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 580           | Vegetative    | Ft        | \$22.27      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- This practice is only an Indiana priority as a supporting practice for Open Channel (582) Two-Stage Ditch.
- Structural Scenario unit type based on Cubic Yards of Riprap.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**585 Stripcropping**

| Practice Code | Scenario                 | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 585           | Strip Erosion Protection | Ac        | \$16.19      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Crop Strips will be no wider than 360 feet.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for only one payment per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes of NRCS site inspection **OR** Records provided by participant.

**587 Structure for Water Control** <sup>Pr Wp</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                             | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 587           | Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Base Cost              | No        | \$1,265.98   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost    | Lb        | \$14.81      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | Automation Retrofit                                                                  | No        | \$3,891.37   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | Inline Water Control Structure, Base Cost                                            | No        | \$1,541.15   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | Inline Water Control Structure, Float Activated Head Pressure Valve                  | No        | \$3,812.31   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | Inline Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost                                  | Lb        | \$3.69       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,519.17   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost | Lb        | \$17.77      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Automation Retrofit                                                               | No        | \$4,669.64   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Inline Water Control Structure, Base Cost                                         | No        | \$1,849.37   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Inline Water Control Structure, Float Activated Head Pressure Valve               | No        | \$4,574.77   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | PR-Inline Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost                               | Lb        | \$4.43       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,519.17   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Automated Drainage Water Management, Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost | Lb        | \$17.77      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Automation Retrofit                                                               | No        | \$4,669.64   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Inline Water Control Structure, Base Cost                                         | No        | \$1,849.37   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Inline Water Control Structure, Float Activated Head Pressure Valve               | No        | \$4,574.77   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 587           | WP-Inline Water Control Structure, Implementation Cost                               | Lb        | \$4.43       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority Practice<sup>Wp</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Implementation unit is in pounds (Lb). Guidance is still being developed on how to calculate pounds per structure. Contact Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)) at the state office to assist with determining implementation units.
- 587 scenarios include main (606) Subsurface Drain.
- (606) Subsurface Drain only an Indiana priority as a secondary main in support of 587 Structure for Water Control and 554 Drainage Water Management. 587 and 554 must both be scheduled in the contract and the planned secondary main must be installed as non-perforated only.

Implementation Requirements:

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- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**649 Structures for Wildlife<sup>Pr</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                          | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 649           | Escape Ramp                                       | Ea        | \$69.28      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 649           | Brush Pile, Large <sup>Pr</sup> (edge feathering) | Ea        | \$139.83     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

<sup>Pr</sup> Denotes High Priority PracticePlanning Requirements:

- Brush Pile, Large scenario is ONLY a priority when used for structurally managed Edge Feathering.
  - Schedule 1 large Brush pile for each 0.1 acres of Edge-feathering.
  - Round up to the nearest 0.1 acres. (If the area to be treated with edge feathering is 1.32 acres, round to 1.40 acres, or 14 “brush piles”)
  - Edge feathering must include all three zones. Payment includes the establishment of the three zones.
    - This could include the manipulation of vegetation in all three zones, OR
    - This could include the planting of the first two zones. Do not schedule planting practices but use the guidelines for 420 Wildlife Habitat Planting for Zone 1, 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment (maximum 12x12 spacing) for Zone 2, 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment or overstory thinning for Zone 3.
- See the implementation requirements for 647 Early Successional Habitat Development and Management- Edge Feathering for considerations and requirements.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

**606 Subsurface Drain**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 606           | Corrugated Plastic Pipe, Single Wall, Base Cost           | No        | \$5,029.33   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 606           | Corrugated Plastic Pipe, Single Wall, Implementation Cost | Lb        | \$1.76       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Subsurface Drain (606) should only be planned/scheduled on projects to collect and/or convey excess water. Utilize Underground Outlet (620) for conveying surface water to a suitable outlet.
- An Indiana priority as a supporting practice to another EQIP practice in the schedule of operations.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Implementation Unit type is pounds (Lb). **Utilize the below Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot table to assist with determining pounds from length (ft) of drain.** Utilize 24-inch weight per foot for drains larger than 24-inch.
  - Examples:
    - 1,000 feet of 6-inch drainage pipe would be 710 lbs (1,000 x 0.71).
    - 1,000 feet of 6-inch, 1,000 feet of 4-inch would be 1,030 lbs (1,000 x 0.71 + 1,000 x 0.32).
  - **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating pounds (Lb).**

| Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot |             |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Diameter (in)                          | Lbs. / Foot |
| 4                                      | 0.32        |
| 6                                      | 0.71        |
| 8                                      | 1.17        |
| 10                                     | 1.79        |
| 12                                     | 2.75        |
| 15                                     | 3.97        |
| 18                                     | 5.99        |
| 24                                     | 11.22       |

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**600 Terrace**

| Practice Code | Scenario     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 600           | Grass-Backed | Ft        | \$1.91       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- (600) Terrace does not include the cost of seeding. Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting as the seeding component.
- Scheduling temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated and/or planted outside seeding dates. Schedule (340) Cover Crop as needed.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**575 Trails and Walkways**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate          | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 575           | <del>Walkway, Rock/Gravel Geotextile, Base Cost</del>           | No        | <del>\$1,483.52</del> | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 575           | <del>Walkway, Rock/Gravel Geotextile, Implementation Cost</del> | SqFt      | <del>\$42.85</del>    | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 575           | Walkway, Earth or Vegetated, Base Cost                          | No        | \$134.41              | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 575           | Walkway, Earth or Vegetated, Implementation Cost                | SqFt      | \$0.36                | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- Land must be under a current grazing management plan, or a plan must be written and implemented for the land unit where this practice is planned.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**140 Transition to Organic Design and Implementation Activity (DIA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 140           | Vegetative or Management Practices | No        | \$5,733.23   | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Consult with State Small Farm Conservationist for additional guidance prior to including this practice in a plan/application.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Select TSP from [NRCS Registry](#) certified for this DIA.

Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of TSP completed plan that meets National DIA 140 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.

**612 Tree/Shrub Establishment**

| Practice Code | Scenario                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 612           | Direct Seeding                     | Ac        | \$1,617.77   | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 612           | Protection of Natural Regeneration | Ac        | \$449.09     | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 612           | Medium Containers with Protection  | No        | \$11.60      | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 612           | Large Containers with Protection   | No        | \$25.04      | \$7,520.00  | \$9,020.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

| Current Scenario                                                                                                  | Historic Scenario                                                       | Basic Rate Recommendations                                                                                                                        | Reference                                                       |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Direct Seeding</b>                                                                                             | Hardwood Establishment, Bareroot                                        | Minimum 436 bare root seedlings per acre, direct seeding strongly discouraged                                                                     | Forestry Technical Note #2.                                     |
| <b>Protection of Natural Regeneration</b>                                                                         | Tree/Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection                            | Min. 100 tree tubes per acre for bare root seedlings<br>Min. 40 tree tubes per acre for container trees<br>8-foot poly fence ≤ 15 acres per fence | Forestry Technical Note #13                                     |
| <b>Medium Containers with Protection</b>                                                                          | Container Trees and Shrubs, less than 2 gallon with tree shelters, Each | 40 trees per acre with tree tubes or shelters. Supplemental planting in forest openings only. Must be 50% open canopy and area identified on map. | Forestry Technical Note #13 and 14                              |
| <b>Large Containers with Protection</b>                                                                           | Tree-Shrub Establishment - Small Acreage 5 acres or less                | Maximum 300 trees per acre tree protection required and included in cost.                                                                         | <a href="#">FNR-531-W.pdf (purdue.edu)</a><br>Payment Cap above |
| Basic rate recommendations are for reference only. Consult tree planting plan for actual planting specifications. |                                                                         |                                                                                                                                                   |                                                                 |

- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- When planting on existing forestland, a forest management plan must be developed prior to implementation of this practice. When planting on land not yet forested, a forest management plan is not needed. Use forestland ranking questions.
- **Protection of Natural Regeneration** scenario is used as a protection scenario only and can be planned on the same acreage as **Direct Seeding scenario**. Involves temporary 8' high fencing materials or poly netting, designed to be moved when regeneration is established. Fenced areas can be no larger than 15 acres, as to not impede local native wildlife movement. See Purdue's How to Build a Plastic Mesh Deer Exclusion Fence. [https://www.edustore.purdue.edu/item.asp?Item\\_Number=FNR-486-W](https://www.edustore.purdue.edu/item.asp?Item_Number=FNR-486-W) and Indiana NRCS Forestry Tech Note: Tree and Shrub Area Protection with Temporary Poly Netting. NOTE: other protective measures from wildlife damage are acceptable as recommended by a professional forester or wildlife biologist or if site conditions make temporary fencing infeasible.
  - If recommended by a forester or wildlife biologist, electrified fences, tree tubes or wire cages can all be used as temporary protection. Follow the guidance in Forestry Technical Note #13 – Tree and Shrub Protection Options. A minimum of 100 tree tubes or wire cages that are at least 52 inches tall are required.
- **Medium Containers with Protection** must be recommended by a professional forester or wildlife biologist and tree protection is part of the scenario and must be at least 52 inches tall.
- **Medium Containers with Protection** is mainly used in forest openings to add species (such as Oaks) that are lacking or not expected to naturally regenerate. The larger stock will provide additional starting height to allow

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for competition with other seedlings. The container stock will supplement natural regeneration thus fewer container trees are needed per acre than typical bareroot tree plantings.

- **Protection of Natural Regeneration** is only offered in areas where deer predation could be high, as prescribed by a forester or wildlife biologist.
- **Large Containers with Protection will be used as the Small Acreage Scenario** – payment is for each tree and includes all planting stock types and sizes. Tree protection is required in the form of tree tubes or wire cages. Utilize 490 Tree/Shrub Site Prep Small Acreage. Utilize 311 Alley Cropping for fruit trees and shrub establishment in cropland (including hayland).
  - Also, an Indiana priority to create *Shrub thicket/Quail Covey Headquarters*
- Select the appropriate priority wildlife species in CD when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years
- Small Acreage Payment Cap by contract

### Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan (developed by IDNR professional, TSP or other forestry professional)
- Receipts from tree purchase (to verify species purchased and planted)
- Assistance notes from field verification

**660 Tree/Shrub Pruning**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap   | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|----------|--------------------|
| 660           | Pruning, High Height                                | Ac        | \$332.88     | n/a         | n/a      | N                  |
| 660           | Pruning Individual Agroforestry Tree, Small Acreage | Ea        | \$11.03      | \$670.00    | \$800.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 00N.
- **Pruning, High Height** scenario - Payment is per acre of hardwood trees pruned. Expectation is roughly 150 trees pruned per acre.
  - Payment only for pruning plantations of hardwood crop trees (Black Walnut, Black Cherry, and Oak Species).
  - A Forestry Plan meeting Forest Management Plan-Written (CPA 106) standard must be developed prior to receiving payment.
    - NOTE: A plan developed outside of EQIP financial assistance for 106 meets this requirement as long as the plan meets the CPA 106 standard.
    - Forest Stewardship Plan plus IDNR-NRCS Planning Sheet written by the IDNR may meet this requirement.
- **Pruning Individual Agroforestry Tree, Small Acreage** scenario – applies to trees/shrubs currently in an Agroforestry production system only.
  - Payment is per tree pruned. Not to exceed 60 trees.
  - A Forestry Plan is not required.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years
- Small acreage payment cap is per contract

Documentation for Payment:

- Assistance notes from field verification

**490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 490           | Chemical Application                           | Ac        | \$115.93     | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 490           | Mechanical, Moderate with Chemical Application | Ac        | \$259.84     | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 490           | Small Acre, Site Preparation                   | Ac        | \$889.11     | \$890.00    | \$1,070.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Refer to the FOTG standard for CPS 490 for details of planning and implementing this practice.
- Also refer to Indiana FOTG 612 Standard and 612 Tree/Shrub Planting Plan (Site Prep and Weed Control section)
- Where there is an erosion potential, a temporary cover will be established.
- **Chemical Application** scenario involves the use of various herbicides applied using ground-based or aerial machinery to remove undesirable vegetation and improve site conditions for establishing trees/shrubs. Treatment can be done before or after planting.
  - **Chemical Application** is calculated based on tree planting acreage.
- When 2 chemical applications are necessary in one contract year, schedule **Mechanical, Moderate with Chemical Application**. Following each treatment inspect and document effectiveness but only pay after 2<sup>nd</sup> application is field verified.
- **Mechanical, Moderate with Chemical Application** scenario involves the use of light/moderate machinery (such as chainsaw, mower, and/or brush hog) to clear above ground vegetation and/or to till underground root systems (primarily sod forming grasses) followed by appropriate herbicide application to improve site conditions for establishing trees and/or shrubs. This scenario can be used in tree/shrub planting and in areas naturally regenerating to trees. In forestlands that have been harvested this scenario can be used to treat undesirable vegetation to encourage regeneration of desirable woody species (such as oaks).
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW 2.0 projects.
- The **Small Acre, Site Preparation** scenario unit is calculated per acre.
  - Ex: If there is a 30,000 sf. area, the planner would schedule 30,000 sf. / 43560 sf. Per acre = 0.7 acres (rounded up)
- **Small Acre, Site Preparation** is suitable for small scale scenarios related to 311, 422, 380, and 612.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year
- Small acreage payment cap by contract

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree planting plan or site preparation recommendations.
- Assistance notes from field verification

**620 Underground Outlet**

| Practice Code  | Scenario                                 | Unit Type     | Payment Rate          | Payment Cap    | HU Cap         | Livestock Practice |
|----------------|------------------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------------|
| <del>620</del> | <del>Pipeline, Base Cost</del>           | <del>No</del> | <del>\$1,644.74</del> | <del>n/a</del> | <del>n/a</del> | <del>N</del>       |
| <del>620</del> | <del>Pipeline, Implementation Cost</del> | <del>Lb</del> | <del>\$2.93</del>     | <del>n/a</del> | <del>n/a</del> | <del>N</del>       |
| 620            | Horizontal Boring                        | Lnft          | \$77.03               | \$7,710.00     | \$9,250.00     | N                  |
| 620            | PR-Pipeline, Base Cost                   | No            | \$1,973.69            | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |
| 620            | PR-Pipeline, Implementation Cost         | Lb            | \$3.51                | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |
| 620            | WP-Pipeline, Base Cost                   | No            | \$1,973.69            | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |
| 620            | WP-Pipeline, Implementation Cost         | Lb            | \$3.51                | n/a            | n/a            | N                  |

(SZ 2-24-26)

**Planning Requirements:**

- Underground Outlet (620) should only be planned/scheduled on projects convey surface water to a suitable outlet.
- An Indiana priority as a supporting practice to another EQIP practice in the schedule of operations.
- ~~High Priority (PR) and Source Water Protection (WP) scenarios only a priority as an supporting practice for 587 Structure for Water Control, 604 Saturated Buffer, 605 Denitrifying Bioreactor, and 624 Phosphorous Removal System. (SZ 4-1-26)~~
- Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Implementation Unit type is pounds (Lb). **Utilize the below Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot table to assist with determining pounds from length (ft) of drain.** Utilize 24-inch weight per foot for drains larger than 24-inch.
  - Examples:
    - 1,000 feet of 6-inch drainage pipe would be 710 lbs (1,000 x 0.71)
    - 1,000 feet of 6-inch, 1,000 feet of 4-inch would be 1,030 lbs (1,000 x 0.71 + 1,000 x 0.32)
  - Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating pounds (Lb).**

| Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot |             |
|----------------------------------------|-------------|
| Diameter (in)                          | Lbs. / Foot |
| 4                                      | 0.32        |
| 6                                      | 0.71        |
| 8                                      | 1.17        |
| 10                                     | 1.79        |
| 12                                     | 2.75        |
| 15                                     | 3.97        |
| 18                                     | 5.99        |
| 24                                     | 11.22       |

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Payment cap is per item.
- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**620 Underground Outlet – Blind Inlet for Water Quality**

| Practice Code | Scenario            | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
|               | NO LONGER AVAILABLE |           |              |             |        |                    |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Refer to 630 Vertical Drain for comparable practice scenario.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 645           | Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements   | Ac        | \$193.39     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 645           | Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity | Ac        | \$30.82      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N.
- Indiana priority is for the participant to perform annual monitoring and evaluation at least 3 times annually (after winter, during the growing season, prior to winter) to determine if the objectives of the habitat practices are met, and to take appropriate action as needed each year.
- Monitoring and evaluation will include checking for unwanted species encroachment (invasive species, non-wildlife-friendly species such as tall fescue, Reed Canary grass, etc.); ensuring plant species are present for diversity objectives; plant species are present at desired levels; access to habitat areas for maintenance activities are accessible; firebreaks and structures are being maintained to meet their objectives; animal species and numbers are at desired levels; etc.
- Appropriate action may include additional inter-planting; additional cutting; additional planting; spot treatments; management (Prescribed Burning, disking, spraying, etc.); maintenance of access areas; maintenance of firebreaks and structures; animal species eradication or control; etc.
- This practice may be scheduled up to three years. Use the appropriate monitoring implementation requirements, either New Habitat Monitoring for the establishment of habitat, or Existing Habitat Monitoring for practices completed on existing habitat.
- **Delayed Mowing on Hay Fields to Meet Life History Requirements** scenario is an Indiana priority with suitable WHEG and/or Grazing Management Plan. Follow guidance in the 645 Implementation Requirements for Delayed Mowing.

Implementation Requirements:

- Eligible for up to three payments in a contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Annual monitoring, evaluation, and appropriate checklist.

**635 Vegetated Treatment Area**

| Practice Code | Scenario                  | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 635           | Graded Area, Gravity Flow | Ac        | \$7,254.12   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area and State Office Engineering staff.**
- Schedule (632) Waste Separation Facility as needed as a component of this practice.
- Schedule (327) Conservation Cover or (342) Critical Area Planting scenarios as the seeding component in support of practice.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from NRCS site inspection
- Engineering As-builts

**630 Vertical Drain**

| Practice Code | Scenario     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 630           | French Drain | Cu-Ft     | \$2.20       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **An Indiana priority only when using the "Blind Inlet" design to convert existing tile risers to blind inlet.**
- The unit of cubic foot (Cu-Ft) is measured as the volume of aggregate material for the inlet.
- The drainage area contributing to the inlet that is under the control of the applicant and within the PLU must be managed using a conservation cropping system (Including all the following: 329/345, 340 & 590 Enhanced) to limit sediment and nutrients entering the inlet.
- The participant must provide sufficient documentation of existing tile including diameter, type, and location by map or flagging and verify the system is in working condition for the design.
- The participant must be informed that a blind inlet design is for the benefit of water quality and draw-down time will be slower than a typical tile riser. This may result in crop stress and maintenance will be required to maintain adequate drainage.
- Subsurface drains within the Blind Inlet for Water Quality are included in practice scenario/payment rate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**360 Waste Facility Closure** <sup>WP</sup>

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 360           | Decommission, Concrete Storage, Less Than or Equal to Six Feet          | SqFt      | \$6.84       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 360           | Decommission, Earthen Storage, Remove Waste, Using On-Site Earthfill    | Cu-Ft     | \$0.28       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 360           | Decommission, Slab Only                                                 | SqFt      | \$0.60       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 360           | WP-Decommission, Concrete Storage, Less Than or Equal to Six Feet       | SqFt      | \$8.21       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 360           | WP-Decommission, Earthen Storage, Remove Waste, Using On-Site Earthfill | Cu-Ft     | \$0.34       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 360           | WP-Decommission, Slab Only                                              | SqFt      | \$0.73       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

<sup>WP</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice

Planning Requirements:

- Payment rates are based on top dimensional area (SQ FT) or storage volume (CU FT) of existing facility to be closed.
- **Schedule Decommission, Concrete Storage, Less Than or Equal to Six Feet for ANY depth of facility.**
- If manure is present, this requires the application/transfer of manure utilizing the Indiana 590 Nutrient Management Standard. If needed or payment is requested, utilize either the Nutrient Management Plan (DIA 157) and/or the appropriate EQIP 590 scenario.
- A CNMP is not required for this practice.
- Schedule (342) Critical Area Planting and (484) Mulching as needed for the seeding and mulching component in support of practice.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts
- Assistance notes from field verification

**226 Waste Facility Site Suitability and Feasibility Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA)**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 226           | Dairy Livestock Operations, On-Site Evaluation for Planned Storage     | No        | \$3,580.46   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 226           | Non-Dairy Livestock Operations, On-Site Evaluation for Planned Storage | No        | \$2,573.99   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- To determine the suitability of a site for a planned storage facility, a Qualified Individual (not an NRCS Engineer) will conduct soil data collection, investigation, and interpretation of its properties and characteristics. The suitability will be determined by the characteristics of the site that allow, limit, or prevent various types of storage facilities. The site characteristics that determine suitability will vary depending on the type of storage facility. Volume capacity, type of storage facility and physical size indicate it is at least feasible to install the planned storage facility at the selected location.

Implementation Requirements:

- The client must select a Qualified Individual (QI) to complete this CEMA. See the National CEMA 226 guidance for QI requirements.
- Practice Lifespan: 1 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Copy of QI completed documentation that meets National CEMA 226 deliverables.
  - See the activity standard on the [National EQIP CPAs, DIAs, and CEMAs website](#) for deliverables.
    - If still 'Under Revision' on the website, contact [scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov) for further guidance.
- Submit to Scott Wagner ([scott.wagner@usda.gov](mailto:scott.wagner@usda.gov)), Agricultural Engineer and Area Engineer for review.

**632 Waste Separation Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 632           | Concrete Sand Settling Lane    | SqFt      | \$9.98       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 632           | Mechanical Separation Facility | Ea        | \$53,382.46  | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 632           | Concrete Basin                 | Cu-Ft     | \$5.86       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- **Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area and State Office Engineering staff.**
- Concrete Sand Settling Lane scenario unit type based on square foot (sq ft) of settling land footprint.
- Concrete Basin scenario unit type based on cubic feet (cu-ft) of storage needed.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**313 Waste Storage Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                         | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap                             | HU Cap                                  | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------|--------------------|
| 313           | Dry Stack, Concrete Floor with Walls             | SqFt      | \$9.34       | \$175,000.00                            | \$210,040.00                            | Y                  |
| 313           | Earthen Storage, Base Cost                       | No        | \$3,791.85   | n/a                                     | n/a                                     | Y                  |
| 313           | Earthen Storage, Implementation Cost             | Cu-Ft     | \$0.19       | <del>\$146,210.00</del><br>\$171,210.00 | <del>\$176,990.00</del><br>\$207,260.00 | Y                  |
| 313           | Tank, Above Ground Concrete, Base Cost           | No        | \$29,246.22  | n/a                                     | n/a                                     | Y                  |
| 313           | Tank, Above Ground Concrete, Implementation Cost | Cu-Ft     | \$1.36       | <del>\$120,760.00</del><br>\$145,760.00 | <del>\$144,730.00</del><br>\$174,690.00 | Y                  |

(SZ 2-24-26)

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- **EQIP may not be used to implement practices to establish new Animal Feeding Operations.**
- A CNMP that meets the criteria of a CPA 102/DIA 101 is required to be developed for operations where EQIP assistance is provided prior to ranking an application.
- Participants are not required to implement all practices cited in the CNMP when receiving EQIP funding for a 313 by the end of that contract. Participants may progressively implement practices cited in the CNMP, provided that the following are met:
  - The practice(s) included in the schedule of operation help address or improve a resource concern and are operable and function as intended when implemented, and
  - The producer must follow an existing nutrient management plan, or a nutrient management practice is included in the contract that adequately addresses the application of manure and other nutrient sources (unless all the manure is exported).
  - The producer must select the practices in the system that will treat the resource concerns to a level that meets or exceeds the planning criteria in the FOTG. This means the primary practice selected by the producer and all facilitating practices must meet or exceed the planning criteria.
    - **Example:** If a producer decides to address water quality issues associated with an inadequate animal waste storage system with a dry-stack system, the participant will need to address all clean water coming into the system and all polluted water leaving the system. This may require additional supporting practices, such as a roof and cover, roof runoff management, etc. Other than a nutrient management plan, producers are not required to address resource concerns associated with other parts of their headquarters or field operations.
- To ensure all resource concerns are identified with suitable alternatives to address them, it is required that a CNMP be completed and discussed with the producer, engineers, TSP/consultants and conservation planner prior to processing application.
  - If the NRCS planner and engineer complete a full Inventory and evaluation of the livestock production facilities and land-application acres to identify all resource concerns required by the CNMP standard, and these analyses, data and alternatives are shared and coordinated with the producer and TSP/consultant during the CNMP development phase, an application for both practice implementation and a CNMP may be evaluated during the same ranking period.
- Refer to the *CNMP Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage Review Checklist* for assistance.
- Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as needed. Payment rates do not include the cost of roofs or covers.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Professional Engineer (no NRCS or TSP design available) IF NOT utilizing the NRCS building standard drawings.

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- Animal Waste Management software will be used to determine the size of the total storage facility and the subsequent amount eligible for payment. The animal numbers used to calculate the design size must be referenced in the O&M requirements for the life of the contract.
- This practice requires an NRCS Engineer to participate in the planning and alternative discussion with participant and planner and provide a cost estimate prior to being added to an application.
- If waste storage facility is for a small livestock operation, contact the State Office for assistance with development of the CNMP.

### Closing Existing Facilities to Relocate

- Existing storage/production facilities may be moved to a land unit where there is not currently waste storage only if the following apply:
  1. Moving a production/storage facility to a new location for an environmental benefit such as moving away from sensitive areas and/or assistance for storage needs up to 180 days of storage and closing the current confined facility is an Indiana priority scenario for EQIP assistance.
  2. The applicant must have completed all applicable permit requirements and been approved, if applicable.
  3. The current confined production/storage facility will be closed according to (360) Waste Facility Closure and will no longer be used for livestock production or waste storage. **Closure of current facility must be scheduled in the same contract.**
  4. The replacement production/storage facility will not be installed on land types other than existing farmstead, crop or pastureland types.

### Feeding Areas in Grazing Systems (Animals excluded from grazed areas, e.g. Winter Feeding Areas)

#### **Please note, this is only applicable to Pasture PLUs.**

Waste storage facilities for grazing systems are an Indiana priority if the following apply:

1. A Grazing plan has been written to document that the operation has been fully evaluated to determine that there is an adequate forage base to support a grazing system, producer has adequate equipment and land to spread manure on, livestock will be excluded from pasture areas during winter feeding period.
2. Livestock must not be confined for more than needed for winter feeding according to the grazing plan.

### Cropland with Satellite Manure Storage/Manure Staging Areas

- If offered land has no animals but has been collecting and storing manure from other farm(s), then the applicant must have a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract. The site must currently be used for staging manure. The planner must evaluate that the current staging is causing a resource concern. Staging of manure does not automatically mean that a resource concern exists.
- **The planned new storage area must be placed in a location for planned manure applications on fields with a soil test phosphorus level less than 50 ppm.**
- Participant must provide NRCS with a copy of the contract to receive manure at the time of program application.
- Participant must implement 590 on all fields where manure is spread from the new staging facility.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap is applicable per storage facility needed.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**634 Waste Transfer**

| Practice Code | Scenario                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap      | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------|
| 634           | Concrete Channel, Base Cost           | No        | \$995.30     | n/a         | n/a         | Y/N                |
| 634           | Concrete Channel, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$478.49     | \$19,000.00 | \$22,800.00 | Y/N                |
| 634           | PVC Pipe, Base Cost                   | No        | \$2,647.77   | n/a         | n/a         | Y                  |
| 634           | PVC Pipe, Implementation Cost         | Lb        | \$1.94       | \$17,360.00 | \$20,840.00 | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Waste Transfer is only an Indiana priority for EQIP assistance to address existing resource concerns caused by:
  - Transfer of livestock manure and/or other organic material to a waste storage facility (including 313 Waste Storage Facility, 359 Waste Treatment Lagoon, 316 Animal Mortality Facility and 317 Composting Facility)
  - In conjunction with a planned waste storage facility, and where suitable alternatives for changes in management have been evaluated during the planning process but are not possible.
  - As identified in CNMP
- Waste Transfer is not an Indiana priority for resource concerns associated with: vehicle storage/parking, typical vehicle operation such as turning/backing/staging/parking areas, hay storage, Access Roads (refer to 560) or other typical farm-management operations not directly related to livestock manure and/or other organic material management.
- Concrete channel scenario unit type of cubic yards (CuYd) is based on volume of concrete.
- Indiana is prioritizing only one scenario for pipelines. Schedule PVC Pipe regardless of type of pipe material planned.
  - Implementation Unit type is pounds (Lb). **Utilize the Indiana Priority Pipe Weights per Foot of 7.56 lb/ft to assist with determining pounds from length (ft) of pipeline.**
    - Examples:
      - 1,000 feet of 10-inch PVC Sch 40 would be 7,560 lbs (1,000 x 7.56).
      - 1,000 feet of 8-inch, PVC Sch 40 1,000 feet of 10-inch, HDPE would be 15,120 lbs (2,000 x 7.56).
    - **Refer to PUG Payment Calculator for assistance with calculating pounds (Lb).**

Implementation Requirements:

- **Payment cap is per pad/CIN. It is not within Indiana's priorities to use multiple CINs to exceed the payment cap for a single transfer area.**
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**629 Waste Treatment**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 629           | Aerator, Less Than or Equal to Five Horsepower | HP        | \$1,299.40   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 629           | Aerobic Circulator                             | AU        | \$111.55     | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 629           | Animal Mortality Preprocessor                  | HP        | \$2,500.75   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 629           | Milkhouse Wastewater Dosing System             | Gal/Day   | \$67.18      | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area and State Office Engineering staff.**
- Refer to the FOTG for more information on planning and implementing CPS 629.
- Schedule Aerator, Less Than or Equal to Five Horsepower (HP) scenario regardless of HP planned.
- Animal Units (AU) = for the types, numbers, and weights of animals present at any one time at the location/facility divided by 1000 lbs./AU.
  - For example, payment based on Animal Units (AU) is: 2,800 finishing hogs with an average weight of 150 pounds is 420 animal units (2800 hogs \* 150 lbs./hog) / 1000 lbs. / AU = 420 AU.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**359 Waste Treatment Lagoon**

| Practice Code | Scenario               | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 359           | Waste Treatment Lagoon | Cu-Ft     | \$0.12       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Planning for this practice must be coordinated through an NRCS Area and State Office Engineers.**
- Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as needed. (359) payment rates do not include the cost of roofs or covers.
- **EQIP may not be used to implement practices to establish new Animal Feeding Operations.**
- A CNMP that meets the criteria of a CPA 102/DIA 101 is required to be developed for operations where EQIP assistance is provided prior to ranking an application.
- Participants are not required to implement all practices cited in the CNMP when receiving EQIP funding by the end of that contract. Participants may progressively implement practices cited in the CNMP, provided that the following are met:
  - The practice(s) included in the schedule of operation help address or improve a resource concern and are operable and function as intended when implemented, and
  - The producer must follow an existing nutrient management plan, or a nutrient management practice is included in the contract that adequately addresses the application of manure and other nutrient sources (unless all the manure is exported).
  - The producer must select the practices in the system that will treat the resource concerns to a level that meets or exceeds the planning criteria in the FOTG. This means the primary practice selected by the producer and all facilitating practices must meet or exceed the planning criteria.
    - **Example:** If a producer decides to address water quality issues associated with an inadequate animal waste storage system with a dry-stack system, the participant will need to address all clean water coming into the system and all polluted water leaving the system. This may require additional supporting practices, such as a roof and cover, roof runoff management, etc. Other than a nutrient management plan, producers are not required to address resource concerns associated with other parts of their headquarters or field operations.
- To ensure all resource concerns are identified with suitable alternatives to address them, it is required that a CNMP be completed and discussed with the producer, engineers, TSP/consultants and conservation planner prior to processing application.
  - If the NRCS planner and engineer complete a full Inventory and evaluation of the livestock production facilities and land-application acres to identify all resource concerns required by the CNMP standard, and these analyses, data and alternatives are shared and coordinated with the producer and TSP/consultant during the CNMP development phase, an application for both practice implementation and a CNMP may be evaluated during the same ranking period.
- Refer to the *CNMP Manure and Wastewater Handling and Storage Review Checklist* for assistance.
- Schedule (367) Roofs and Covers as needed. Payment rates do not include the cost of roofs or covers.
- Producers are required to obtain their own Professional Engineer (no NRCS or TSP design available) IF NOT utilizing the NRCS building standard drawings.
- Animal Waste Management software will be used to determine the size of the total storage facility and the subsequent amount eligible for payment. The animal numbers used to calculate the design size must be referenced in the O&M requirements for the life of the contract.
- This practice requires an NRCS Engineer to participate in the planning and alternative discussion with participant and planner and provide a cost estimate prior to being added to an application.
- If waste storage facility is for a small livestock operation, contact the State Office for assistance with development of the CNMP.

Closing Existing Facilities to Relocate

- Existing storage/production facilities may be moved to a land unit where there is not currently waste storage only if the following apply:
  5. Moving a production/storage facility to a new location for an environmental benefit such as moving away from sensitive areas and/or assistance for storage needs up to 180 days of storage and closing the current confined facility is an Indiana priority scenario for EQIP assistance.
  6. The applicant must have completed all applicable permit requirements and been approved, if applicable.
  7. The current confined production/storage facility will be closed according to (360) Waste Facility Closure and will no longer be used for livestock production or waste storage. **Closure of current facility must be scheduled in the same contract.**
  8. The replacement production/storage facility will not be installed on land types other than existing farmstead, crop or pastureland types.

Cropland with Satellite Treatment Lagoon

- If offered land has no animals but has been collecting and storing manure from other farm(s), then the applicant must have a contract to receive manure at the site for the length of the EQIP contract. The site must currently be used for staging manure. The planner must evaluate that the current staging is causing a resource concern. Staging of manure does not automatically mean that a resource concern exists.
- **The planned new storage area must be placed in a location for planned manure applications on fields with a soil test phosphorus level less than 50 ppm.**
- Participant must provide NRCS with a copy of the contract to receive manure at the time of program application.
- Participant must implement 590 on all fields where manure is spread from the new staging facility.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**638 Water and Sediment Control Basin**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 638           | Water and Sediment Control Basin, Base Cost           | No        | \$847.73     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 638           | Water and Sediment Control Basin, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$2.09       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**
- Water and Sediment Control Basin (638) requires the following three conditions to be met to be an Indiana priority:
  1. Nutrient Management (590) and Pest Management Conservation System (595) must already be implemented or scheduled within the year the structure is being built.
  2. Fields within the drainage area of the structure must be managed to "T", or practices (329/345/340) must be scheduled in the year the structure is built that brings the soil loss to "T". Not managing to "T" through the lifespan of the practice may result in increased operation and maintenance costs and ineligibility for future repairs with financial assistance.
  3. All requirements apply within the entire drainage area of the WASCOB, whether on the applicant's land or adjacent land.
- For existing WASCOBs to be an Indiana priority, WASCOB system must have exceeded the ten-year lifespan.
- Underground outlet (620) should be added as a supporting practice as needed.
- Encourage the construction of WASCOBs after small grain harvest and/or establish cover crops or mulch immediately after construction to minimize erosion.
- Scheduling temporary seeding for all disturbed areas left unvegetated. Schedule (340) Cover Crop as needed.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**642 Water Well**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                              | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 642           | Typical Well, Four Inch Diameter, Base Cost           | No        | \$4,586.51   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 642           | Typical Well, Four Inch Diameter, Implementation Cost | Lnft      | \$55.73      | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

Planning Requirements:

- **Water Well (642) for irrigation or confined livestock requires that the Area and State Office participates in the planning and alternative discussion with the participant and planner.**
- (642) Water Well is an Indiana priority on the following farming operations when the well specifically is needed to address at least one of the following existing resource concerns:
  - Cropland or pasture - Irrigated:
    - Source water depletion - Inefficient irrigation water use
    - Inefficient energy use - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations
  - Farmstead - Confined livestock:
    - Storage and handling of pollutants:
      - Nutrients transported to groundwater and/or surface water
  - Pasture:
    - Field sediment, nutrient and pathogen loss:
      - Any of the nutrients, pathogens, sediment loss resource concerns
    - Degraded plant condition:
      - Plant productivity and health
    - Soil quality limitations:
      - Any of the resource concerns associated with pastures.
- Water well for irrigation is only a priority for improved water or energy efficiency of existing irrigation systems. A hose and sprinkler, buckets of water, or overhead waterers are all examples of existing watering systems. **Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years per EQIP policy.** The participant's statement or the DC knowledge of this is acceptable proof.
- Schedule Typical Well, Four Inch Diameter for any size well.
- Schedule Pumping Plant (533) for pump separately.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Completed Well Report

**614 Watering Facility**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|-----------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 614           | Portable Tank                           | Gal       | \$2.12       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 614           | Tire Trough                             | Gal       | \$2.33       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 614           | Frost Free Tank                         | No        | \$1,727.07   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 614           | Water Ramp, Rock on Geotextile          | SqFt      | \$1.75       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 614           | Water Storage Tank, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,116.80   | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |
| 614           | Water Storage Tank, Implementation Cost | Gal       | \$0.95       | n/a         | n/a    | Y                  |

Planning Requirements:

- 614 is an Indiana priority to meet daily water requirements and improve animal distribution. Not an Indiana priority for providing water to a confined livestock facility.
- Portable tanks will be utilized on multiple sites and not planned for each watering location.
- Schedule Heavy Use Area Protection (561) as needed for portable tanks.
- Heavy Use Area Protection (561) is required for all permanent tanks and must be scheduled in the contract.
- Frost Free Tank scenario should be utilized for commercially available frost-proof or geothermal type watering facility.
- Water Storage Tank scenario should be utilized for concrete or other large volume watering facility.
- **Base Cost represents the typical costs incurred in construction regardless of size (e.g. mobilization of construction equipment). Implementation Cost are expenses that vary in proportion to the size.**

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 10 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**351 Well Decommissioning<sup>WP</sup>**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                     | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 351           | Well Decommissioning, Base Cost              | No        | \$851.49     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 351           | Well Decommissioning, Implementation Cost    | CuYd      | \$686.78     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 351           | WP-Well Decommissioning, Base Cost           | No        | \$1,021.79   | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |
| 351           | WP-Well Decommissioning, Implementation Cost | CuYd      | \$824.14     | n/a         | n/a    | Y/N                |

<sup>WP</sup> Denotes Source Water Protection Area - High Priority Practice.

**Planning Requirements:**

- See IN FOTG Standard 351 for considerations and requirements.
- Scenario unit type based on cubic yards (cu yd) of grout needed to seal well.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 20 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Assistance notes from field verification

**658 Wetland Creation**

| Practice Code | Scenario                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 658           | Wetland Excavation for Wildlife | CuYd      | \$3.63       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Acres implemented are only those where engineering will occur and not vegetation components. Vegetation is planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Planting standards. Plan vegetation only where vegetation will actually be planted (not natural regeneration acres).
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**659 Wetland Enhancement**

| Practice Code | Scenario                       | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|--------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 659           | Earthwork, Wet Soil Conditions | CuYd      | \$4.32       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Acres implemented are only those where engineering will occur and not vegetation components. Vegetation is planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Planting standards. Plan vegetation only where vegetation will actually be planted (not natural regeneration acres).
- Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug involves macro-topography, levees, structures.
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.
- Indiana is prioritizing one scenario. Utilize Earthwork scenario for tile break projects. Consult with Area and State Office for additional information.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Engineering As-Builts

**657 Wetland Restoration**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|----------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 657           | Sediment Removal/Ditch Plugs/Fill, Saturated Soils | CuYd      | \$4.32       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 657           | Tile Break                                         | CuYd      | \$3.26       | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- Acres implemented are only those where engineering will occur and not vegetation components. Vegetation is planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Planting standards. Plan vegetation only where vegetation will actually be planted (not natural regeneration acres).
- Tile Break scenario is to be used for projects with ONLY tile breaks.
- Schedule an associated buffer as the vegetation component for 657.
- Depression Sediment Removal and Ditch Plug involves macro-topography, levees, and structures.
- Construction of nesting islands is NOT an Indiana priority.
- Schedule (410) Grade Stabilization Structure or (587) Structure for Water Control as appropriate.

**Implementation Requirements:**

- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

**Documentation for Payment:**

- Engineering As-Builts

**644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                        | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|--------|--------------------|
| 644           | Development of Deep Micro-Topographic Features with Heavy Equipment             | Ac        | \$110.71     | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 644           | Development of Shallow Micro-Topographic Features with Normal Farming Equipment | Ac        | \$42.48      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |
| 644           | Habitat Monitoring and Management, High Intensity and Complexity                | Ac        | \$30.82      | n/a         | n/a    | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- Use practice narrative code 01N for all scenarios.
- Indiana priority is for the participant to perform annual monitoring and evaluation at least 3 times annually (after winter, during the growing season, prior to winter) to determine if the objectives of the wetland habitat practices are met, and to take appropriate action as needed each year.
- Monitoring and evaluation will include checking for unwanted species encroachment (invasive species, non-wildlife-friendly species such as tall fescue, Reed Canary grass, etc.); ensuring plant species are present for diversity objectives; plant species are present at desired levels; access to habitat areas for maintenance activities are accessible; structures are being maintained to meet their objectives; animal species and numbers are at desired levels; etc.
- Appropriate action may include additional inter-planting; additional cutting; additional planting; spot treatments; management (Prescribed Burning, disking, spraying, etc.); maintenance of access areas; maintenance of structures; animal eradication or control; etc.
- An Indiana priority on land that is converted permanently to wetlands.
- Micro Topography scenarios: Acres implemented are only those where development of micro and microtopography will occur in existing wetland acres and not any buffer areas. Excavation for new restorations will occur under (657) Wetland Restoration, (658) Wetland Creation, (659) Wetland Enhancement, buffers are planned under (420) Wildlife Habitat Plantings.

Implementation Requirements:

- Practice Lifespan: 1 year

Documentation for Payment:

- Annual monitoring, evaluation, and appropriate actions checklist.

**420 Wildlife Habitat Planting**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                      | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|---------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 420           | High Species Diversity on Cropland, Foregone Income           | Ac        | \$1,198.93   | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 420           | High Species Diversity on Fallow or Non-Cropland              | Ac        | \$550.01     | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 420           | Interplanting with Potted Plants or Shrubs                    | SqFt      | \$1.54       | \$4,720.00  | \$5,664.00 | N                  |
| 420           | Low Species Diversity on Cropland, Foregone Income            | Ac        | \$863.05     | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 420           | Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland, Foregone Income | Ac        | \$1,694.67   | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |

**Planning Requirements:**

- A Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide must be completed for the before and planned conditions for all scenarios. (See table below)
- Eligible on all land use types.
- Note that all scenarios include a single herbicide treatment/site prep step prior to planting. When perennial weeds are present in the planting area, a year of 315 Herbaceous Weed Control should also be scheduled, to provide additional control prior to planting.
- Select the appropriate priority species when practices are planned for the WLFW projects.
- Seed or plants may not be collected from the 420 Wildlife Planting during the lifespan of the practice.
- Seeding mixes will be developed using the Indiana Wildlife Seeding Calculator found in [FOTG](#) Section 4.
- All seed mixes must meet minimum standard requirements, plus any additional requirements needed to meet the scenario or species needs. NOTE: The Monarch Planting scenario is now included with the Specialized Habitat Requirements. When this scenario is used for the monarch frameworks, it must meet monarch requirements.

| Scenario                                                                           | Minimum Forb Species     | Minimum Seeds per SQ FT | Required WHEG*   |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| Low Species Diversity on Cropland (All pools except Monarch)                       | 5                        | 20                      | General Wildlife |
| High Species Diversity on Cropland (All pools except Monarch)                      | 9                        | 25                      | Pollinator/Quail |
| Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland (All pools except Monarch)            | 15                       | 30                      | Pollinator/Quail |
| Specialized Habitat Requirements on Cropland with FI (Monarch Fund Pool Only)      | See Monarch requirements | 30                      | Monarch          |
| High Species Diversity on Fallow ( <i>Interseeding</i> ) (All wildlife fund pools) | 9                        | 20                      | Pollinator/Quail |

\*Planned WHEG rating of "Good". If Benchmark rating is "Good", the score must increase.

- Monarch Butterfly Requirements: All scenarios are available to establish monarch habitat and to plan setbacks from insecticide treatment areas as applicable.
  - WLFW Monarch Butterfly requires the use of the updated Monarch WHEG
  - Monarch seeding specifications require 1.5% of total mix (in seeds per square foot) be at least one (1) milkweed species (more than one encouraged- total 1.5% of the mix)
  - At least 60% of the forb mixture must be monarch preferred nectar producing forbs. Use the 2019 Addendum to the Important Plants of the Monarch Butterfly Planting List Midwest Region (updated in Indiana Wildlife Seeding Calculator).

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- Required setbacks and pest management requirements are updated in the Monarch WHEG.
- Select “Monarch” as the Priority Species in CD when the planting will meet monarch specifications and the Monarch WHEG is used in planning (all ranking pools).
- **Interseeding** requires adequate stand preparation, exposing 60-70% bare soil prior to seeding. Use caution on practice selected when noxious and invasive weeds are present, or on highly erosive ground. This scenario is an Indiana priority only when scheduled/planned with 647 Early Successional Habitat Management- Strip Disking or 338 Prescribed Fire prior to planting. It is not necessary to contract these practices, but when not contracted, the participant must provide evidence (invoices and/or photographs) of the completion of the disturbance practice along with the other certification documents.
- **Interplanting with potted plants or shrubs:**
  - Planting with seedlings for small acres up to the payment cap.
  - Will rely on an approved planting plan from the Indiana Wildlife Plug Calculator.
  - The practice will address terrestrial habitat for **pollinators, monarchs, and/or beneficial** insects. Prioritized for when implementation yields a WHEG Pollinator/Beneficial Insect Planned Score of “Good”.
  - Shrubs refers to the small growing shrubs included within the Wildlife Seeding or Plug Calculators (ex. Wild Indigo, New Jersey tea, lead plant). For larger shrubs, and larger quantities, consider 422 Hedgerow, or 612 Tree and Shrub Establishment.
  - Habitat will be located as close to the target crop as possible.
  - 484 Mulching-Natural Materials, Small Bale Scenario may be planned with the plug planting for weed suppression and moisture retention.
  - The planting area is not an Indiana priority for irrigation. Any establishment watering is part of the operation and maintenance of the practice.

### Implementation Requirements:

- Payment caps are per contract.
- 420 Implementation Requirements
- Practice Lifespan: 5 years

### Documentation for Payment:

- Seed Tags or planting lists.
- Documentation to show how much seed was applied (e.g., seed invoice, planting invoice).
- Documentation of field preparation and seeding/planting method.
- Assistance notes from NRCS field verification.

**380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation**

| Practice Code | Scenario                                                                           | Unit Type | Payment Rate | Payment Cap | HU Cap     | Livestock Practice |
|---------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------------|------------|--------------------|
| 380           | One Row Planting, No Protection                                                    | Ft        | \$1.54       | n/a         | n/a        | N                  |
| 380           | Renovation, Tree Removal with Planting with Tree Protection or Small Farm Planting | Ft        | \$5.76       | \$1,730.00  | \$2,080.00 | N                  |

Planning Requirements:

- See IN FOTG Standard 380 for considerations and requirements for this practice. Typical windbreak in Indiana is 1 row of shrubs, 1 row of hardwood trees, and 1 row of conifers.
- **One Row Planting, No Protection** scenario can be used for a 1 to 4 row windbreak.
- **Renovation, Tree Removal with Planting with Tree Protection or Small Farm Planting** scenario can be used for traditional removal and renovation of an existing windbreak or establishment of a Small Farm Planting.
  - Small Farm Planting is suitable for up to 100-foot windbreak with up to 3 rows.
- Windbreak payment is based on the length (ft) of windbreak X the number of rows planned in the windbreak.
  - Ex: Length of windbreak is 500' and there are 3 rows. Total planned amount would equal 1500'.
- Follow species and spacing guidance in the 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment and Renovation Implementation Requirement

Implementation Requirements:

- Payment cap per contract.
- Practice Lifespan: 15 years

Documentation for Payment:

- Tree purchase receipts (to verify species planted)
- Assistance notes from field verification