

#### AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM

#### Technical Review Committee

June 25, 2025 - 1:30 PM

Join Microsoft Teams Meeting



**TRC Members**: John Beck, Erin Rivers, Niroj Aryal, Anne Coan, Brandon King, Kim Kjelgaard, Rick McSwain, Benjy Strope, Rodney Wright, David Harris, Rachel Smith, Alex Jones

**Guests**: Lisa Fine, Shelby Kaplan, Keith Larick, David Williams, Lorien Deaton, Allie Dinwiddie, Josh Vetter, Michael Shepherd, Chris Love, Bryan Evans

#### **AGENDA**

- 1. Welcome
  - a. Call to Order at 1:31PM (recording started)
- 2. Review and Approval of May Meeting Minutes
  - a. David Harris motions to approve, Benjy Strope seconds
  - b. Motion passes
- 3. Waste Management BMP Workgroup Update
  - a. Feeding/Waste Storage Structure and Livestock Feeding Area (ACTION)
    - i. John Beck reviewed the updated policies and the suggestion to combine these two practices into a single BMP
    - ii. Rachel Smith described the difference between designing feeding areas when they started in the program versus current designs. More producers are storing winter feeding waste on a portion of the uncovered feeding pad. The proposed change is to clarify and streamline the design process.
      - If the producer has a feeding pad with no waste storage, then it would not have an ACSP waste management component associated with the practice. This falls under the stream protection BMP category.
      - Many producers would prefer to have a feeding pad with a
        waste storage area (with a roof to cover the waste). It depends
        on how the producer plans to use the space and what funds
        are available for them. If waste is stored on the pad, it falls
        under the Waste Management BMP category.

- iii. Jim Kjelgaard suggested the possibility of offering options: a Feeding Facility with waste storage, a Feeding Facility with shade, and a Feeding Facility with no shade. This would allow feeding to be the main purpose.
- iv. Anne Coan had a comment on the name of the practice being confusing, it may be best to better describe what is actually happening with the practice itself.
  - A 'structure' implies a roof, but this does not have to be the
    determining factor in naming. Technically, a waste storage pit
    could also be named a storage structure in certain instances.
    Michael Shepherd states the term 'structure' is very broad.
    There is a large difference between an uncovered and covered
    storage structure, the vaguer description may allow for more
    complicated situations.
  - 2. Feeding Facility may be a better description.
    - a. David Williams agrees that this is a more apt name for the practice.
- v. There was a request to have more pictures available, to better understand what the TRC is discussing.
- vi. Brandon King brought up a point of confusion about the correlation between a feeding area (a HUA) and the component for a covered area for the storage facility.
  - 1. A Feeding/Waste Storage Structure is enclosed to deflect water offsite and keep the waste on site over the winter.
  - 2. The current Feeding Area BMP is a HUA that is utilized specifically for feeding. The policy states that this is a concreate pad that may or may not have a push wall. It would also allow for a better surface to feed in the winter months. The area would not include any covered waste storage.
  - 3. The current Feeding/Waste Storage Facility include covered waste storage, requiring a WMP.
- vii. Rachel Smith explained the need for sufficient setbacks. The biggest problem is the concentrated flow of nutrients to the stream. She has seen multiple feeding areas that are 'self-cleaning' due to the flow concentrating in the area and then flowing quickly to the stream from the water present. This is why the 100ft setback exists in practice, but the issue remains in some areas in the state. Discussion ensued:

- 1. Rachel explained that she has put a culvert around the feeding pad to prevent backflow washing the waste off the pad.
- 2. Anne Coan wants to ensure that the 100ft setback would not prevent producers in the west from using the practice.
- 3. David Williams suggests taking the setback clause out of the policy because it wouldn't apply to those areas with concentrated flow.
- 4. The goal of the setback is to have 100ft of filtration between the pad and the stream. Storms can often make this more difficult and not possible in certain cases, requiring a larger setback to avoid. Engineers must make sure that the pad is 100ft from any concentrated flow.
- 5. Keith Larick commented there are times one cannot abide by the setback distance but still have a water quality benefit in the area. It's important not to exclude opportunities for improvement of water quality, even if the setback requirement cannot be met. David Williams added that there are site limitations that have been approved as exceptions due to topography in the area.
- 6. The wording for this practice will need to be reviewed further. viii. Anne Coan is concerned about point 6A in the policy document, relating to the WMP. She does not understand why a small operation has to utilize NRCS 590, since they do not have to comply with the state rules/permitting due to the size of operations. Keith Larick commented that DEQ has exceptions for small operations.
  - John Beck stated that since ACSP is a water quality program, the standard (NRCS 590) has always been associated with waste management practices. This ensures the water quality benefit for using tax dollars in the program. Additional conversations may be needed to review these issues further.
    - a. Anne Coan agrees that more discussion is needed. The main issues would remain with 5G .0101, .0102 and .0103 rules.
    - b. David Williams agrees with John Beck on the use of the NRCS standard. The cost share program relies on the NRCS standard where funds are given. If there is a technical reason not to do this, then discussions can be had.

- Allie Dinwiddie requested clarity on the discussion. Michael Shepherd mentioned that standards are followed due to the program requirements. This issue has not come up previously because most participants in the program have had WMPs made and have enough land to manage waste following a Pbased WMP.
  - a. David Williams brought up that he went to the Area 2 DIC discussion on High Rock Lake. This was focused on application rates that are possible in the area. Most of these would be low application fields due to the historic poultry application.
  - b. More discussion is needed on this topic.
- 3. Jim Kjelgaard noted that the state waste management regulations cite CPS 590. If an operation is exempted from state regulations due to size, then he does not think the CPS 590 criteria is as intensive. This may result in nutrient management being less intensive as well.
- ix. This item was tabled for follow up discussion and technical review.

  The BMP and use of WMPs in the program will be analyzed and results shared to the TRC.
- 4. FY2026 ACSP Cost List Recommendations (ACTION)
  - a. John Beck presented the updated cost list for ACSP in FY2026. Additional components added were requested by districts, costs will also be increased for certain components on the list.
  - b. Jim Kjelgaard is curious if there is a group of economists that can be utilized for the cost lists going forward.
    - i. David Williams stated that the Dept. of Agriculture does not, but they will use University economists if needed.
  - c. Anne Coan motions to approve, Benjy Strope seconds.
    - i. Motion passes
- 5. FY2026 Detailed Implementation Plan (ACTION)
  - a. John Beck presented the updated DIP for FY2025. The number of approved BMPs increased to 67 with the addition of Use Exclusion Fencing.
  - b. Anne Coan motions to approve, Benjy Strope seconds.
    - i. Motion passes.

#### 6. Program Updates

- a. Maintenance Period
  - i. NC State is looking for partners for a maintenance period reduction study. Erin Rivers wanted to put this on the TRC's radar, it will be important to have an advisory committee to understand all sides of this topic and discussion.
  - ii. Benjy Strope asked if there is access to social scientists for this study, Erin Rivers has experience doing these kinds of studies. She may ask around NC State to see if someone is interested in assisting. NRCS may have some social scientists on staff that could be helpful.
    - 1. Benjy mentioned being interested in this study.
- b. Waste Management Plan Guidance Document
  - i. John Beck shared background on a draft WMP Guidance Document the Division developed. Anne Coan and Keith Larick shared concerns about this document rationale and provided counterpoints based on regulatory and statutory references. Division and Farm Bureau staff will meet to review the document and revise as needed.

#### 7. Member Items

a. None

Next Meeting: August 20th, 2025, 1:30PM-3:30PM

Meeting adjourned at 3:30PM









# Technical Review Committee Meeting Agenda

- 1. Welcome
- 2. Approval of May Meeting Minutes
- 3. Waste Management BMP Policy Revision
- 4. FY 2026 ACSP Cost List
- 5. FY2026 Detailed Implementation Plan
- 6. ACSP Updates
- 7. Member Items







## TRC Membership

John Beck, Chair Division of Soil and Water Conservation

Erin Rivers Cooperative Extension Service/ NC State University

Niroj Aryal School of Agriculture, NC A & T State University

Alex Jones N. C. Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services

Starla Harwood Farm Service Agency

Anne Coan N. C. Farm Bureau Federation

Dewitt Hardee N. C. State Grange

Brandon King State Resource Conservationist, NRCS

Jim Kjelgaard State Conservation Engineer, NRCS

Rachel Smith Division of Soil and Water Conservation

Rick McSwain Division of Soil and Water Conservation

Charlie Deaton Division of Marine Fisheries

Benjy Strope Wildlife Resources Commission

Rodney Wright Rockingham Soil and Water Conservation District Employee

David Harris Durham Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisor







# April Meeting Minutes

 Review and approve the May 28, 2025 TRC meeting minutes







# Waste Management BMP Policy Updates







# Waste Management BMPs

### **SWCC Approved**

**Dry Stack** 

Lagoon Biosolids Removal

Waste Impoundment Closure

Manure/Litter Transport Retrofit of Ongoing Animal Operations

Constructed Wetlands

Waste Application System

Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System Insect Control Practice

Solids Separation from Tank/Raceway-based Aquaculture Production

Odor Control Management System

Storm Water Management System SWCC Agenda

Waste & Nutrient Management Measures General Policy

Heavy Use Area Protection TRC Agenda

Feeding/ Waste Storage Structure Workgroup Agenda

> Livestock Mortality Management System





Waste

Treatment

Lagoon/

Storage Pond

Manure

Composting

**Facility** 



# Feeding/Waste Storage Structure + Livestock Feeding Area







# Feeding Areas

- ACSP has two <u>feed pad BMPs</u>
  - 1. Livestock Feeding Area is a Stream Protection Management Measure
  - 2. Feeding/Waste Storage Structure is a Waste Management Measure







# Feeding Area BMP Connection

Intent is the same:

"The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns."

Use depends on the operation, waste utilization and funding

### **Livestock Feeding Area**

 "A sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a Heavy Use Area"

### **Feeding/Waste Storage Structure**

 Livestock feeding pad with a waste storage component







# Combining BMPs

- Livestock Feeding Area and Feeding/Waste Storage Structure are similar BMPs where combining them may improve clarity and use in the program 

   all feeding area policies in one place.
- Merge Livestock Feeding Area and Feeding/Waste Storage Structure policies together called <u>Livestock Feeding Area</u>
- Overlapping policies are listed first (Policies 1-5).
- If storage/covering and management of waste is required, additional provisions apply (Policy 6).
  - Similar to the waste impoundment closure breach/backfill vs. pond conversion







## New Definition

## Livestock Feeding Area

The Livestock Feeding Area is a sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a Heavy Use Area. The Livestock Feeding Area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. Where accumulation of waste is a concern, the livestock feeding area may be designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste. The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) or where other measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns.







## Costs

**Current** cost components – with a slight naming adjustment – are still appropriate for the BMP

Component	Unit	Cost Type	Cost
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA (Concrete and Grading – NO EXCAVATION (Average of each per SQ YD))	SqYd	Actual	\$82.50/ \$99.00 max
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA - Pushwall including concrete waste blocks, No. 57 stone and geotextile	Each	Average	\$2760/ \$3312 max
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA - Feeding/Waste Storage Structure (Waste & Nutrient Management Measure)	Each	Actual	\$40,500/ \$48,600 max







#### <u>Livestock Feeding Area</u> Feeding/Waste Storage Structure

#### Definition/Purpose

The Livestock Feeding Area is a sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a Heavy Use Area. The Livestock Feeding Area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies where accumulation of waste is a concern. The feeding/waste storage structure livestock feeding area may isbe designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste and to reduce runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and or where other stream protection measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns.

#### Policies

- 1. Feeding areas will be employed in conjunction with heavy use area protection and a filter strip.
- 2. The maximum size cost shared is based on the area necessary to accommodate current herd size.
- 3. This practice must be in conjunction with the exclusion of livestock from streams and alternative watering sources, where applicable.
- 4. Maximum cost share for this practice as listed on the ACSP average cost list does not include the cost of other BMPs (stock trails, watering systems, etc.) offered in the NCACSP that are used in conjunction with the livestock feeding area.
- 5. A 100-foot setback from wells, areas of concentrated flow and surface water including streams, creeks, ponds and lakes is required. The NRCS NC Feeding Site Assessment Tool shall be used to determine appropriate feeding site location.
- 6. Where collection, storage and application of animal waste is required (for waste and nutrient management measure contracts) the following provisions apply:
  - a. The Waste Management Plan shall address the land application of all waste stored in the structure compliant with the NRCS Standard 590 and in accordance with the 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance Document and/or other applicable rules.
  - 4.b. Maximum size cost shared is based on storage volume required in the wWaste utilization Management pPlan, average stacking height of 5 feet and a feed area necessary to accommodate the current herd size. Additional volume needed for the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense and must be stipulated on the design.
  - c. Additional area needed to accommodate the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense. The additional area must be stipulated

on the design and not receive cost share assistance. Secondary uses related to agriculture may be temporarily permitted provided they do not prevent the structure from being used for its primary purpose.

<u>а.с</u>	⊩ <u>d.                                    </u>	st includes all structural
	steel, concrete for footings, framing, grading, and all of	other necessary
	components of the feed/waste storage structure. Fee	eding panels or feeding
	wagons are not cost-shareable components.	-

2.e. Stockpiled waste shall not be allowed to be stored outside the structure.

LIVESTOCK F	EEDING AREA FEEDING/WASTE STORAGE STRUCTURE
Maintenance Period	10 years
BMP Units	EACH
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS N and P Waste Managed (for Waste and Nutrient Management Measures)
JAA/NRCS standards unless otherwise noted	OR  NRCS - ENG - 313 - Waste Storage Facility and NRCS - ENG - 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection and NRCS - ENG - 367 - Roofs and Structures Contact the Division of Soil and Water Conservation TechnicalEngineering Services or your NRCS Area Office.
NRCS standards	NC NRCS CPS 313 Waste Storage Facility NC NRCS 561 Heavy Use Area Protection NC NRCS 367 Roofs and Covers
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads NC-ACSP-WSS Form NC-ACSP-WMP Form Waste UtilizationManagement Plan (for Waste and Nutrient Management Measures)
Additional Spot- check Requirements	<ul> <li>All waste and nutrient management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.</li> <li>Livestock Feeding Area BMPs for Stream Protection Management do not have additional spot-check requirements.</li> </ul>

#### **Active Stream Protection Measure Policy**

#### **Livestock Feeding Area**

#### **Definition/Purpose:**

The Livestock Feeding Area is a sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a Heavy Use Area. The Livestock Feeding Area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is to be used to address water quality concerns where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to protect water quality.

#### Policies:

- 1. Feeding areas will be employed in conjunction with heavy use area protection and a filter strip.
- Maximum size cost shared is based on the area necessary to accommodate current herd size.
- 3. Maximum cost share per pad does not include the cost of other practices that are used in conjunction with the livestock feeding area.
- 4. A 100-foot setback from streams, creeks, and lakes shall be required.
- 5. This practice must be in conjunction with the exclusion of livestock from streams and alternative watering sources.
- 6. The installation of the Livestock Feeding Area will be contingent on the design approval from the NRCS area engineer, division engineer, or a professional engineer.
- 7. Water must leave the site as diffuse flow.
- 8. Additional area needed to accommodate the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense. The additional area must be stipulated on the design and not receive cost share assistance. Secondary uses related to agriculture may be temporarily permitted provided they do not prevent the structure from being used for its primary purpose.

LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREAS									
Maintenance Period	10 years								
BMP Units	EACH								
Required Effects	ACRES_AFFECTED ANIMAL TYPE ANIMAL UNITS								
JAA/NRCS Standard unless otherwise noted	Practice must be designed by a Professional Engineer. ENG - 561 - Heavy Use Area Protection ECS - 393 - Filter Strip								
Supporting Practices	ECS - 342 - Critical Area Planting ECS - 382 - Fencing ECS - 590 - Nutrient Management ENG - 575 - Animal Trails and Walkways ENG - 574 - Spring Development ENG - 578 - Stream Crossing ENG - 614 - Watering Facility ENG - 642 - Water Well								
CS2 Reference Materials	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page Map with BMP location, fields, and roads								

#### **Active Waste Management Measure Policy**

#### **Feeding/Waste Storage Structure**

#### <u>Definition/Purpose</u>

The feeding/waste storage structure is designed for the purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste and to reduce runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns.

#### **Policies**

- 1. Maximum size cost shared is based on storage volume required in waste utilization plan, average stacking height of 5 feet and a feed area necessary to accommodate the current herd size. Additional volume needed for the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense and must be stipulated on the design.
  - If metal fabrication is utilized, the average cost includes all structural steel, concrete for footings, framing, grading, and all other necessary components of the feed/waste storage structure. <u>Feeding panels or feeding wagons are not cost shareable</u> components.
  - 3. BMPs (stock trails, watering systems, etc.) that are offered in the NCACSP as standard practices are not included under the cap listed on the average cost list.
  - 4. Additional area needed to accommodate the producer's equipment and/or desires will be at the producer's expense. The additional area must be stipulated on the design and not receive cost share assistance. Secondary uses related to agriculture may be temporarily permitted provided they do not prevent the structure from being sued for its primary purpose. Stockpiled waste shall not be allowed to be stored outside the structure.
  - 5. This practice must be in conjunction with the exclusion of livestock and alternative watering sources, where applicable.
  - 6. A 100 foot setback from streams, creeks and lakes will be required.

	FEEDING/WASTE STORAGE STRUCTURE							
Maintenance Period	10 years							
BMP Units	EACH							
	ACRES_AFFECTED							
	ANIMAL TYPE							
Required Effects	ANIMAL UNITS							
	N and P Waste Managed							
JAA/NRCS standards	ENG - 313 -Waste Storage Facility							
unless otherwise	Contact the Division of Soil and Water Conservation Technical							
noted	Services or your NRCS Area Office.							
	NC-ACSP-11 Signature Page							
CS2 Reference	Map with BMP location, fields, and roads.							
Materials	NC-ACSP-WSS Form							
	NC-ACSP-WMP Form							
Additional Spot- check Requirements	All waste management systems for operations not permitted by the Division of Water Resources must be spot-checked annually for five years following implementation.							

# Livestock Feeding Area

Action: Approve revisions to the Livestock Feeding Area BMP.







# FY2026 ACSP Cost List Recommendations







# Average Cost List Updates

## **Triennial Cost List Approach**

- Utilize a combined approach to update cost for FY2026
  - 1. Producer Price Index values will be applied to the bulk of components
  - 2. Receipts and Average Cost Calculations based on retail costs will be used where available







## Producer Price Index

- Published monthly by U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics
- PPI is a family of indexes that measures the average change over time in selling prices received by domestic producers of goods and services.
  - Includes over 16,000 establishments providing approximately 64,000 price quotations per month.
  - Commonly used in adjusting purchase and sales contracts.
  - May foreshadow subsequent price changes for business and consumers.

Source: https://www.bls.gov/ppi/overview.htm







## Actual Cost Items

- Receipts are used for actual cost items when available
  - Receipts received since June 2021 may be included in calculations
- Average cost calculations are compiled when necessary (when PPI and/or receipts are not available)
  - Based on published retail costs







# FY2026 ACSP Cost List Draft Preparation

- Compiled cost data was shared with district staff at 5 regional meetings in February.
- Districts were provided two cost options for comparison Overall PPI vs Partial PPI/Retail Average/Actual Cost from Receipts — and asked for comment
  - Received 87 responses
  - Many recommended using the average of the two options
- District input was used to determine the recommended new cost shown in the draft







## FY 2026 Cost List Recommendations

- Increases have been applied for all items
- Component names have been adjusted for clarity
- Approved Waste & Nutrient BMP costs have been added or updated







## FY 2026 Cost List Recommendations

## **New Components**

- ✓ Dewatering: for use with culvert installation
- ✓ Additional pipe sizes added to existing pipe types
- ✓ Animal guard by type: inside vs band
- ✓ Mulch netting, installed
- ✓ Streamside/floodplain fence replaced with 1-2 strand permanent fence
- ✓ Fully programmable water control structure added







# New Components

Component	Unit Type	Unit Cost		Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
DEWATERING	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed	\$3,750.00	\$4,500.00	Actual
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 54" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$205.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANIMAL GUARD - Band type	Each	\$187.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANIMAL GUARD - Inside type	Each	\$157.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION- mulch netting installed	SqYd	\$1.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-1-2 strand perm, electric or barbed, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$4.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE – Automated Valve - fully programmable	Each	\$8,600.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average

**NORTH CAROLINA** 

#### Draft FY2026 Agriculture Cost Share Program Average Cost List

Agrichemical Pollution Prevention		ine cost Share riogram Average cost List				Proposed FY2026 Cost						
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL EASTERN REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
ABANDONED TREE REMOVAL	Acre	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 833.00	\$ 1000.00	Actual	Cost Share pe not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$930.00	\$1,116.00	Receipts
AGRICHEMICAL CONTAINMENT AND MIXING FACILITY	Each	Cost Share per exceed			\$ 18,750.00	\$ 22,500.00	Actual	Cost Share pe not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$24,750.00	\$29,700.00	PPI Partial
AGRICHEMICAL HANDLING FACILITY-building- incl. plumbing, electrical, and misc	SqFt		\$53.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$65.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Agrichemical Handling Facility-chemical storage - including block, sealant, perlite, and platform	SqFt		\$58.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$71.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
AGRICHEMICAL MIXING STATION - Portable	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 4,500.00	\$ 5,400.00	Average Actual	Cost Share pe	ercent of actual amount	\$5,940.00	\$7,128.00	PPI Partial
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- housing, fiberglass/site built	Each	o.cocc	\$385.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	not to oxocoa	\$560.00	\$ -	\$ -	AgWRAP
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- solar powered water supply	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual	Cost Share pe	ercent of actual amount	\$5,350.00	\$6,420.00	AgWRAP
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- water supply	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 3,700.00	\$ 4,440.00	Actual		ercent of actual amount	\$4,100.00	\$4,920.00	AgWRAP
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-WATER SUPPLY	Job		cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 2300.00	\$ 2760.00	Actual		ercent of actual amount	\$2,632.00	\$3,158.00	Retail
municipal tap AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL	LinFt	exceed	\$20.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$27.00	\$30.00 \$27.00	\$ -	\$ -	AgWRAP
construction/head protection AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL permit (only	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual	Cost Share pe	ercent of actual amount	\$500.00	\$600.00	
where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees)  AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL Steel casing	LinFt	exceed Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 25.00	\$ 30.00	Actual	not to exceed Cost Share pe	ercent of actual amount			AgWRAP
CHEMIGATION/FERTIGATION BACKFLOW	Each	exceed Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 2,160.00	\$ 2,592.00	Actual	not to exceed Cost Share pe	ercent of actual amount	\$25.00	\$30.00	AgWRAP
PREVENTION SYSTEM PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar		\$ 2,700.00	\$ 3,240.00	Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$2,411.00	\$2,893.50	PPI
TIER-1. GPS Guidance PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar		\$ 2,378.00	\$ 2,853.00	Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$2,850.00	\$3,420.00	Receipts
TIER-2. Automatic Application Rate Control PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION		exceed						not to exceed		\$2,528.00	\$3,034.00	Receipts
TIER-3. Boom Section Control	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar		\$ 2,520.00	\$ 3,024.00	Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$2,670.00	\$3,204.00	Receipts
Construction and Building Materials (Bricks, Co	ncrete, Lu	ımber, Ponds	s, Stream Res	storation, Mi	cro-Irrigation	)			Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION	CENTRAL REGION	EASTERN REGION	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION	CENTRAL EASTERN REGION REGION	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Source
ABANDONED WELL CLOSURE	Onit Type	Unit Cost	Unit Cost	Unit Cost	75 Percent \$ 1,800.00	90 Percent \$ 2,160.00	Actual	Unit Cost	Unit Cost Unit Cost ercent of actual amount	75 Percent	90 Percent	Cource
AGRICULTURAL POND - Sediment Removal Only	Each	exceed	cent of actual a		\$ 7,000.00	\$ 8,400.00	Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$20,010.00	\$2,412.00	Receipts
AGRICULTURAL POND RESTORATION/REPAIR	Each	exceed	cent of actual a		\$ 7,000.00		Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$8,311.00	\$9,973.00	PPI Partial
AGRICULTURAL POND	Job	exceed				\$ 36,000.00	Actual	not to exceed		\$43,500.00	\$52,200.00	AgWRAP
RESTORATION/ REPAIR-Engineering AGRICULTURAL WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM	Job	exceed	cent of actual ar		\$ 10,000.00	\$ 12,000.00		Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed  Cost Share percent of actual amount		\$11,000.00	\$13,200.00	PPI Partial
	Job	exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	Actual	not to exceed  Cost Share percent of actual amount		\$16,746.00	\$20,095.00	None
DEWATERING	Job		<b>#</b> 4.00			•	Actual	not to exceed		\$3,750.00	\$4,500.00	Retail
ANIMAL GUARD-flap-gate Moved to Pipes  BRICK-8"	Each		\$4.39		•	•	Average		00.04	s -	•	
	Each	0401	80- \$0.80		\$ -	\$ -	Average	04-01	\$0.94	•	\$ -	Ave
CATCH BASIN	Job	exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 2,355.00	\$ 2,862.00	Actual	not to exceed	ercent of actual amount	\$2,815.00	\$3,378.00	Ave
CLEARING-removing woods	Acre		\$ 5032.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$5,617.75	\$ -	\$ -	PPI
CONCRETE BLOCK-6" or 8"	Each		\$4.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$5.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
CONCRETE BLOCK-12"	Each		\$4.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$5.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
CONCRETE-non-reinforced <= 5 CuYd	CuYd		\$535.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$715.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
CONCRETE-non-reinforced > 5 CuYd	CuYd		\$491.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$657.00	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
CONCRETE-Reinforced (WW or Fiber - does not include rebar)	CuYd		\$538.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$721.00	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FENCE-silt, install/maintain	LinFt		\$2.87		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.00	\$ -	\$ -	DOT
FILTER CLOTH-geotextile fabric	SqYd		\$3.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.50	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRATE-removable 24" frame & grate	Each		\$425.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$517.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GRATE-removable 30" frame & grate	Each		\$575.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$700.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GRATE-removable 36" frame & grate	Each		\$725.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$883.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 5"	LinFt		\$ 5.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$6.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 6"	LinFt		\$ 7.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$9.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GUTTERS-downspouts	LinFt		\$ 4.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$5.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
GUTTERS-seamless alum 5"	LinFt		\$ 9.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$11.00	\$	\$ -	Ave
GUTTERS-seamless alum 6"	LinFt		\$ 14.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$17.00	\$	\$ -	Ave
JUNCTION BOX-concrete	Each		\$260.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$299.25	\$	\$ -	Ave
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4" x 4"	LinFt		4.03		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4" x 6"	LinFt		6.62		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$7.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 6" x 6"	LinFt		12.82		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$14.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
LUMBER-pressure treated boards	BdFt		2.78		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$3.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
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Component	Jnit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - LONG TERM- TRM OR 700 GRAM COIR	SqYd		\$9.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$10.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, 12 MONTHS or less LONGEVITY	SqYd	\$2.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$2.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, 18-36 MONTHS LONGEVITY	SqYd		\$4.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.80		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, < 400 SQ FT, STRAW -12 MONTHS OR LESS LONGEVITY	SqFt	\$0.35		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$0.39		s -	s -	Ave	
MICROIRRIGATION SYSTEM	Job	Cost Share perc	ent of actual an	nount not to	\$ 30,000.00	\$ 36,000.00	Actual	Cost Share pe	ercent of act	ual amount	\$33,492.00	\$40,190.00	PPI
Snow/Ice Guard	LinFt	exceed	\$21.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	not to exceed	\$25.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
STEEL-reinforce, wire fabric/rebar	Lb		\$ 2.85		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$3.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
STONE-Boulders (installed)	Ton		\$138.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$168.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
STONE-gravel	Ton		\$ 50.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$65.75		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
STONE-riprap			\$ 69.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$90.75		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
STREAM DEBRIS REMOVAL	Ton	Cost Share perc	ent of actual an	nount not to	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	Actual	Cost Share pe	ercent of act	ual amount	447.050.00	****	
STREAM RESTORATION	Job	exceed Cost Share perc	ent of actual an	nount not to	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	Actual	not to exceed Cost Share pe	ercent of act	ual amount	\$17,250.00	\$20,700.00	Ave
USE EXCLUSION FENCE - includes gates and signs	Job	exceed	\$2.41		\$ -	\$ -	Average	not to exceed	\$2.75		\$55,820.00	\$66,984.00	PPI
	LinFt		Ψ2.71			Ψ -	Avelage		Ψ2.70	Downstand	FV0000 0		Ave
Pipes and Trash Guards NOTE: PIPE - CORRUGATED METAL, CORRUGATED ALUN backfill are included, an assumed volume is calculated by 1 5' wide x4' deep per linear foot).										Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component U	Jnit Type	WESTERN REGION	CENTRAL REGION	EASTERN REGION	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION	CENTRAL REGION	EASTERN REGION	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Source
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 4"	Each	Unit Cost	\$9.75	Unit Cost	75 Percent	90 Percent \$ -	Average	Unit Cost	Unit Cost \$11.25	Unit Cost	75 Percent	90 Percent \$ -	Aug
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 5"	Each		\$10.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$12.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 6"	Each		\$14.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$16.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 8"	Each		\$36.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$41.75		s -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 10"	Each		\$49.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$56.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 12"	Each		\$62.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$71.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 15"	Each		\$103.75		\$ -	s -	Average	\$119.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 18"	Each		\$208.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$239.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride <=3"	Each		\$8.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$9.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 4"	Each		\$17.50		\$ -	s -	Average	\$20.00		s -	s -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 6"	Each		\$49.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$56.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 8"	Each		\$110.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average			\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 10"	Each		\$471.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$126.75		s -	\$ -	Ave	
	Each		\$708.00			\$ -		\$539.75				Ave	
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 12"					\$ -		Average	\$811.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 12"	Each		\$210.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$240.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 24"	Each		\$625.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$716.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE-bent support for outlet	Each		\$150.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$172.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 8"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$42.00		\$ -	s -	Average		\$48.00		\$ -	<b>s</b> -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 10"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$44.25		\$ -	s -	Average		\$50.75		\$ -	s -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 12"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$51.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$58.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 15"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$52.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$60.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 18"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$60.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$68.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 24"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$65.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$74.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave		
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 48"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$117.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$134.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave		
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 60"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$173.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$198.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave		
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 72"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$219.50		\$ -	s -	Average	\$251.25		\$ -	s -	Ave	
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 6" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$44.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$50.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 8" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$46.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$52.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 10" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$47.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$54.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$55.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$63.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave

Pipes and Trash Guards NOTE: PIPE - CORRUGATED METAL, CORRUGATED AL	LIMINIUM DE	INFORCED CONCRETE	(BCD) CORRUCAT	ED STORMWA	TED Where eve	avetien and	Propos	ed FY2026 Cos	st	
backfill are included, an assumed volume is calculated in 5' wide x4' deep per linear foot).										
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN CENTE REGION REGIO Unit Cost Unit C	ON REGION	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN CENTRAL EASTE REGION REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost Unit Cost	N Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$60.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$68.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$61.7	75	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$70.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$83.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 24" -	LinFt	\$84.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$96.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 27" -	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$104.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 30" -	LinFt	\$98.5	60	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$112.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 36" -	LinFt	\$144.	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$164.75	\$ -	\$ -	
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 42" -	LinFt	\$164.	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$187.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 48" -	LinFt	\$184.		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$210.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 54" -	LinFt	\$232.		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$265.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 60" -	LinFt	\$252.		\$ -	s -	Average	\$289.00	s -	s -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 66" -	LinFt	\$274.		\$ -	s -	Average	\$314.00	s -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 72" -	LinFt	\$298.		\$ -	s -	Average	\$341.00	s -	\$ -	Ave
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16						, woraye	\$48.75			Ave
ga., 8" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16	LinFt	\$42.5	50	\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
ga., 10" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16	LinFt	\$44.2		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$50.50 \$67.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
ga., 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$59.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16 ga., 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$67.2	25	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$77.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$72.5	50	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$83.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$60.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$68.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 24" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$77.5	50	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$88.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 27" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$69.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$79.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 30" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$91.5	60	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$104.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 36" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$97.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$111.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 42" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$125.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 48" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$122.	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$139.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 54" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$172.00	\$ -	s -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 10 ga., 60" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$178.	50	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$204.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 66" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$223.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 10 ga., 72" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt	\$212.	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$242.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 4" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$5.0	0	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$5.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 6" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$7.5	0	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$8.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 8" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$12.2	25	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$14.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 10" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$15.5	60	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$17.75	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 12" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$20.2	25	\$ -	s -	Average	\$23.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 15" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$23.7	75	\$ -	s -	Average	\$27.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 18" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$35.2	25	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$40.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 24" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$55.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$63.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 36" - does not include excavation	LinFt	\$73.2	25	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$84.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 42" - does not include excavation	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$138.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt	\$94.0	00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$153.50	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
48" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$205.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
54" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$257.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
60" - does not include excavation PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 6"	Each	\$190.	50	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$216.25	\$ -	s -	Ave
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 8"	Each	\$272.		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$304.00	\$ -	s -	Ave
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 10"	Each	\$362.		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$404.00	\$ -	s -	Ave
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (6 in)	Each	\$54.5		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$69.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (8 in)	Each	\$76.0		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$96.50	\$ -	s -	
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (10 in)	Each	\$174.				_	\$220.50			Ave
PIPE- Perf drain w/ GEOTEXTII E EILTER INCLUDES	LinFt			\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$8.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF PIPE- Perf drain w/ 2'X2' GRAVEL FILTER, INCLUDES	LinFt	\$7.0		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$19.25	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF		\$16.7	5	\$ -	\$ -	Average	Ţ <u>.</u>	\$ -	\$ -	Ave

Pipes and Trash Guards NOTE: PIPE - CORRUGATED METAL, CORRUGATED AL backfill are included, an assumed volume is calculated										Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
5' wide x4' deep per linear foot).  Component	Unit Type	REGION	CENTRAL REGION	EASTERN REGION	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type	REGION	CENTRAL REGION	EASTERN REGION	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
PIPE-Perf drain w/o filter, INCLUDES	LinFt	Unit Cost Unit Cost Unit Cost \$5.75		75 Percent	90 Percent	Average	Unit Cost Unit Cost Unit Cost \$6.50		Unit Cost	\$ -	S -	Ave	
EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 1 1/2" or less (does not	LinFt	\$3.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave	
include excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 2" (does not include	LinFt		\$7.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$9.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 2.5" (does not include	LinFt		\$10.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$12.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 3" (does not include	LinFt		\$12.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$14.00		\$ -	\$ -	
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 4" (does not include	LinFt		\$10.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$11.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 5" (does not include	LinFt		\$16.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$19.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 6" (does not include	LinFt		\$18.00		\$ -	s -	Average		\$20.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
excavation)  PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 8" (does not include	LinFt		\$20.00				_		\$23.00		s -		Ave
excavation)					\$ -	\$ -	Average					\$ -	Ave
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 10" (does not include excavation)	LinFt		\$22.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$25.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 12" (does not include excavation)	LinFt		\$25.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$28.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride, quick coupling 3/4"-1"	Each		\$30.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$38.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- PE Water supply/fittings, <=2in, includes trenching	LinFt		\$3.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$4.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$57.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$66.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$62.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$72.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$68.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$78.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 21*- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$73.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$84.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$89.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$102.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
24" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$143.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$164.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
30" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$197.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$226.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
36" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt				\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$286.75		\$ -	\$ -	
42" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$303.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$347.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
48" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt				\$ -	s -	Average		\$403.00		s -	s -	Ave
54" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt				\$ -	s -	_		\$458.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
60" - includes excavation and backfill			0100.50				Average						Ave
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 72" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$496.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$569.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL, 4" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$33.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$37.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 6" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$35.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$40.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL, 8" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$37.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$42.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 10" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$42.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$49.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL, 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$41.25		\$ -	s -	Average		\$47.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$42.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$49.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$62.50		\$ -	s -	Average		\$71.50		s -	s -	Ave
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		\$83.75		\$ -	s -	Average		\$95.75		s -	s -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL , 24" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		103.38		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$118.50		s -	s -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL, 30" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		122.12		\$ -	s -	_		\$140.00		s -	s -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL , 36" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,			148.69			s -	Average		\$170.50		s -	s -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL , 42" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		163.04		\$ -		Average		\$186.75				
SMOOTH WALL , 48" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt				\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$240.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL , 54" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		209.49		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$293.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
SMOOTH WALL , 60" - includes excavation and backfill FACE PLATE alum. 12"-18"-INSTALLED	LinFt		256.05		\$ -	\$ -	Average				\$ -	\$ -	Ave
	Each		\$1,200.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	·	\$1,461.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
ANIMAL GUARD - Band type	Each		\$187.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average						
ANIMAL GUARD - Inside type	Each		\$157.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average						
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 15"	Each		\$500.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$609.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 24"	Each		\$610.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$743.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 30"	Each		\$550.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$670.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 36"	Each		\$790.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$962.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 48"	Each		\$872.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$1,062.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 54"	Each		\$955.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$1,163.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated	Each		\$110.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$121.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Steel/steel 12" TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated	Each		\$130.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$144.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Steel/steel 15" TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated	Each		\$160.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$177.25		\$ -	\$ -	
Steel/steel 18"													Ave

Pipes and Trash Guards NOTE: PIPE - CORRUGATED METAL, CORRUGATED A backfill are included, an assumed volume is calculated 5' wide x4' deep per linear foot).									Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN CENTRAL REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 24"	Each		\$230.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$254.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated	Each		\$290.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$321.25		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Corrugated Steel/steel 30" TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated	Each		\$390.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$432.00		\$ -	\$ -	1
Steel/steel 36" TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated	Each		\$590.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$653.50		\$ -	s -	Ave
Corrugated Steel/steel 42" TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated			· ·								·	Ave
Steel/steel 48"	Each		\$630.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$697.75		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 60"	Each		\$1050.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,163.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 72"	Each		\$1500.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,661.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Establishment of Trees and Riparian Buffers									Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN CENTRAL REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Bedding (Cropland Conversion	Acre	Olit Gost	\$99.00	Onit Gost	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$100.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
to Trees ONLY) TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Release	Acre		\$110.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$110.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Site Prep	Acre		\$140.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$145.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Disking	Acre		\$67.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$75.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Mowing/Bushhogging	Acre		\$67.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$75.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISMENT - Prescribed Burning	Acre		\$66.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$70.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Scalping/Furrowing	Acre		\$106.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$115.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Subsoiling	Acre		\$75.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$75.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
TREE-planting	Acre		\$148.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$148.00		\$ -	\$ -	NCFS
Establishment of Vegetation, Pasture Renovati	on and Cro	pland Conve	rsion (Grass	s)					Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	110.0
	1	WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	Maximum	Maximum		WESTERN CENTRAL	EASTERN	Maximum	Maximum	1
COVER CROP	Unit Type Acre	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost \$70.00	REGION Unit Cost	Cost Share 75 Percent	Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost \$80.00	REGION Unit Cost	Cost Share 75 Percent	Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
					9 -	·	Average			•	·	Other
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 1 - 60% Residue	Acre		\$20.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$23.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 2 - 80%Residue	Acre		\$40.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$46.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 3 - Conventional 60% Residue	Acre		\$120.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$138.00		\$ -	\$	PPI Partia
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 4 - Conventional 80% Residue	Acre		\$140.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$161.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 1 - 3 yr/17 mos	Acre		\$100.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$113.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 2 - 4 yr/29 mos	Acre		\$173.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$196.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 3 - 5 yr/41 mos	Acre		\$233.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$264.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
CROPLAND CONVERSION - establish grass or wildlife planting, includes land preparation	Acre		\$420.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$476.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
PASTURE RENOVATION	Acre		\$377.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$427.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
VEGETATION-bag lime, seed and fertlizer	Acre		\$976.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,122.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-Tree/Shrub Bare Root Seedlings	Each		\$4.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$4.60		\$ -	\$	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-bulk lime, seed and fertilizer	Acre		\$767.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$882.00		\$ -	\$	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-compost blanket	SqFt	Cost Share per exceed		mount not to	\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of act not to exceed	ual amount	\$5,666.00	\$6,799.50	Ave
VEGETATION-compost sock	LinFt		\$5.60		\$ -	\$ -	Actual	\$6.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
VEGETATION-Stripcropping	Acre		\$209.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$237.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
VEGETATION-establish, Christmas tree plantations	Acre		\$293.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$332.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
VEGETATION-Hydroseed	Acre		\$2,370.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,726.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
•		1	<b>6750 00</b>		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$863.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-establish, native species for riparian areas only	Acre		\$750.00									1
VEGETATION-establish, native species for riparian areas only VEGETATION-Livestakes (installed)	Each		\$3.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$4.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-establish, native species for riparian areas only VEGETATION-Livestakes (installed) VEGETATION-mulch, small grain straw	Each Acre				\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,200.00		\$ - \$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
VEGETATION-establish, native species for riparian areas only VEGETATION-Livestakes (installed)	Each		\$3.50		\$ - \$ -					\$ - \$ -		1

Grading and Earth Moving Components												Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxim Cost St 75 Perc	nare	Maxii Cost S 90 Pe	Share	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
EARTH FILL- ADJACENT (WITHIN 300 YDS)	CuYd		\$ 5.63		\$		\$	-	Average		\$6.75		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
EARTH FILL ADJACENT, COMPACTED	CuYd		\$ 7.12		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$8.50		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
EARTH FILL HAULED	CuYd		\$32.86		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$39.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
EARTH FILL HAULED, COMPACTED	CuYd		\$ 34.89		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$41.50		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
EXCAVATION- Spring development/Stream Pickup	Hr		\$ 158.00		\$		\$	-	Average		\$188.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
EXCAVATION-w/spoil-removal	CuYd		\$ 3.50		\$		\$	-	Average		\$4.15		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRADING-medium, <=6" avg	Acre		\$3,209.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$3,810.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRADING-heavy, 6"-9" avg	Acre		\$3,820.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$4,535.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRADING-extra heavy 9"-12" avg	Acre		\$4,430.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$5,260.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRADING-maximum heavy >12" avg	Acre		\$5,040.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$5,984.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
GRADING-minimum, <=1/4 acre	Job		\$2,630.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$3,123.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
HUAP- fine grading, geotextile, stone (does not include grading/excavation)	SqYd		\$24.00		\$		\$	-	Average		\$31.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
HUAP-fine grading, concrete (does not include grading/excavation)	SqYd		\$77.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$103.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
HUAP-for tanks and troughs: fine grading (does not include grading/excavation), geotextile, stone, 44.4 SqYd (400	Each		\$1,064.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$1,370.00		\$ -	s -	PPI Partial
HUAP- for tanks and troughs: fine grading (does not include grading/excavation), concrete, 44.4 SqYd (400 SqFt)	Each		\$3,410.00		\$		\$	-	Average		\$4,559.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
PRECISION LAND FORMING	Acre	\$ 305.25	\$ 305.25	\$ 381.50	\$	-	\$	-	Average	\$362.50	\$362.50	\$453.00	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
SMOOTH/SHAPE-tractor disk/blade	Acre	<u>u</u>	\$381.50	ı	\$	-	\$	-	Average		\$453.00	I	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
Incentives												Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxim Cost Sh 75 Perc	nare	Maxii Cost S 90 Pe	Share	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
INCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport <= 20 mi.	Ton / CuYd	<u> </u>	\$4.50 / \$3.75		\$ 35,00	0.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate		\$5.00 / \$4.25		\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	PPI
INCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport 20-50 mi.	Ton / CuYd		\$8.25 / \$7.00		\$ 35,00	0.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate		\$9.25 / \$7.75	i	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	PPI
INCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport >= 50 mi.	Ton / CuYd		\$16.50 / \$14.00	)	\$ 35,00	0.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate		\$18.50 / 15.7	5	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00	PPI
INCENTIVE - Nutrient Management 3yrs	Acre/Year		\$10.00		\$	-	\$	-	Flat Rate		\$15.00		\$ -	\$ -	
INCENTIVE - Precision Nutrient Management	Acre/Year		\$20.00		\$ 15,00	0.00	\$ 15,0	00.00	Flat Rate		\$25.00		\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	
INCENTIVE - Prescribed Grazing	Acre/Year		\$33.00		\$ 15,00	0.00	\$ 15,0	00.00	Flat Rate		\$35.00		\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	

Stream Protection Management								Propose	d FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN CENTRAL EASTERN REGION REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
FENCE - SOLAR CHARGER	Each		\$375.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$401.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
FENCE-3-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$ 4.68		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$5.22	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FENCE-4+-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$ 5.10		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$5.69	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FENCE-perm, 3 strand interior, electric or non- electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$4.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$5.02	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FENCE-perm, non-electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$ 5.90		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$6.59	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FENCE-Perm, streamside/floodplain, incl. gates	LinFt		\$ <del>2.40</del>		\$	\$	Average				
FENCE-1-2 strand perm, electric or barbed, incl. Gates	LinFt						Average	\$4.70	\$ -	\$ -	Other
FENCE-temporary, portable, electric	LinFt		\$0.20		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$0.22	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA (Concrete and Grading - NO EXCAVATION (Average of each per SQ YD))	SqYd	am	st Share percen ount		\$ 82.50	\$ 99.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$101.00	\$121.50	Ave
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA -Pushwall including concrete waste blocks, No. 57 stone and geotextile	Each	Co:	st Share percen ount	t of actual	\$ 2,760.00	\$ 3,312.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$3,307.00	\$3,968.00	Ave
PUMP-housing, fiberglass/site built	Each		\$560.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$560.00	\$ -	\$ -	AgWRAP
PUMP-solar powered water	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 5,340.00	\$ 6,420.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$5,350.00	\$6,420.00	AgWRAP
PUMP-water supply (includes installation of the pump, pressure tank, and connection to the power supply)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 3,975.00	\$ 4,770.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$4,100.00	\$4,920.00	AgWRAP
Spring Header Casing	Each		\$560.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$723.35	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
STOCK TRAIL- fine grading, geotextile, stone (does not include excavation)	SqYd		\$24.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$31.00	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
STOCK TRAIL- fine grading, establish vegetation	SqYd		\$5.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$6.00	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-construction/head protection	LinFt	\$27.00	\$30.00	\$24.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$27.00 \$30.00 \$27.00	\$ -	\$ -	AgWRAP
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-permit (only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$500.00	\$600.00	AgWRAP
STREAM PROTECTION WELL- Steel casing	LinFt	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$ 25.00	\$ 30.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount	\$25.00	\$30.00	AgWRAP
TANK-temp storage, 1000 gal	Each		\$1463.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,813.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-temp storage, 1500 gal	Each		\$1872.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,129.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-temp storage, 2500 gal	Each		\$2318.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,675.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK- watering (fixed) Continuous Flow Concrete Tank	Each		\$ 1,863.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,208.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK- watering (fixed) Non-Continuous Flow Concrete Tank	Each		\$ 1,574.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,867.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 1- or 2-Hole Watering Tank (<15 gal.)	Each		\$ 988.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,061.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 1- or 2-Hole Watering Tank (<15 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$ 1394.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,304.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (20 - 28 gal.)	Each		\$ 1280.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,848.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (20 - 28 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$ 1,687.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,848.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (33 gal.)	Each		\$ 1367.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,410.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (33 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$ 1,774.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,954.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (44 gal.)	Each		\$ 1,421.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,533.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (44 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$ 1,827.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$94.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (70 gal.)	Each		\$ 1,603.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,782.00	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (70 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$ 2,009.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,323.25	\$ -	\$ -	Retail
TANK-watering (portable) /Pressurized Waterer	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed	\$558.00	\$669.50	PPI
VALVE-float, automatic, brass	Each		\$60.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$75.50	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
VALVE BOX-Plastic	Each		\$105.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$140.75	\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
WATER SUPPLY-Municipal tap	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 2300.00	\$ 2760.00	Actual	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed	\$2,632.50	\$3,159.00	Retail

Waste Management Measures										Proposed	FY2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
COMPOSTER BINS ONLY -wood, inside or outside storage structure, area of bin	SqFt		\$9.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$10.76		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
COMPOSTER-lumber/roof	SqFt	\$ 16.00	\$ 13.50	\$ 13.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$19.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, block	SqFt		\$13.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average	ı	\$16.50	ı	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, wood/metal	SqFt	\$ 17.75	\$ 14.75	\$ 14.75	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$21.25	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
DRY STACK-truss arch, fabric roofed	SqFt		\$8.50	•	\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$10.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA - Feeding/Waste Storage Structure FEED/WASTE STRUCTURE	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 40,500.00	\$ 48,600.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$50,000.00	\$60,000.00	Ave
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM < 720 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$301.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$383.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 720 sq ft to 1440 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$235.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$299.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$198.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$252.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 600 sq ft to 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt		\$213.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$271.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt		\$183.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average		\$233.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
FREEZER-Manufactured Unit, Installed	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 4,200.00	\$ 5,040.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$5,020.00	\$6,024.00	Ave
GASIFICATION - 275 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 31,175.25	\$ 37,410.30	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$34,804.00	\$41,764.50	PPI
GASIFICATION - 400 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 39,374.25	\$ 47,429.10	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$43,957.00	\$52,748.00	PPI
GASIFICATION - 800 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 49,905.75	\$ 56,286.90	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$55,715.00	\$66,858.00	PPI
GASIFICATION - 1,200 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 55,020.00	\$ 66,024.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$61,424.00	\$73,709.00	PPI
INCINERATOR <= 250 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 14,700.00	\$ 17,640.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$16,411.00	\$19,693.00	PPI
INCINERATOR 400-500 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 16,800.00	\$ 20,160.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$18,755.00	\$22,506.00	PPI
INCINERATOR 600-700 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 19,125.00	\$ 22,950.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$21,351.00	\$25,621.00	PPI
INCINERATOR 800 - 1000 lb Capacity- includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 21,300.00	\$ 25,560.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$23,779.00	\$28,534.50	PPI
INCINERATOR >1,000 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 26,175.00	\$ 31,410.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$29,222.00	\$35,066.50	PPI
INCINERATOR-Roof w/ storm collar	SqFt		\$20.50		\$ -	\$ -	Actual		\$24.50		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Lagoon Biosolids Removal	Gallon		\$0.03		\$25,000 \$50,000	\$25,000 \$50,000	Flat Rate		\$0.04		\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00	Receipts
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	Actual
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation - CLOSURE	Gallon								\$0.04		\$ -	\$ -	Flat Rate
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation - CLOSURE: Stabilization for Breach/Freshwater Pond Conversion	Job								\$4,000		\$ -	\$ -	Flat Rate
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/drive motor	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 20,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$22,328.00	\$26,793.60	PPI
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/forced aeration system	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$27,910.00	\$33,492.00	PPI
SOLIDS SEPARATION FROM TANK-BASED AQUACULTURE	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 37,500.00	\$ 45,000.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$41,865.00	\$50,238.00	PPI
WASTE APPLICATION-Poultry litter/Manure spreader	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 18,000.00	\$ 21,600.00	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$25,125.00	\$30,150.00	Receipts
WASTE APPLICATION - Manure spreader	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to			Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed		ual amount	\$33,525.00	\$40,230.00	Receipts
WASTE APPLICATION - System	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	<del>\$35,000</del> \$50,000	\$42,000 \$60,000	Actual	Cost Share p not to exceed	ercent of act	ual amount	\$ 50,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	Actual
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE	Gallon								\$0.04		\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	Flat Rate
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE - Stabilization for Breach/Freshwater Pond Conversion	Job								\$4,000		\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	Flat Rate
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT - closure Closure	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$ 75,000.00	\$-90,000.00	Actual						

Water Control Structures							F	Proposed FY:	2026 Cos	t	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN CENTRAL REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN CENTRAL REGION REGION Unit Cost Unit Cost	REGION C	Maximum ost Share 5 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 12"-18" pipe	Each	\$650.00	1	\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$792.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 24" pipe	Each	\$1010.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,230.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 30" pipe	Each	\$1250.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,522.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 36" pipe	Each	\$1490.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,815.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 42" pipe	Each	\$1730.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,107.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 48" pipe	Each	\$1970.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,399.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 54" pipe	Each	\$2210.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,691.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 60" pipe	Each	\$2450.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,984.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 72" pipe	Each	\$2930.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$3,568.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 18"	Each	\$346.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$346.00	\$	-	\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 24"	Each	\$529.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$529.00	\$		\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 30"	Each	\$697.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$697.00	\$		\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 36"	Each	\$907.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$907.00	\$		\$ -	
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 18"	Each	\$966.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$966.00	\$		\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 24"	Each	\$1229.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,229.00	s		\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 30"	Each	\$1940.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,940.00	\$		\$ -	PPI Partial
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 36"											PPI Partial
	Each	\$2329.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,329.00	\$		\$ -	PPI Partial
GATE-shear, alum, 10'x3/4" lift rod	Each	\$230.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$280.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 6"	Each	\$615.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$750.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 8"	Each	\$650.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$792.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 10"	Each	\$765.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$932.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 12"	Each	\$1,335.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,627.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-shear, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe	Each	\$535.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$622.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 8"	Each	\$915.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$1,064.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 12"	Each	\$1,885.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$2,192.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
HEADWALL-aluminum	SqFt	\$110.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$134.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
HEADWALL-concrete - includes steel reinforcement	CuYd	\$630.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$773.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
HEADWALL-sand cement bag >=60 lb	Bag	\$8.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$10.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 15"-18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$555.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$635.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$575.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$658.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$600.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$687.00	\$	-	\$ -	Ave
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 15"-18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$620.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$709.00	\$	-	\$ -	
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$645.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$738.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$705.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$807.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 8"-12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$510.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$584.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 15"-21"/16 ga	LinFt	\$605.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$692.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 24"-30"/16 ga	LinFt	\$655.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$749.00	s		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 36"-48"/14 ga	LinFt	\$720.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$824.00	s		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 54"/12 ga	LinFt	\$765.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$875.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 15"-21"/16 ga	LinFt	\$630.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$721.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 24"-30"/16 ga	LinFt	\$675.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$772.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 36"-48"/14 ga	LinFt	\$765.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$875.00	\$		\$ -	Ave
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 54"/12 ga	LinFt	\$810.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average	\$927.00	s		\$ -	Ave
		ψ5.0.00				ago	ψ0£1.00			Ť	Ave

RISER-fb .175in plate 102in (5' water ht) Aluminum E	it Type	WESTERN REGION	CENTRAL	EASTERN										
RISER-fb .175in plate 102in (5' water ht) Aluminum E		Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	Maximu Cost Sh 75 Perce	are	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Source
Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure	Each	ı.	\$18,972.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$23,105.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb .175in plate 108in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure	Each		\$21,282.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$25,918.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb .175in plate 114in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$23,742.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$28,914.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb .175in plate 120in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$26,351.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$32,092.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 18" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/ 2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$2,330.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$2,838.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 24" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser W/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$2,550.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$3,106.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 30" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$2,915.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$3,550.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 36" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$3,443.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$4,184.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 42" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$4,095.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$4,987.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 48" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$4,910.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$5,980.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 54" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$5,875.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$7,155.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 60" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/ 2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$6,988.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$8,510.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 66" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$8,251.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$10,048.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$9,664.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$11,769.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 78in/12 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$11,226.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average	\$	3136,712.00	)	\$ -	\$ -	Ave
RISER-fb 84in/10 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$12,938.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$15,757.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$14,800.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$18,024.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$16,811.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$20,473.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE - Automated E Valve - locally programmable	Each		\$6,485.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$7,600.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE - Automated E Valve - fully programmable	Each							Average		\$8,600.00		\$ -	\$ -	Retail
installed 6"x4"	Each		\$1135.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,361.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, E installed 6"x5'	Each		\$1261.75		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,513.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, Einstalled 6"x6"	Each		\$1443.25		\$		\$ -	Average		\$1,730.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partial
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, E installed 8"x4'	Each		\$1140.50		\$		\$ -	Average		\$1,367.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, E installed 8"x5"	Each		\$1,290.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,547.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
installed 8"x6'	Each		\$1,518.25		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,820.00		\$ -	\$ -	PPI Partia
installed WATERGATE 8 in	Each		\$1479.75		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,803.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, E installed WATERGATE 10 in	Each		\$923.50		\$	-	\$ -	Average		\$1,125.00		\$ -	\$ -	Ave

For actual cost items, the payment is based on 75 or 90 percent of actual cost, not to exceed the established cost share cap. The cost share cap listed is the maximum amount of cost share reimbursement allowed for that component/BMP.

\*Local Soil & Water Conservation Districts can set more restrictive costs or caps in their annual strategic before any current year contracts are approved.

Agrichemical Pollution Prevention		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	Maximum	Maximum	
Component	Unit Type	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	Cost Share 75 Percent	Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Typ
ABANDONED TREE REMOVAL	Acre	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$930.00	\$1,116.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL CONTAINMENT AND MIXING FACILITY	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$24,750.00	\$29,700.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL HANDLING FACILITY-building- incl. plumbing, electrical, and misc	SqFt		\$65.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
Agrichemical Handling Facility-chemical storage - including block, sealant, perlite, and platform	SqFt		\$71.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
AGRICHEMICAL MIXING STATION - Portable	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$5,940.00	\$7,128.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- housing, fiberglass/site built	Each		\$560.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- solar powered water supply	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$5,350.00	\$6,420.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- water supply	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual a	mount	\$4,100.00	\$4,920.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-WATER SUPPLY municipal tap	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,632.00	\$3,158.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL construction/head protection	LinFt	\$27.00	\$30.00	\$27.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL permit (only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$500.00	\$600.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL Steel casing	LinFt	Cost Share per	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$25.00	\$30.00	Actual
CHEMIGATION/FERTIGATION BACKFLOW	Each		cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,411.00	\$2,893.50	Actual
PREVENTION SYSTEM PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION	Each		cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,850.00	\$3,420.00	Actual
TIER-1. GPS Guidance PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION	Each		cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,528.00	\$3,034.00	Actual
TIER-2. Automatic Application Rate Control PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION	Each	exceed Cost Share per	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,670.00	\$3,204.00	Actual
TIER-3. Boom Section Control  Construction and Building Materials (Bricks, Co	ncrete Lu	exceed			cro-Irrigation	)	
Construction and Dunding Materials (Brioks, Co	moroto, Lo	iniber, r ond		otorution, im	oro-irrigation	,	
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Typ
ABANDONED WELL CLOSURE	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$20,010.00	\$2,412.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND - Sediment Removal Only	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$8,311.00	\$9,973.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND RESTORATION/REPAIR	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$43,500.00	\$52,200.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND RESTORATION/ REPAIR-Engineering	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$11,000.00	\$13,200.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL WATER COLLECTION SYSTEM	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$16,746.00	\$20,095.00	Actual
DEWATERING	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$3,750.00	\$4,500.00	Actual
BRICK-8"	Each		\$0.94		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CATCH BASIN	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$2,815.00	\$3,378.00	Actual
CLEARING-removing woods	Acre		\$5,617.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE BLOCK-6" or 8"	Each		\$5.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE BLOCK-12"	Each		\$5.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-non-reinforced <= 5 CuYd	CuYd		\$715.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-non-reinforced > 5 CuYd	CuYd		\$657.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-Reinforced (WW or Fiber - does not include rebar)	CuYd		\$721.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-silt, install/maintain	LinFt		\$4.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
FILTER CLOTH-geotextile fabric	SqYd		\$4.50		\$ -	s -	Averaç
GRATE-removable 24" frame & grate	Each		\$517.50		\$ -	s -	Averag
GRATE-removable 30" frame & grate	Each		\$700.25		\$ -	\$ -	Averag
GRATE-removable 36" frame & grate	Each		\$883.00		\$ -	\$ -	Averaç
GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 5"	LinFt		\$6.75		\$ -	\$ -	Averaç
GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 6"	LinFt		\$9.00		\$ -	\$ -	Averaç
GUTTERS-downspouts	LinFt		\$5.50		\$ -	\$ -	Averaç
GUTTERS-seamless alum 5"	LinFt		\$11.00		\$ -	\$ -	Averaç
GUTTERS-seamless alum 6"	LinFt		\$17.00		\$ -	s -	Averag
JUNCTION BOX-concrete	Each		\$299.25		\$ -	\$ -	Averag
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4" x 4"	LinFt		\$4.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4" x 6"	LinFt		\$7.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
			\$14.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 6" x 6"	LinFt		*				Average

Construction and Building Materials (Bricks, Co	ncrete, Lu	ımber, Ponds	s, Stream Res	storation, Mi	cro-Irrig	ation	)		
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxin Cost S 75 Per	hare	Cos	dimum t Share Percent	Cost Type
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - LONG TERM- TRM OR 700 GRAM COIR	SqYd		\$10.50	•	\$	-	\$	-	Average
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, 12 MONTHS or less LONGEVITY	SqYd		\$2.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, 18-36 MONTHS LONGEVITY	SqYd		\$4.80		\$	-	\$	-	Average
EROSION CONTROL MATTING - TEMP, < 400 SQ FT, STRAW -12 MONTHS OR LESS LONGEVITY	SqFt		\$0.39		\$	-	\$	-	Average
MICROIRRIGATION SYSTEM	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$33,49	92.00	\$40	190.00	Actual
Snow/Ice Guard	LinFt		\$25.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
STEEL-reinforce, wire fabric/rebar	Lb		\$3.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
STONE-Boulders (installed)	Ton		\$168.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
STONE-gravel	Ton		\$65.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
STONE-riprap	Ton		\$90.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
STREAM DEBRIS REMOVAL	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$17,25	50.00	\$20	,700.00	Actual
STREAM RESTORATION	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$55,82	20.00	\$66	,984.00	Actual
USE EXCLUSION FENCE - includes gates and signs	LinFt		\$2.75						Average

Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 4"	Each		\$11.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 5"	Each		\$12.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 6"	Each		\$16.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 8"	Each		\$41.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 10"	Each		\$56.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 12"	Each		\$71.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 15"	Each		\$119.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 18"	Each		\$239.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride <=3"	Each		\$9.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 4"	Each		\$20.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 6"	Each		\$56.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 8"	Each		\$126.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 10"	Each		\$539.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 12"	Each		\$811.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 12"	Each		\$240.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 24"	Each		\$716.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-bent support for outlet	Each		\$172.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 8"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$48.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 10"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$50.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 12"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$58.50		\$ -	s -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 15"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$60.00		\$ -	s -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 18"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$68.75		\$ -	s -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 24*- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$74.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 48"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$134.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 60"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$198.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized and bituminous coated with paved invert, 16 ga., 72"- includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$251.25		\$ -	s -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 6" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$50.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 8" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$52.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 10" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$54.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$63.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average

PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 15" - includes excavation and backfill  PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill  PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill	Unit Type LinFt LinFt	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill					75 Percent	90 Percent	Sost Type
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$68.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
includes excavation and backfill			\$70.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
	LinFt		\$83.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 24" -	LinFt		\$96.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 27" -	LinFt		\$104.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 14 ga., 30" -	LinFt		\$112.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 36" -	LinFt		\$164.75		\$ -	s -	Average
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 42" -	LinFt				,		
includes excavation and backfill			\$187.75		Ť	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 48" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$210.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 54" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$265.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 60" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$289.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 66" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$314.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED ALUMINUM, 12 ga., 72" -	LinFt		\$341.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16	LinFt		\$48.75		\$ -	s -	Average
ga., 8" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16			\$50.50				
ga., 10" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16	LinFt		\$67.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
ga., 12" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16	LinFt		\$77.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
ga., 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt				\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 16 ga., 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$83.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 21" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$68.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 24" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$88.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 27" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$79.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 14 ga., 30" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$104.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12 ga., 36" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$111.00		\$ -	s -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12	LinFt		\$125.25		\$ -	s -	Average
ga., 42" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12	LinFt		\$139.50		\$ -	s -	Average
ga., 48" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12			\$172.00				_
ga., 54" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 10	LinFt		\$204.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
ga., 60" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 12	LinFt		\$223.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
ga., 66" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt				\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED METAL, galvanized uncoated, 10 ga., 72" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$242.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 4" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$5.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 6" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$8.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 8" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$14.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall, 10" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$17.75		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, single wall,	LinFt		\$23.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
12" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt		\$27.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
15" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt		\$40.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
18" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt		\$63.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average
24" - does not include excavation PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,	LinFt		\$84.00		\$ -	s -	Average
36" - does not include excavation  PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall,							_
42" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$138.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 48" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$153.50		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 54" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$205.25		\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE- CORRUGATED PLASTIC, polyethylene, double wall, 60" - does not include excavation	LinFt		\$257.00		\$ -	\$ -	Average

5' wide x4' deep per linear foot).									
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Sh 75 Perc	are	Maxir Cost S 90 Per	hare	Cost Type
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 6"	Each		\$216.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 8"	Each		\$304.00		\$	_	\$	_	Average
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 10"	Each		\$404.00		\$	_	\$		Average
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (6 in)	Each		\$69.00			_		_	_
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (8 in)	Each		\$96.50		\$		\$		Average
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (10 in)	Each		\$220.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
	LinFt		\$8.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- Perf drain w/ GEOTEXTILE FILTER, INCLUDES EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF					\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- Perf drain w/ 2'X2' GRAVEL FILTER, INCLUDES EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF	LinFt		\$19.25		\$		\$	-	Average
PIPE-Perf drain w/o filter, INCLUDES EXCAVATION/BACKFILL OF 2'X3' PER LF	LinFt		\$6.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 1 1/2" or less (does not include excavation)	LinFt		\$4.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 2" (does not include excavation)	LinFt		\$9.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 2.5" (does not include excavation)	LinFt		\$12.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 3" (does not include	LinFt		\$14.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 4" (does not include	LinFt		\$11.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 5" (does not include	LinFt		\$19.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 6" (does not include	LinFt		\$20.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 8" (does not include	LinFt		\$23.00		\$	_	\$	-	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 10" (does not include	LinFt		\$25.25		\$	_	\$	_	Average
excavation) PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 12" (does not include	LinFt				\$	_			
excavation)			\$28.75				\$	-	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride, quick coupling 3/4"-1"	Each		\$38.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- PE Water supply/fittings, <=2in, includes trenching	LinFt		\$4.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 12" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$66.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 15" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$72.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 18" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$78.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$84.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
21" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$102.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
24" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$164.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
30" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$226.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
36" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$286.75		\$	_	\$		Average
42" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3,	LinFt		\$347.50		\$		\$		Average
48" - includes excavation and backfill					\$	_			
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 54" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$403.00			_	\$		Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 60" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$458.25		\$	•	\$	-	Average
PIPE- REINFORCED CONCRETE (RCP), class 3, 72" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$569.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL, 4" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$37.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 6" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$40.00		\$		\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL, 8" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$42.50		\$		\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 10" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$49.00		\$	-	\$		Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		\$47.25		\$	_	s	-	Average
SMOOTH WALL , 12" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		\$49.00		\$	_	\$		Average
SMOOTH WALL , 15" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,			\$71.50			-		-	_
SMOOTH WALL , 18" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S,	LinFt		\$95.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
SMOOTH WALL, 24" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER. TYPE S.	LinFt		\$118.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
SMOOTH WALL , 30" - includes excavation and backfill PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S.	LinFt				\$	-	\$	-	Average
SMOOTH WALL, 36" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$140.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 42" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$170.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 48" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$186.75		\$	-	\$		Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 54" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$240.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PIPE-CORRUGATED STORMWATER, TYPE S, SMOOTH WALL , 60" - includes excavation and backfill	LinFt		\$293.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
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		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	Maxi		Mayi	mum	1
Component	Unit Type	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	Cost S 75 Pe	Share	Cost	mum Share rcent	Cost Type
FACE PLATE alum. 12"-18"-INSTALLED	Each		\$1,461.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
ANIMAL GUARD - Band type	Each		\$187.00		\$	-	\$		Average
ANIMAL GUARD - Inside type	Each		\$157.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 15"	Each		\$609.00		\$	•	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 24"	Each		\$743.00		\$		\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 30"	Each		\$670.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 36"	Each		\$962.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 48"	Each		\$1,062.00		\$	•	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 54"	Each		\$1,163.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 12"	Each		\$121.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 15"	Each		\$144.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 18"	Each		\$177.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 24"	Each		\$254.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 30"	Each		\$321.25		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 36"	Each		\$432.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 42"	Each		\$653.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 48"	Each		\$697.75		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 60"	Each		\$1,163.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 72"	Each		\$1,661.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average

Establishment of Trees and Riparian Buffers									
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Cost	imum Share ercent	Maxim Cost Sh 90 Perc	nare	Cost Type
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Bedding (Cropland Conversion to Trees ONLY)	Acre	\$100.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Release	Acre		\$110.00		\$	-	\$	•	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Site Prep	Acre		\$145.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Disking	Acre		\$75.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Mowing/Bushhogging	Acre		\$75.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TREE ESTABLISMENT - Prescribed Burning	Acre		\$70.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Scalping/Furrowing	Acre		\$115.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Subsoiling	Acre		\$75.00		\$		\$	-	Average
TREE-planting	Acre		\$148.00		\$	-	\$	•	Average
Establishment of Vegetation, Pasture Renovati	on and Cro								
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Cost	imum Share ercent	Maxim Cost Sh 90 Perc	nare	Cost Type
COVER CROP	Acre		\$80.00		\$	-	\$	•	Average
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 1 - 60% Residue	Acre		\$23.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 2 - 80%Residue	Acre	\$46.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 3 - Conventional 60% Residue	Acre	\$138.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT - Tier 4 - Conventional 80% Residue	Acre	\$161.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 1 - 3 yr/17 mos	Acre	\$113.00		\$		\$	-	Average	
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 2 - 4 yr/29 mos	Acre	\$196.00		\$		\$	-	Average	
SOD-BASED ROTATION - Tier 3 - 5 yr/41 mos	Acre	\$264.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
CROPLAND CONVERSION - establish grass or wildlife planting, includes land preparation	Acre		\$476.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PASTURE RENOVATION	Acre		\$427.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-bag lime, seed and fertlizer	Acre		\$1,122.00		\$	•	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-Tree/Shrub Bare Root Seedlings	Each		\$4.60		\$	-	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-bulk lime, seed and fertilizer	Acre		\$882.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-compost blanket	SqFt	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual a	mount not to	\$5,6	66.00	\$6,799	.50	Actual
VEGETATION-compost sock	LinFt		\$6.50		\$	•	\$	-	Actual
VEGETATION-Stripcropping	Acre		\$237.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-establish, Christmas tree plantations	Acre	\$332.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
VEGETATION-Hydroseed	Acre	\$2,726.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
VEGETATION-establish, native species for riparian areas only	Acre	\$863.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
VEGETATION-Livestakes (installed)	Each	\$4.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
VEGETATION-mulch, small grain straw	Acre	\$2,200.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
VEGETATION- mulch netting installed	SqYd		\$1.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
VEGETATION-seedbed prep	Acre		\$161.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average

		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	Mayir	mum	Maxi	mum	
Component	Unit Type	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	Cost S	Share	Cost :	Share	Cost Type
EARTH FILL- ADJACENT (WITHIN 300 YDS)	CuYd	Unit Cost	\$6.75	Unit Cost	\$	-	\$	-	Average
EARTH FILL ADJACENT, COMPACTED	CuYd		\$8.50		\$	-	\$	-	Average
	0.1/1		****						
EARTH FILL HAULED	CuYd		\$39.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
EARTH FILL HAULED, COMPACTED	CuYd		\$41.50		\$	•	\$	-	Average
EXCAVATION- Spring development/Stream Pickup	Hr		\$188.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
EXCAVATION	CuYd		\$4.15		\$		\$	-	Average
GRADING-medium, <=6" avg	Acre		\$3,810.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
GRADING-heavy, 6"-9" avg	Acre		\$4,535.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
GRADING-extra heavy 9"-12" avg	Acre		\$5,260.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
GRADING-maximum heavy >12" avg	Acre		\$5,984.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
GRADING-minimum, <=1/4 acre	Job		\$3,123.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
HUAP- fine grading, geotextile, stone (does not include grading/excavation)	SqYd	\$31.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average	
HUAP-fine grading, concrete (does not include grading/excavation)	SqYd		\$103.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
HUAP-for tanks and troughs: fine grading (does not include grading/excavation), geotextile, stone, 44.4 SqYd (400 SqFt)	Each		\$1,370.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
HUAP- for tanks and troughs: fine grading (does not include grading/excavation), concrete, 44.4 SqYd (400 SqFt)	Each		\$4,559.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
PRECISION LAND FORMING	Acre	\$362.50	\$362.50	\$453.00	\$	-	\$	-	Average
SMOOTH/SHAPE-tractor disk/blade	Acre		\$453.00	<u>l</u>	\$	-	\$	-	Average
Incentives	L								1
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxii Cost S 75 Pe	Share	Maxii Cost : 90 Pe		Cost Type
NCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport <= 20 mi.	Ton / CuYd		\$5.00 / \$4.25	l.	\$ 35,0	00.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate
NCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport 20-50 mi.	Ton / CuYd	\$9.25 / \$7.75		\$ 35,0	00.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate	
NCENTIVE - Manure/Litter Transport >= 50 mi.	Ton / CuYd	\$18.50 / 15.75		\$ 35,0	00.00	\$ 35,0	00.00	Flat Rate	
NCENTIVE - Nutrient Management 3yrs	Acre/Year	\$15.00		\$	-	\$	-	Flat Rate	
NCENTIVE - Precision Nutrient Management	Acre/Year		\$25.00		\$ 15,0	00.00	\$ 15,0	00.00	Flat Rate
NCENTIVE - Prescribed Grazing	Acre/Year		\$35.00		\$ 15,0	00.00	\$ 15,0	00.00	Flat Rate

Stream Protection Management								
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxin Cost S 75 Pe	Share	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
FENCE - SOLAR CHARGER	Each		\$401.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-3-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$5.22		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-4+-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$5.69		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-perm, 3 strand interior, electric or non- electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$5.02		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-perm, non-electric, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$6.59		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-1-2 strand perm, electric or barbed, incl. Gates	LinFt		\$4.70		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FENCE-temporary, portable, electric	LinFt		\$0.22		\$	-	\$ -	Average
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA (Concrete and Grading - NO EXCAVATION (Average of each per SQ YD))	SqYd	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$10	1.00	\$121.50	Actual
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA -Pushwall including concrete waste blocks, No. 57 stone and geotextile	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$3,30	7.00	\$3,968.00	Actual
PUMP-housing, fiberglass/site built	Each		\$560.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
PUMP-solar powered water	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$5,35	0.00	\$6,420.00	Actual
PUMP-water supply (includes installation of the pump, pressure tank, and connection to the power supply)	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$4,10	0.00	\$4,920.00	Actual
Spring Header Casing	Each		\$723.35		\$	-	\$ -	Average
STOCK TRAIL- fine grading, geotextile, stone (does not include excavation)	SqYd		\$31.00		\$	-	s -	Average
STOCK TRAIL- fine grading, establish vegetation	SqYd		\$6.00		\$	-	s -	Average
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-construction/head protection	LinFt	\$27.00	\$30.00	\$27.00	\$	-	\$ -	Average
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-permit (only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees)	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$500	0.00	\$600.00	Actual
STREAM PROTECTION WELL- Steel casing	LinFt	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount	\$25	.00	\$30.00	Actual
TANK-temp storage, 1000 gal	Each		\$1,813.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-temp storage, 1500 gal	Each		\$2,129.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-temp storage, 2500 gal	Each		\$2,675.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK- watering (fixed) Continuous Flow Concrete	Each		\$2,208.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK- watering (fixed) Non-Continuous Flow Concrete Tank	Each		\$1,867.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 1- or 2-Hole Watering Tank (<15 gal.)	Each		\$1,061.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 1- or 2-Hole Watering Tank (<15 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$1,304.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (20 - 28 gal.)	Each		\$1,848.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (20 - 28 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$1,848.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (33 gal.)	Each		\$1,410.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (33 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$1,954.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (44 gal.)	Each		\$1,533.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (44 gal.), concrete pad	Each		\$94.00		\$	-	s -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (70 gal.)	Each		\$1,782.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (70 gal.), concrete pad	Each	\$2,323.25		\$	-	\$ -	Average	
TANK-watering (portable) /Pressurized Waterer	Each	Cost Share per	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$558	3.00	\$669.50	Actual
VALVE-float, automatic, brass	Each	cauceu	\$75.50		\$	-	\$ -	Average
VALVE BOX-Plastic	Each		\$140.75		\$	-	\$ -	Average
WATER SUPPLY-Municipal tap	Job		cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$2,63	2.50	\$3,159.00	Actual
	<u> </u>	exceed			l		l	1

Waste Management Measures								
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxi Cost 75 Pe	Share	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
COMPOSTER BINS ONLY -wood, inside or outside storage structure, area of bin	SqFt		\$10.76		\$	-	\$ -	Average
COMPOSTER-lumber/roof	SqFt	\$19.00	\$16.00	\$16.00	\$	-	\$ -	Average
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, block	SqFt		\$16.50	l	\$	-	\$ -	Average
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, wood/metal	SqFt	\$21.25	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$	-	\$ -	Average
DRY STACK-truss arch, fabric roofed	SqFt		\$10.50	I	\$	-	\$ -	Average
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREA - Feeding/Waste Storage Structure	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$50,0	00.00	\$60,000.00	Actual
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM < 720 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$383.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 720 sq ft to 1440 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$299.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Grinder and Storage	SqFt		\$252.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 600 sq ft to 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt		\$271.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt		\$233.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FREEZER-Manufactured Unit, Installed	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$5,0	20.00	\$6,024.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 275 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$34,8	04.00	\$41,764.50	Actual
GASIFICATION - 400 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar			57.00	\$52,748.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 800 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar		\$55,7	15.00	\$66,858.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 1,200 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$61,4	24.00	\$73,709.00	Actual
INCINERATOR <= 250 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to		11.00	\$19,693.00	Actual
INCINERATOR 400-500 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$18,7	55.00	\$22,506.00	Actual
INCINERATOR 600-700 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$21,3	51.00	\$25,621.00	Actual
INCINERATOR 800 - 1000 lb Capacity- includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$23,7	79.00	\$28,534.50	Actual
INCINERATOR >1,000 lb Capacity - includes concrete slab and electrical service	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$29,2	22.00	\$35,066.50	Actual
INCINERATOR-Roof w/ storm collar	SqFt		\$24.50		\$	-	\$ -	Actual
Lagoon Biosolids Removal	Gallon		\$0.04		\$50,0	00.00	\$50,000.00	Flat Rate
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 75,0	00.00	\$ 90,000.00	Actual
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation - CLOSURE	Gallon		\$0.04		\$	-	\$ -	Flat Rate
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operation - CLOSURE: Stabilization for Breach/Freshwater Pond Conversion	Job		\$4,000		\$	-	\$ -	Flat Rate
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/drive motor	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$22,3	28.00	\$26,793.60	Actual
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/forced aeration system	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$27,9	10.00	\$33,492.00	Actual
SOLIDS SEPARATION FROM TANK-BASED AQUACULTURE	Each	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$41,8	65.00	\$50,238.00	Actual
WASTE APPLICATION-Poultry litter spreader	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed		\$25,1	25.00	\$30,150.00	Actual	
WASTE APPLICATION - Manure spreader	Each	exceed	cent of actual ar			25.00	\$40,230.00	Actual
WASTE APPLICATION - System	Job	Cost Share per exceed	cent of actual ar	mount not to	\$ 50,0	00.00	\$ 60,000.00	Actual
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE	Gallon		\$0.04		\$ 75,0	00.00	\$ 90,000.00	Flat Rate
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT CLOSURE - Stabilization for Breach/Freshwater Pond Conversion	Job		\$4,000		\$ 75,0	00.00	\$ 90,000.00	Flat Rate

Water Control Structures		WESTERN	CENTRAL	EASTERN	Maximum		Maximum	
Component	Unit Type	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	REGION Unit Cost	Cost Sh 75 Perc		Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 12"-18" pipe	Each		\$792.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 24" pipe	Each		\$1,230.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 30" pipe	Each		\$1,522.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 36" pipe	Each		\$1,815.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 42" pipe	Each		\$2,107.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 48" pipe	Each		\$2,399.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 54" pipe	Each		\$2,691.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 60" pipe	Each		\$2,984.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 72" pipe	Each		\$3,568.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 18"	Each		\$346.00		\$	_	s -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 24"	Each		\$529.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 30"	Each				\$	_	\$ -	
-			\$697.00					Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Plastic Pipe 36"	Each		\$907.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 18"	Each		\$966.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 24"	Each		\$1,229.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 30"	Each		\$1,940.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
FLAP GATE-Corrugated Metal Pipe 36"	Each		\$2,329.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, alum, 10'x3/4" lift rod	Each		\$280.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 6"	Each		\$750.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 8"	Each		\$792.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 10"	Each		\$932.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 12"	Each		\$1,627.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe	Each		\$622.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 8"	Each		\$1,064.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 12"	Each		\$2,192.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-aluminum	SqFt		\$134.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-concrete - includes steel reinforcement	CuYd		\$773.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-sand cement bag >=60 lb	Bag		\$10.00		\$	_	\$ -	Average
,	LinFt				\$	_	\$ -	
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 15"-18"/16 ga			\$635.00					Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt		\$658.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt		\$687.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 15"-18"/16 ga	LinFt		\$709.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt		\$738.00		\$		\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt		\$807.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 8"-12"/16 ga	LinFt		\$584.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 15"-21"/16 ga	LinFt		\$692.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 24"-30"/16 ga	LinFt		\$749.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 36"-48"/14 ga	LinFt		\$824.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 54"/12 ga	LinFt		\$875.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 15"-21"/16 ga	LinFt		\$721.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 24"-30"/16 ga	LinFt		\$772.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 36"-48"/14 ga	LinFt		\$875.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 54"/12 ga	LinFt		\$927.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175in plate 102in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$23,105.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175in plate 108in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$25,918.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb. 175in plate 114in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$28,914.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175in plate 120in (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure	Each		\$32,092.00		\$	-	\$ -	Average
Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	<u> </u>						<u> </u>	<u> </u>

Water Control Structures									
Component	Unit Type	WESTERN REGION Unit Cost	CENTRAL REGION Unit Cost	EASTERN REGION Unit Cost	Maxim Cost S 75 Per	hare	Maxi Cost : 90 Pe	Share	Cost Type
RISER-fb 18" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/ 2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$2,838.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 24" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$3,106.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 30" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$3,550.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 36" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$4,184.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 42" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$4,987.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 48" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$5,980.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 54" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$7,155.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 60" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/ 2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$8,510.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 66" x 5' (4' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$10,048.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 72" x 6' (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$11,769.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 78in/12 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$136,712.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 84in/10 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$15,757.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 90in/10 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$18,024.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
RISER-fb 96in/10 ga (5' water ht) Aluminum Flashboard Riser w/2' Flanged Stub, Includes: Pressure Treated Pine Tongue & Groove Boards & Trash Guard	Each		\$20,473.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE - Automated Valve - locally programmable	Each		\$7,600.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE - Automated Valve - fully programmable	Each		\$8,600.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 6"x4' WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line,	Each		\$1,361.00		\$	-	\$ \$	-	Average
water control structure in-line, installed 6"x5"  WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line,	Each		\$1,513.00 \$1,730.00		\$		s s		Average
installed 6"x6' WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line,	Each		\$1,730.00		\$		\$		Average
installed 8"x4" WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line,	Each		\$1,547.00		\$	_	\$	-	Average
installed 8"x5" WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line,	Each		\$1,820.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
installed 8"x6' WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed WATERGATE 8 in	Each		\$1,803.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line.	Each		\$1,125.00		\$	-	\$	-	Average

For actual cost items, the payment is based on 75 or 90 percent of actual cost, not to exceed the established cost share cap. The cost share cap listed is the maximum amount of cost share reimbursement allowed for that component/BMP.

\*Local Soil & Water Conservation Districts can set more restrictive costs or caps in their annual strategic before any current year contracts are approved.

## FY 2026 Cost List

Action: Approve the Fiscal Year 2026 Agriculture Cost Share Program Cost List.







# FY2026 ACSP Detailed Implementation Plan







## FY 2026 Detailed Implementation Plan

### Updates

- Updated website links, cross-referenced and verified BMP policy definitions
- Added CREP as receiving earmarked funds in addition to IISI
- Waste & Nutrient Management BMP updates have been applied
- Added the new "Use Exclusion Fencing" BMP
- Extended 3<sup>rd</sup> party engineer stream restoration design policy
- Attached the current BMP Technical Competency Requirements: there were no updates to BMP competencies this past year









# **Detailed Implementation Plan Fiscal Year 2026**

July 23, 2025

#### **AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program (ACSP) was authorized by the General Assembly in 1983 to improve water quality associated with agriculture in three nutrient sensitive watersheds covering 16 counties. In 1990, the program was expanded to include 96 soil and water conservation districts (districts) covering all 100 counties across the state. In FY2026, there are 66 approved best management practices (BMPs) in the ACSP. BMPs include both short-term and long-term practices.

ACSP is administered by the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and implemented through local soil and water conservation districts. The commission meets with stakeholders to gather input on ACSP's development and administration through the Technical Review Committee. ACSP currently receives a recurring state appropriation of \$4,016,998 for BMP allocation. The Commission annually earmarks a portion of state appropriated ACSP funds for BMP allocation through the <a href="Impaired and Impacted Streams Initiative">Impaired and Impacted Streams Initiative</a> (IISI) and Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) to eligible districts. A separate recurring appropriation in the amount of \$2,448,778 is used to support technical assistance funding for districts.

#### **FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL GOALS**

- (1) Allocate general funds to soil and water conservation districts for all ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Award general funds to all districts requesting an allocation following 02 NCAC 59D .0103.
- (2) Allocate IISI <u>and CREP</u> earmarked ACSP funds to eligible soil and water conservation districts for all ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Award IISI earmarked funds to all eligible districts requesting an allocation following 02 NCAC 59D .0103.
- (3) Support implementation of a Job Approval Authority process for ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Review job approval category requirements to ensure technical competency.
- (4) Conduct training for districts.
  - a. Continue to train districts on the program.
  - b. Provide technical training for the required skills to plan and implement approved ACSP BMPs.
  - c. Maintain the <u>ACSP website</u> and Cost Share Contracting System with all relevant information.

#### **DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS**

- (1) Allocations for ACSP funds will be made to all districts requesting funds.
  - a. All districts must request ACSP funds in their FY2026 Strategic Plan. A mid-year voluntary return and re-allocation process for general ACSP funds will be available to all districts. The ACSP Spring Supplemental Allocation will follow the <a href="Supplemental Allocations of Cost Share Financial Assistance">Supplemental Allocations of Cost Share Financial Assistance</a> policy.
  - b. To be eligible for an IISI allocation, districts must complete the FY2026 IISI survey and request IISI funds in their FY2026 Strategic Plan. <a href="Tracking of districts">Tracking of districts</a> Districts</a> utilization of allocations (encumbrance by fiscal year end and voluntary return of funding for mid-year supplemental allocations) will be tracked starting began in FY2025 and is used to determine future eligibility for IISI funds. Districts may participate in a mid-year voluntary return and re-allocation process that runs in conjunction with the ACSP Spring Supplemental Allocation.
  - c. CREP allocations are distributed to districts for qualifying projects on an as-needed basis. Districts must send a written request for funds to the ACSP and CREP program managers.
- (2) Allocation parameters are described 02 NCAC 59D .0103 Agriculture Cost Share Program Financial Assistance Allocation Guidelines and Procedures (Effective January 1, 2020).

**Table 1.** Allocation parameters

PARAMETER	PERCENT
Percentage of total acres of agricultural land in North Carolina that are in the respective district as reported in the most recent edition of the North Carolina Census of Agriculture.	20%
Percentage of total number of animal units in North Carolina that are in the respective district as reported in the most recent edition of the North Carolina Census of Agriculture and converted to animal units.	20%
Relative rank of the percentage of the county outside of municipal boundaries draining to waters identified as impaired or impacted on the most recent Integrated Report produced by the North Carolina Division Water Resources.	20%
Relative rank of the percentage of the county draining to waters classified as Primary Nursery Areas, Outstanding Resource Waters, High Quality Waters, and Trout Waters on the current schedule of Water Quality Standards and Classifications, Shellfish Harvesting Areas (open) as determined by the Division of Marine Fisheries, and North Carolina Drinking Water Assessment Areas as determined by the Division of Water Resources.	10%

Percentage of program funds allocated to a district that are expended for installed BMPs in the highest three of the most recent seven-year period as reported in the NC Cost Share Contracting System.	20%
Relative rank of the number of acres of highly erodible land in the county as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency.	10%

#### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS**

- (1) Allocations for technical assistance shall be based on the recommendation of the Division, the funding requested in the district's strategic plan, and the need to install BMPs in the district.
- (2) Each district shall provide at least 50% matching funds for technical assistance.
- (3) The allocation is made based on the implementation of conservation practices for which district employees provided technical assistance:
  - a. Commission Cost Share Programs funded practices: 100%
  - Local, State, Federal and grant funded practices that meet the purpose requirements of Commission Cost Share Programs: 25%
  - c. Allocations are calculated using the highest three of the most recent seven years. This calculation was approved at the February 24, 2021, Commission meeting and is effective this fiscal year.
  - d. Allocations are calculated once every three years, unless there is a change in technical assistance State appropriations.
- (4) Technical assistance funds may be used for any expense of the district in implementing Commission Cost Share Programs.
- (5) The minimum allocation for districts with the required match is \$20,000. The maximum allocation per district is \$30,000.
- (6) If a district is not spending more financial assistance funds on Commission Cost Share Programs than they receive for technical assistance, the district will appeal to the Commission to receive technical assistance funding.
- (7) All technical district employees shall obtain Job Approval Authority for two BMPs from the Commission or United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) within three years of being hired or by January 1, 2025, whichever is later.
  - One BMP must be a design practice as described in Commission Program Detailed Implementation Plans, such as this document, or as defined as an engineering practice by USDA-NRCS.
  - b. Boards of Supervisors may request a one-year extension for their employees in meeting this requirement for extenuating circumstances outside the employees' control.

#### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ELIGIBLE FOR COST SHARE PAYMENTS**

- (1) The best management practices eligible for cost sharing include the practices listed in Table 2 and any approved District BMPs.
  - District BMPs shall be reviewed by the Division for technical merit in achieving the goals of this program. Upon approval by the Division, the District BMPs will be eligible to receive cost share funding as described in 02 NCAC 59D .0106.
- (2) The minimum life expectancy of the BMPs is listed in Table 2. Practices designated by a District shall meet the life expectancy requirement established by the Division for that District BMP.
- (3) The list of BMPs eligible for cost sharing may be revised by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission as deemed appropriate to meet program purpose and goals. Additional practices may be adopted and introduced during the program year.

**Table 2.** Best management practices eligible for cost sharing, the minimum life expectancy of each practice and the practice type.

PRACTICE	MINIMUM LIFE EXPECTANCY (years)	PRACTICE TYPE
Abandoned Tree Removal	10	AGRONOMIC
Abandoned Well Closure	1	DESIGN
Agrichemical Containment and Mixing Facility	10	DESIGN
Agrichemical Handling Facility	10	DESIGN
Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit	10	DESIGN
Agricultural Pond Sediment Removal	1	DESIGN
Agricultural Road Repair/Stabilization	10	DESIGN
Agricultural Water Collection System	10	DESIGN
All-Season Agricultural Access	10	DESIGN
Backflow Prevention System (Chemigation or Fertigation)	10	DESIGN
Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System	10	DESIGN
Conservation Cover	6	AGRONOMIC
Constructed Wetland for Land Application	10	DESIGN
Cover Crops	1	AGRONOMIC
Critical Area Planting	10	AGRONOMIC
Cropland Conversion	10	AGRONOMIC
Diversion	10	DESIGN
Drystack	10	DESIGN
Feeding/Waste Storage Structure	<del>10</del>	DESIGN
Field Border	10	AGRONOMIC
Filter Strip	10	AGRONOMIC
Grade Stabilization Structure	10	DESIGN
Grassed Waterway	10	DESIGN
Heavy Use Area Protection	10	DESIGN
Insect Control System	5	DESIGN
Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice	1	DESIGN
Livestock Exclusion Fence	10	AGRONOMIC
Livestock Feeding Area	10	DESIGN
Livestock Mortality Management System - Incinerator	5	DESIGN
Livestock Mortality Management System - Other Systems	10	DESIGN
Manure Composting Facility	10	DESIGN
Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive	1	DESIGN

	MINIMUM LIFE	
PRACTICE	EXPECTANCY (years)	PRACTICE TYPE
Micro-Irrigation System	10	DESIGN
Nutrient Management	3	AGRONOMIC
Odor Control Management System	1 to 10	AGRONOMIC
Pasture Renovation	5	AGRONOMIC
Pastureland Conversion	10	AGRONOMIC
Portable Agrichemical Mixing Station	5	DESIGN
Precision Agrichemical Application	5	AGRONOMIC
Precision Land Forming and Smoothing	5	DESIGN
Precision Nutrient Management	3	AGRONOMIC
Prescribed Grazing	3	AGRONOMIC
Residue and Tillage Management	1 to 3	AGRONOMIC
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations	10	DESIGN
Riparian Buffer	10	AGRONOMIC
Rock-lined Waterway or Outlet	10	DESIGN
Rooftop Runoff Management System	10	DESIGN
Sediment Control Basin	10	DESIGN
Sod-based Rotation	3, 4 or 5	AGRONOMIC
Solids Separation from Tank-Based Aquaculture Production	10	DESIGN
Spring Development	10	DESIGN
Stock Trail and Walkway	10	DESIGN
Storm Water Management System	10	DESIGN
Stream Crossing	10	DESIGN
Stream Debris Removal	1	DESIGN
Stream Protection Well	10	DESIGN
Stream Restoration	10	DESIGN
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	10	DESIGN
Strip cropping	5	AGRONOMIC
Terrace	10	DESIGN
Trough or Tank	10	DESIGN
Use Exclusion Fencing	<u>10</u>	AGRONOMIC
Waste Application System	10	DESIGN
Waste Impoundment Closure	1 or 10	DESIGN
Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond	10	DESIGN
Water Control Structure	10	DESIGN
Wetlands Restoration System	10	DESIGN

#### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEFINTIONS**

#### **Agrichemical Pollution Prevention Practices**

- (1) Abandoned tree removal: Remove Christmas and/or apple tree fields for integrated pest management and for reducing sedimentation. An abandoned tree field can be of any size or age trees where standard management practices (e.g., maintaining groundcover, insect and disease control, fertilizer applications and annual shearing practices) for the production of the trees are discontinued or abandoned. The field must have been abandoned for at least 5 years. Abandonment leads to adverse soil erosion formations such as gullies and to production of disease inoculums and increased pest population. Conversion to perennial vegetation on abandoned fields further protects soil loss by preventing runoff on steep slopes due to a better groundcover thereby providing additional water quality protection. Benefits include water quality protection, prevention of soil erosion, and wildlife habitat establishment.
- (2) Agrichemical containment and mixing facility: A system of components that provide containment and a barrier to the movement of agrichemicals. The purpose of the system is to provide secondary containment to prevent degradation of surface water, groundwater, and soil from unintentional release of pesticides or fertilizers.
- (3) Agrichemical handling facility: A permanent structure that provides an environmentally safe means of mixing agrichemicals and filling tanks with agrichemicals for application and storage to improve water quality. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water.
- (4) Chemigation or Fertigation backflow prevention: A combination of devices (valves, gauges, injectors, drains, etc.) to safeguard water sources from contamination by fertilizers used during the irrigation of agricultural crops. The practice is intended to modify or improve fertilizer injection systems with components necessary to prevent backflow or siphoning of contaminants into the water supply thereby improving and protecting the state's waters.
- (5) Portable agrichemical mixing station: A portable device to be used in the field to prevent the unintentional release of agrichemicals to the environment during mixing and transferring of agrichemicals. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water.
- (6) **Precision agrichemical application:** A system of components that enable reduction and greater control of fertilizer or pesticide application. This is accomplished through avoidance of excessive overlapping, unnecessary application to end/turn rows, and more precise control of application rates.

#### **Erosion and Nutrient Management Practices**

(1) **Conservation cover:** Establish and maintain a conservation cover of grass, legumes, or other approved plantings on fields previously with no groundcover established, to reduce soil erosion

- and improve water quality. Other benefits may include reduced offsite sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. Eligible land includes that planted to Christmas Trees, orchards, ornamentals, vineyards and other cropland needing protective cover.
- (2) **Cover crop:** A crop of grasses, legumes, small grain or brassicas grown primarily for seasonal vegetative protection, erosion control and soil improvement. Cover crops are typically grown for one year or less. The practice can be implemented to support one or more of the following purposes: reduce erosion from wind and water; reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients; improve infiltration of rainfall; maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content; suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles; improve soil moisture use efficiency and/or minimize soil compaction.
- (3) **Critical area planting:** An area of highly erodible land that cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment on which permanent perennial vegetative cover is established and protected to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (4) **Cropland conversion:** To establish and maintain a conservation cover of grasses, trees, or wildlife plantings on fields previously used for crop production to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (5) **Diversion:** A channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side to control drainage by diverting excess water from an area to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (6) Micro-irrigation: An environmentally safe system for the conveyance and distribution of water, chemicals, and fertilizer to agricultural fields for crop production. A micro-irrigation system is for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface as drops, tiny streams, or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes: to efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth; to efficiently and uniformly apply plant nutrients in a manner that protects water quality; to prevent contamination of ground and surface water by efficiently and uniformly applying chemicals and fertilizers and/or to establish desired vegetation.
- (7) **Pasture-land conversion:** Establishing trees or perennial wildlife plantings on excessively eroding land with a visible sediment delivery problem to the waters of the state used for pasture that is too steep to mow or maintain with conventional equipment to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (8) **Pasture renovation:** Establish and maintain a conservation cover of forage, where existing pasture vegetation is inadequate. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (9) **Precision land forming and smoothing:** Reshaping the surface of agricultural land to planned grades for the purpose of improving water quality. Precision land forming is reshaping crop fields to planned grades to improve surface drainage and control erosion. Land smoothing is used for

removing irregularities within a field, including depressions, mounds, old terraces or diversions, turn-rows, or other surface irregularities. Improvements to water quality include reduction in nutrient loss, reduction in concentrated flow of water from an agricultural field and improved infiltration.

- (10) **Prescribed grazing:** Managing the intensity, frequency, duration, timing, and number of grazing animals on pastureland in accordance with site production limitations, rate of plant growth, physiological needs of forage plants for production and persistence, and nutritional needs of the grazing animals. The goal of this practice is to reduce accelerated soil erosion and compaction, to improve or maintain riparian and watershed function, to maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity, to improve nutrient distribution, and to improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities. Productive pastures maintain wildlife habitat and permeable green space.
- (11) Residue and tillage management: Maintaining crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round and limiting soil disturbing activities to protect water quality. Residue and tillage management also provides seasonal soil protection from wind and rain erosion, adds organic matter to the soil, conserves soil moisture, and improves infiltration, aeration, and tilth. Benefits may include reduction in soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from sediment-attached substances.
- (12) **Rooftop runoff management:** A system of collection and stabilization practices (dripline stabilization, guttering, collection boxes, etc.) to prevent rainfall runoff from agricultural rooftops from causing erosion where vegetative practices are insufficient to address erosion concerns and protect water quality.
- (13) **Sod-based rotation:** An adapted sequence of crops, grasses and legumes or a mixture thereof established and maintained for a definite number of years as part of a conservation cropping system which is designed to provide adequate organic residue for maintenance or improvement of soil tilth to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (14) **Strip cropping:** A strip cropping practice means to grow planned alternating strips of erosion resistant and erosion susceptible crops or fallow in a systematic arrangement across a field to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (15) **Terraces:** An earth embankment, a channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (16) **Wetland restoration system:** A system of practices designed to restore the natural hydrology of an area that had been drained and cropped.

#### Sediment and Nutrient Management Practices

- (1) **Abandoned well closure:** The sealing and permanent closure of a supply well no longer in use. This practice serves to prevent entry of contaminated surface water, animals, debris, or other foreign substances into the well. It also serves to eliminate the physical hazards of an open hole to people, animals, and farm machinery.
- (2) Agricultural pond repair/retrofit: To restore or repair existing failing agricultural pond systems. Benefits may include erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields for better water quality.
- (3) **Agricultural pond sediment removal:** Remove sediment from existing agricultural ponds to increase water storage capacity. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields.
- (4) **Agricultural road repair/stabilization:** Repair or stabilization of existing access roads utilized for agricultural operations, including roads to existing crop fields, pastures, and barns.
- (5) Agricultural <u>Ww</u>ater <u>Ccollection Ssystem</u>: Construct an agricultural water collection system for water reuse or irrigation to improve water quality. These systems may include construction of new ponds, utilizing existing ponds, water storage tanks and pumps in order to intercept sediment, nutrients, manage chlorophyll a. These systems may have the added benefit of reducing the demand on the water supply and decreasing withdrawal from aquifers, but these benefits shall not be the justification for this practice.
- (6) All-season Aagricultural Aaccess: An accompanying best management practice (BMP) to provide stabilized access to agriculture BMPs to reduce erosion and improve water quality. This accompanying BMP is not intended to be used to construct new roads.
- (7) **Field border:** A strip of perennial vegetation established at the edge of the field that provides a stabilized outlet for row water to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (8) **Filter strip:** An area of permanent perennial vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (9) **Grade stabilization structure:** A structure (earth embankment, mechanical spillway, detention-type, etc.) used to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (10) **Grassed waterway:** A natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.

- (11) **Nutrient management:** A definitive plan to manage the amount, form, placement, and timing of applications of nutrients to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality.
- (12) **Precision nutrient management:** Applying nitrogen; phosphorus and lime in a site-specific manner (with specialized application equipment or multiple application events) based on the site-specific recommendations for each GPS-referenced sampling point to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality.
- (13) **Riparian buffer:** A permanent, long-lived vegetative cover (grass, shrubs, trees, or a combination of vegetation types) established adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and nutrient delivery, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sedimentattached substances.
- (14) **Rock-lined outlet:** A waterway having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone or other permanent material where an unlined or grassed waterway would be inadequate to improve water quality. Benefits may include safe disposal of runoff, reduced erosion and sedimentation.
- (15) **Sediment basin:** A basin constructed to trap and store waterborne sediment where physical conditions or land ownership preclude treatment of a sediment source by the installation of other erosion control measures to improve water quality.
- (16) **Stream restoration:** The use of bioengineering practices, native material revetments, channel stability structures, and/or the restoration or management of riparian corridors in order to protect upland BMPs, restore the natural function of the stream corridor and improve water quality by reducing sedimentation to streams from streambank. *All FY 2025 Stream Restoration BMPs will require designs to be completed by third party engineers*.
- (17) **Streambank and shoreline protection:** The use of vegetation to stabilize and protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels against scour and erosion. This practice should be used to prevent the loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or other facilities adjacent to the banks, to maintain the capacity of the channel, to control channel meander that would adversely affect downstream facilities, to reduce sediment load causing downstream damages and pollution, or to improve the stream for recreation or fish and wildlife habitat.
- (18) **Stream debris removal:** The removal of vegetation along the bank (clearing) and/or selective removal of snags, drifts, or other obstructions (snagging) from natural or improved channels and streams. This practice may be implemented to reduce risks to agricultural resources by removing obstructions that hinder channel flow or sediment transport, reduce excessive bank erosion by eddies or redirection of flow caused by obstructions, restore flow capacity and direction, or minimize blockages by debris.
- (19) Water control structure: A permanent structure placed in a farm canal, ditch, or subsurface drainage conduit (drain tile or tube), which provides control of the stage or discharge of surface and/or subsurface drainage. The management mechanism of the structure may be flashboards, gates, valves, risers, or pipes. The primary purpose of the water control structure is to improve water quality by elevating the water table and reducing drainage outflow. A secondary purpose is

to restore hydrology in riparian buffers to the extent practical. Elevating the water table promotes denitrification and lower nitrate levels in drainage water from cropping systems and minimizes the effects of short-circuiting of drainage systems passing through riparian buffers. Other benefits may include reduced pollution from other dissolved and sediment-attached substances, reduced downstream sedimentation and reduced stormwater surges of fresh water into estuarine areas. This practice is not intended to be used to control water inflow from tidal influence (i.e., no tide gates).

#### **Stream Protection Management Practices**

- (1) **Heavy use area protection:** An area used frequently and intensively by animals, which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (2) **Livestock exclusion fencing:** A system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (3) Livestock feeding area: A sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a heavy use area. The livestock feeding area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies.

  Where accumulation of waste is a concern, the livestock feeding area may be designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste. The practice is to be used to address water quality concerns where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and or where other stream protection measures are insufficient to protect water quality.
- (4) **Spring development**: Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities.
- (5) **Stocktrails and walkways:** Provide a stable area used frequently and intensively for livestock movement by surfacing with suitable material to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (6) **Stream crossing:** A trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks.
- (7) **Stream Protection Well:** Constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source.
- (8) Trough or tank: Devices installed to provide drinking water for livestock at a stabilized location.

(8)(9) **Use Exclusion Fencing:** Use Exclusion Fencing means a system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for regular grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.

#### Waste and Nutrient Management Practices

- (1) Concentrated nutrient source management system: A system of vegetative and structural measures used to manage the collection, storage, and/or treatment of areas where agricultural products may cause an area of concentrated nutrients. Examples could include sweet potato culls and silage leachate.
- (2) **Constructed wetlands:** An artificial wetland area into which liquid animal waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon is dispersed over time to lower the nutrient content of the liquid animal waste.
- (3) **Dry stack:** A fabricated structure for temporary storage of animal waste.
- (4) Feeding/waste storage structure: A structure designed for improving the collection/storage of animal waste and to reduce runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns.
- (5)(4) **Heavy use area protection:** An area used frequently and intensively by animals, which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (6)(5) Insect control practicesystem: A practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, precharging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls insects from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures, and waste applied to agricultural land.
- Lagoon biosolids removal practice: Removing accumulated biosolids from active anerobic lagoons. The biosolids will be properly utilized on farmland or forestland or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts from nitrogen-only based planning and impacts of phosphorus accumulation on application land.
- (7) Livestock feeding area: A sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a heavy use area. The livestock feeding area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. Where accumulation of waste is a concern, the livestock feeding area may be designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste. The practice is to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to

streams or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) or where other measures are insufficient to protect water quality.

- (8) Livestock mortality management system: A facility for managing livestock mortalities such as to minimize water quality impacts or to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute. Cost shareable mortality management system components include composter, rotary drum composter, forced aeration static pile composter, mortality freezer/refrigeration unit and mortality incinerator system.
- (9) Manure composting facility: A facility for the biological treatment, stabilization and environmentally safe storage of organic waste material only (such as manure from poultry and livestock, not to include mortalities) to minimize water quality impacts and to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute.
- (10) Manure/litter transportation incentive: Transporting litter and manure from poultry and livestock farms that lack sufficient land to effectively utilize the animal-derived nutrients. The litter/manure will be properly utilized on alternative land or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts.
- (11) Odor control management system: A practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls odors from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures and waste applied to agricultural land.
- (12) **Retrofit of on-going animal operations:** Retrofits of on-going animal operations are modifications of waste storage impoundments to increase capacity or to correct design flaws to meet current standards. This practice may also be used to close waste impoundments on on-going operations, including the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and the application of this waste on land in an environmentally safe manner.
- (13) Solids separation from tank/raceway-based aquaculture production: A system for the removal, storage and dewatering of solid waste from the effluent of tank or raceway-based aquaculture production systems. The system is used to capture organic solids from the effluent stream of fish aquaculture production systems that would otherwise flow to effluent ponds for storage and further treatment. These solids This waste comes from uneaten feed and wastefeces generated by fishwhile being fed within the tank- or raceway-based aquaculture production systems.
- (14) **Storm water management system:** A system of collection and diversion practices (guttering, collection boxes, diversions, etc.) to prevent unpolluted storm water from flowing across concentrated waste areas on animal operations.
- (15) Waste application systems: An environmentally safe system (such as mobile irrigation equipment, solid set, dry hydrant, etc.) for the conveyance and distribution of animal wastes from waste treatment and storage structures to agricultural fields as part of an irrigation and waste management plan.

- (16) Waste impoundment closure: A Waste Impoundment Closure means the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and utilization in an environmentally safe manner. This practice is only applicable to animal waste storage ponds and lagoons.
- (17) Waste treatment lagoon/storage pond: An impoundment made by excavation or earth fill for biological treatment and storage of animal waste. A Waste Treatment Lagoon means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment and storage of animal waste.

  (DIP) A Waste Storage Pond means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for temporary storage of animal waste, wastewater and polluted runoff.



# **Detailed Implementation Plan Fiscal Year 2026**

July 23, 2025

#### **AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM SUMMARY**

The North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program (ACSP) was authorized by the General Assembly in 1983 to improve water quality associated with agriculture in three nutrient sensitive watersheds covering 16 counties. In 1990, the program was expanded to include 96 soil and water conservation districts (districts) covering all 100 counties across the state. In FY2026, there are 66 approved best management practices (BMPs) in the ACSP. BMPs include both short-term and long-term practices.

ACSP is administered by the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and implemented through local soil and water conservation districts. The commission meets with stakeholders to gather input on ACSP's development and administration through the Technical Review Committee. ACSP currently receives a recurring state appropriation of \$4,016,998 for BMP allocation. The Commission annually earmarks a portion of state appropriated ACSP funds for BMP allocation through the <a href="Impaired and Impacted Streams Initiative">Impaired and Impacted Streams Initiative</a> (IISI) and <a href="Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program">Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program</a> (CREP) to eligible districts. A separate recurring appropriation in the amount of \$2,448,778 is used to support technical assistance funding for districts.

#### **FISCAL YEAR 2025 ANNUAL GOALS**

- (1) Allocate general funds to soil and water conservation districts for all ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Award general funds to all districts requesting an allocation following 02 NCAC 59D .0103.
- (2) Allocate IISI and CREP earmarked ACSP funds to eligible soil and water conservation districts for all ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Award IISI earmarked funds to all eligible districts requesting an allocation following 02 NCAC 59D .0103.
- (3) Support implementation of a Job Approval Authority process for ACSP BMPs.
  - a. Review job approval category requirements to ensure technical competency.
- (4) Conduct training for districts.
  - a. Continue to train districts on the program.
  - b. Provide technical training for the required skills to plan and implement approved ACSP BMPs.
  - c. Maintain the <u>ACSP website</u> and Cost Share Contracting System with all relevant information.

#### **DISTRICT ALLOCATIONS**

- (1) Allocations for ACSP funds will be made to all districts requesting funds.
  - a. All districts must request ACSP funds in their FY2026 Strategic Plan. A mid-year voluntary return and re-allocation process for general ACSP funds will be available to all districts. The ACSP Spring Supplemental Allocation will follow the <u>Supplemental Allocations of Cost Share</u> Financial Assistance policy.
  - b. To be eligible for an IISI allocation, districts must complete the FY2026 IISI survey and request IISI funds in their FY2026 Strategic Plan. Tracking of districts' utilization of allocations (encumbrance by fiscal year end and voluntary return of funding for mid-year supplemental allocations) began in FY2025 and is used to determine future eligibility for IISI funds. Districts may participate in a mid-year voluntary return and re-allocation process that runs in conjunction with the ACSP Spring Supplemental Allocation.
  - c. CREP allocations are distributed to districts for qualifying projects on an as-needed basis.

    Districts must send a written request for funds to the ACSP and CREP program managers.
- (2) Allocation parameters are described 02 NCAC 59D .0103 Agriculture Cost Share Program Financial Assistance Allocation Guidelines and Procedures (Effective January 1, 2020).

**Table 1.** Allocation parameters

PARAMETER	PERCENT
Percentage of total acres of agricultural land in North Carolina that are in the respective district as reported in the most recent edition of the North Carolina Census of Agriculture.	20%
Percentage of total number of animal units in North Carolina that are in the respective district as reported in the most recent edition of the North Carolina Census of Agriculture and converted to animal units.	20%
Relative rank of the percentage of the county outside of municipal boundaries draining to waters identified as impaired or impacted on the most recent Integrated Report produced by the North Carolina Division Water Resources.	20%
Relative rank of the percentage of the county draining to waters classified as Primary Nursery Areas, Outstanding Resource Waters, High Quality Waters, and Trout Waters on the current schedule of Water Quality Standards and Classifications, Shellfish Harvesting Areas (open) as determined by the Division of Marine Fisheries, and North Carolina Drinking Water Assessment Areas as determined by the Division of Water Resources.	10%

Percentage of program funds allocated to a district that are expended for installed BMPs in the highest three of the most recent seven-year period as reported in the NC Cost Share Contracting System.	20%
Relative rank of the number of acres of highly erodible land in the county as reported by the United States Department of Agriculture Farm Service Agency.	10%

#### **TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE ALLOCATIONS**

- (1) Allocations for technical assistance shall be based on the recommendation of the Division, the funding requested in the district's strategic plan, and the need to install BMPs in the district.
- (2) Each district shall provide at least 50% matching funds for technical assistance.
- (3) The allocation is made based on the implementation of conservation practices for which district employees provided technical assistance:
  - a. Commission Cost Share Programs funded practices: 100%
  - Local, State, Federal and grant funded practices that meet the purpose requirements of Commission Cost Share Programs: 25%
  - c. Allocations are calculated using the highest three of the most recent seven years. This calculation was approved at the February 24, 2021, Commission meeting and is effective this fiscal year.
  - d. Allocations are calculated once every three years, unless there is a change in technical assistance State appropriations.
- (4) Technical assistance funds may be used for any expense of the district in implementing Commission Cost Share Programs.
- (5) The minimum allocation for districts with the required match is \$20,000. The maximum allocation per district is \$30,000.
- (6) If a district is not spending more financial assistance funds on Commission Cost Share Programs than they receive for technical assistance, the district will appeal to the Commission to receive technical assistance funding.
- (7) All technical district employees shall obtain Job Approval Authority for two BMPs from the Commission or United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA-NRCS) within three years of being hired or by January 1, 2025, whichever is later.
  - One BMP must be a design practice as described in Commission Program Detailed Implementation Plans, such as this document, or as defined as an engineering practice by USDA-NRCS.
  - b. Boards of Supervisors may request a one-year extension for their employees in meeting this requirement for extenuating circumstances outside the employees' control.

# **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ELIGIBLE FOR COST SHARE PAYMENTS**

- (1) The best management practices eligible for cost sharing include the practices listed in Table 2 and any approved District BMPs.
  - District BMPs shall be reviewed by the Division for technical merit in achieving the goals of this program. Upon approval by the Division, the District BMPs will be eligible to receive cost share funding as described in 02 NCAC 59D .0106.
- (2) The minimum life expectancy of the BMPs is listed in Table 2. Practices designated by a District shall meet the life expectancy requirement established by the Division for that District BMP.
- (3) The list of BMPs eligible for cost sharing may be revised by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission as deemed appropriate to meet program purpose and goals. Additional practices may be adopted and introduced during the program year.

**Table 2.** Best management practices eligible for cost sharing, the minimum life expectancy of each practice and the practice type.

PRACTICE	MINIMUM LIFE EXPECTANCY (years)	PRACTICE TYPE		
Abandoned Tree Removal	10	AGRONOMIC		
Abandoned Well Closure	1	DESIGN		
Agrichemical Containment and Mixing Facility	10	DESIGN		
Agrichemical Handling Facility	10	DESIGN		
Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit	10	DESIGN		
Agricultural Pond Sediment Removal	1	DESIGN		
Agricultural Road Repair/Stabilization	10	DESIGN		
Agricultural Water Collection System	10	DESIGN		
All-Season Agricultural Access	10	DESIGN		
Backflow Prevention System (Chemigation or Fertigation)	10	DESIGN		
Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System	10	DESIGN		
Conservation Cover	6	AGRONOMIC		
Constructed Wetland	10	DESIGN		
Cover Crops	1	AGRONOMIC		
Critical Area Planting	10	AGRONOMIC		
Cropland Conversion	10	AGRONOMIC		
Diversion	10	DESIGN		
Drystack	10	DESIGN		
Field Border	10	AGRONOMIC		
Filter Strip	10	AGRONOMIC		
Grade Stabilization Structure	10	DESIGN		
Grassed Waterway	10	DESIGN		
Heavy Use Area Protection	10	DESIGN		
Insect Control System	5	DESIGN		
Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice	1	DESIGN		
Livestock Exclusion Fence	10	AGRONOMIC		
Livestock Feeding Area	10	DESIGN		
Livestock Mortality Management System - Incinerator	5	DESIGN		
Livestock Mortality Management System - Other Systems	10	DESIGN		
Manure Composting Facility	10	DESIGN		
Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive	1	DESIGN		
Micro-Irrigation System	10	DESIGN		

PRACTICE	MINIMUM LIFE EXPECTANCY (years)	PRACTICE TYPE		
Nutrient Management	3	AGRONOMIC		
Odor Control Management System	1 to 10	AGRONOMIC		
Pasture Renovation	5	AGRONOMIC		
Pastureland Conversion	10	AGRONOMIC		
Portable Agrichemical Mixing Station	5	DESIGN		
Precision Agrichemical Application	5	AGRONOMIC		
Precision Land Forming and Smoothing	5	DESIGN		
Precision Nutrient Management	3	AGRONOMIC		
Prescribed Grazing	3	AGRONOMIC		
Residue and Tillage Management	1 to 3	AGRONOMIC		
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations	10	DESIGN		
Riparian Buffer	10	AGRONOMIC		
Rock-lined Waterway or Outlet	10	DESIGN		
Rooftop Runoff Management System	10	DESIGN		
Sediment Control Basin	10	DESIGN		
Sod-based Rotation	3, 4 or 5	AGRONOMIC		
Solids Separation from Tank-Based Aquaculture Production	10	DESIGN		
Spring Development	10	DESIGN		
Stock Trail and Walkway	10	DESIGN		
Storm Water Management System	10	DESIGN		
Stream Crossing	10	DESIGN		
Stream Debris Removal	1	DESIGN		
Stream Protection Well	10	DESIGN		
Stream Restoration	10	DESIGN		
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	10	DESIGN		
Strip cropping	5	AGRONOMIC		
Terrace	10	DESIGN		
Trough or Tank	10	DESIGN		
Use Exclusion Fencing	10	AGRONOMIC		
Waste Application System	10	DESIGN		
Waste Impoundment Closure	1 or 10	DESIGN		
Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond	10	DESIGN		
Water Control Structure	10	DESIGN		
	1 10	PESIGIA		

#### **BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICE DEFINTIONS**

## Agrichemical Pollution Prevention Practices

- (1) Abandoned tree removal: Remove Christmas and/or apple tree fields for integrated pest management and for reducing sedimentation. An abandoned tree field can be of any size or age trees where standard management practices (e.g., maintaining groundcover, insect and disease control, fertilizer applications and annual shearing practices) for the production of the trees are discontinued or abandoned. The field must have been abandoned for at least 5 years. Abandonment leads to adverse soil erosion formations such as gullies and to production of disease inoculums and increased pest population. Conversion to perennial vegetation on abandoned fields further protects soil loss by preventing runoff on steep slopes due to a better groundcover thereby providing additional water quality protection. Benefits include water quality protection, prevention of soil erosion, and wildlife habitat establishment.
- (2) Agrichemical containment and mixing facility: A system of components that provide containment and a barrier to the movement of agrichemicals. The purpose of the system is to provide secondary containment to prevent degradation of surface water, groundwater, and soil from unintentional release of pesticides or fertilizers.
- (3) Agrichemical handling facility: A permanent structure that provides an environmentally safe means of mixing agrichemicals and filling tanks with agrichemicals for application and storage to improve water quality. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water.
- (4) Chemigation or Fertigation backflow prevention: A combination of devices (valves, gauges, injectors, drains, etc.) to safeguard water sources from contamination by fertilizers used during the irrigation of agricultural crops. The practice is intended to modify or improve fertilizer injection systems with components necessary to prevent backflow or siphoning of contaminants into the water supply thereby improving and protecting the state's waters.
- (5) **Portable agrichemical mixing station:** A portable device to be used in the field to prevent the unintentional release of agrichemicals to the environment during mixing and transferring of agrichemicals. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water.
- (6) **Precision agrichemical application:** A system of components that enable reduction and greater control of fertilizer or pesticide application. This is accomplished through avoidance of excessive overlapping, unnecessary application to end/turn rows, and more precise control of application rates.

#### **Erosion and Nutrient Management Practices**

(1) **Conservation cover:** Establish and maintain a conservation cover of grass, legumes, or other approved plantings on fields previously with no groundcover established, to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality. Other benefits may include reduced offsite sedimentation and

- pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. Eligible land includes that planted to Christmas Trees, orchards, ornamentals, vineyards and other cropland needing protective cover.
- (2) **Cover crop:** A crop of grasses, legumes, small grain or brassicas grown primarily for seasonal vegetative protection, erosion control and soil improvement. Cover crops are typically grown for one year or less. The practice can be implemented to support one or more of the following purposes: reduce erosion from wind and water; reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients; improve infiltration of rainfall; maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content; suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles; improve soil moisture use efficiency and/or minimize soil compaction.
- (3) **Critical area planting:** An area of highly erodible land that cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment on which permanent perennial vegetative cover is established and protected to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (4) **Cropland conversion:** To establish and maintain a conservation cover of grasses, trees, or wildlife plantings on fields previously used for crop production to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (5) **Diversion:** A channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side to control drainage by diverting excess water from an area to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (6) Micro-irrigation: An environmentally safe system for the conveyance and distribution of water, chemicals, and fertilizer to agricultural fields for crop production. A micro-irrigation system is for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface as drops, tiny streams, or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes: to efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth; to efficiently and uniformly apply plant nutrients in a manner that protects water quality; to prevent contamination of ground and surface water by efficiently and uniformly applying chemicals and fertilizers and/or to establish desired vegetation.
- (7) **Pasture-land conversion:** Establishing trees or perennial wildlife plantings on excessively eroding land with a visible sediment delivery problem to the waters of the state used for pasture that is too steep to mow or maintain with conventional equipment to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (8) **Pasture renovation:** Establish and maintain a conservation cover of forage, where existing pasture vegetation is inadequate. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (9) **Precision land forming and smoothing:** Reshaping the surface of agricultural land to planned grades for the purpose of improving water quality. Precision land forming is reshaping crop fields to planned grades to improve surface drainage and control erosion. Land smoothing is used for removing irregularities within a field, including depressions, mounds, old terraces or diversions,

turn-rows, or other surface irregularities. Improvements to water quality include reduction in nutrient loss, reduction in concentrated flow of water from an agricultural field and improved infiltration.

- (10) **Prescribed grazing:** Managing the intensity, frequency, duration, timing, and number of grazing animals on pastureland in accordance with site production limitations, rate of plant growth, physiological needs of forage plants for production and persistence, and nutritional needs of the grazing animals. The goal of this practice is to reduce accelerated soil erosion and compaction, to improve or maintain riparian and watershed function, to maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity, to improve nutrient distribution, and to improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities. Productive pastures maintain wildlife habitat and permeable green space.
- (11) Residue and tillage management: Maintaining crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year-round and limiting soil disturbing activities to protect water quality. Residue and tillage management also provides seasonal soil protection from wind and rain erosion, adds organic matter to the soil, conserves soil moisture, and improves infiltration, aeration, and tilth. Benefits may include reduction in soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from sediment-attached substances.
- (12) **Rooftop runoff management:** A system of collection and stabilization practices (dripline stabilization, guttering, collection boxes, etc.) to prevent rainfall runoff from agricultural rooftops from causing erosion where vegetative practices are insufficient to address erosion concerns and protect water quality.
- (13) **Sod-based rotation:** An adapted sequence of crops, grasses and legumes or a mixture thereof established and maintained for a definite number of years as part of a conservation cropping system which is designed to provide adequate organic residue for maintenance or improvement of soil tilth to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (14) **Strip cropping:** A strip cropping practice means to grow planned alternating strips of erosion resistant and erosion susceptible crops or fallow in a systematic arrangement across a field to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (15) **Terraces:** An earth embankment, a channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (16) **Wetland restoration system:** A system of practices designed to restore the natural hydrology of an area that had been drained and cropped.

### Sediment and Nutrient Management Practices

- (1) **Abandoned well closure:** The sealing and permanent closure of a supply well no longer in use. This practice serves to prevent entry of contaminated surface water, animals, debris, or other foreign substances into the well. It also serves to eliminate the physical hazards of an open hole to people, animals, and farm machinery.
- (2) Agricultural pond repair/retrofit: To restore or repair existing failing agricultural pond systems. Benefits may include erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields for better water quality.
- (3) **Agricultural pond sediment removal:** Remove sediment from existing agricultural ponds to increase water storage capacity. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields.
- (4) **Agricultural road repair/stabilization:** Repair or stabilization of existing access roads utilized for agricultural operations, including roads to existing crop fields, pastures, and barns.
- (5) Agricultural water collection system: Construct an agricultural water collection system for water reuse or irrigation to improve water quality. These systems may include construction of new ponds, utilizing existing ponds, water storage tanks and pumps in order to intercept sediment, nutrients, manage chlorophyll a. These systems may have the added benefit of reducing the demand on the water supply and decreasing withdrawal from aquifers, but these benefits shall not be the justification for this practice.
- (6) All-season agricultural access: An accompanying best management practice (BMP) to provide stabilized access to agriculture BMPs to reduce erosion and improve water quality. This accompanying BMP is not intended to be used to construct new roads.
- (7) **Field border:** A strip of perennial vegetation established at the edge of the field that provides a stabilized outlet for row water to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (8) **Filter strip:** An area of permanent perennial vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff and wastewater to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (9) **Grade stabilization structure:** A structure (earth embankment, mechanical spillway, detention-type, etc.) used to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (10) **Grassed waterway:** A natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.

- (11) **Nutrient management:** A definitive plan to manage the amount, form, placement, and timing of applications of nutrients to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality.
- (12) **Precision nutrient management:** Applying nitrogen; phosphorus and lime in a site-specific manner (with specialized application equipment or multiple application events) based on the site-specific recommendations for each GPS-referenced sampling point to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality.
- (13) **Riparian buffer:** A permanent, long-lived vegetative cover (grass, shrubs, trees, or a combination of vegetation types) established adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and nutrient delivery, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sedimentattached substances.
- (14) **Rock-lined outlet:** A waterway having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone or other permanent material where an unlined or grassed waterway would be inadequate to improve water quality. Benefits may include safe disposal of runoff, reduced erosion and sedimentation.
- (15) **Sediment basin:** A basin constructed to trap and store waterborne sediment where physical conditions or land ownership preclude treatment of a sediment source by the installation of other erosion control measures to improve water quality.
- (16) **Stream restoration:** The use of bioengineering practices, native material revetments, channel stability structures, and/or the restoration or management of riparian corridors in order to protect upland BMPs, restore the natural function of the stream corridor and improve water quality by reducing sedimentation to streams from streambank. *All FY 2025 Stream Restoration BMPs will require designs to be completed by third party engineers*.
- (17) **Streambank and shoreline protection:** The use of vegetation to stabilize and protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels against scour and erosion. This practice should be used to prevent the loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or other facilities adjacent to the banks, to maintain the capacity of the channel, to control channel meander that would adversely affect downstream facilities, to reduce sediment load causing downstream damages and pollution, or to improve the stream for recreation or fish and wildlife habitat.
- (18) **Stream debris removal:** The removal of vegetation along the bank (clearing) and/or selective removal of snags, drifts, or other obstructions (snagging) from natural or improved channels and streams. This practice may be implemented to reduce risks to agricultural resources by removing obstructions that hinder channel flow or sediment transport, reduce excessive bank erosion by eddies or redirection of flow caused by obstructions, restore flow capacity and direction, or minimize blockages by debris.
- (19) Water control structure: A permanent structure placed in a farm canal, ditch, or subsurface drainage conduit (drain tile or tube), which provides control of the stage or discharge of surface and/or subsurface drainage. The management mechanism of the structure may be flashboards, gates, valves, risers, or pipes. The primary purpose of the water control structure is to improve water quality by elevating the water table and reducing drainage outflow. A secondary purpose is

to restore hydrology in riparian buffers to the extent practical. Elevating the water table promotes denitrification and lower nitrate levels in drainage water from cropping systems and minimizes the effects of short-circuiting of drainage systems passing through riparian buffers. Other benefits may include reduced pollution from other dissolved and sediment-attached substances, reduced downstream sedimentation and reduced stormwater surges of fresh water into estuarine areas. This practice is not intended to be used to control water inflow from tidal influence (i.e., no tide gates).

## **Stream Protection Management Practices**

- (1) **Heavy use area protection:** An area used frequently and intensively by animals, which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (2) **Livestock exclusion fencing:** A system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (3) Livestock feeding area: A sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a heavy use area. The livestock feeding area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. Where accumulation of waste is a concern, the livestock feeding area may be designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste. The practice is to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) or where other measures are insufficient to protect water quality.
- (4) **Spring development**: Improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities.
- (5) **Stocktrails and walkways:** Provide a stable area used frequently and intensively for livestock movement by surfacing with suitable material to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (6) **Stream crossing:** A trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks.
- (7) **Stream Protection Well:** Constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source.
- (8) **Trough or tank:** Devices installed to provide drinking water for livestock at a stabilized location.

(9) Use Exclusion Fencing: Use Exclusion Fencing means a system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for regular grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.

## Waste and Nutrient Management Practices

- (1) Concentrated nutrient source management system: A system of vegetative and structural measures used to manage the collection, storage, and/or treatment of areas where agricultural products may cause an area of concentrated nutrients. Examples could include sweet potato culls and silage leachate.
- (2) **Constructed wetlands:** An artificial wetland area into which liquid animal waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon is dispersed over time to lower the nutrient content of the liquid animal waste.
- (3) **Dry stack:** A fabricated structure for temporary storage of animal waste.
- (4) **Heavy use area protection:** An area used frequently and intensively by animals, which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sedimentattached substances.
- (5) **Insect control system:** A practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls insects from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures, and waste applied to agricultural land.
- (6) Lagoon biosolids removal practice: Removing accumulated biosolids from active anerobic lagoons. The biosolids will be properly utilized on farmland or forestland or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts from nitrogen-only based planning and impacts of phosphorus accumulation on application land.
- (7) Livestock feeding area: A sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a heavy use area. The livestock feeding area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. Where accumulation of waste is a concern, the livestock feeding area may be designed with a waste storage facility (feeding/waste storage structure) for the added purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste. The practice is to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams or where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) or where other measures are insufficient to protect water quality.
- (8) **Livestock mortality management system:** A facility for managing livestock mortalities such as to minimize water quality impacts or to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute. Cost shareable mortality management system components include

- composter, rotary drum composter, forced aeration static pile composter, mortality freezer/refrigeration unit and mortality incinerator system.
- (9) Manure composting facility: A facility for the biological treatment, stabilization and environmentally safe storage of organic waste material only (such as manure from poultry and livestock, not to include mortalities) to minimize water quality impacts and to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute.
- (10) Manure/litter transportation incentive: Transporting litter and manure from poultry and livestock farms that lack sufficient land to effectively utilize the animal-derived nutrients. The litter/manure will be properly utilized on alternative land or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts.
- (11) **Odor control management system:** A practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls odors from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures and waste applied to agricultural land.
- (12) **Retrofit of on-going animal operations:** Retrofits of on-going animal operations are modifications of waste storage impoundments to increase capacity or to correct design flaws to meet current standards. This practice may also be used to close waste impoundments on on-going operations, including the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and the application of this waste on land in an environmentally safe manner.
- (13) Solids separation from tank/raceway-based aquaculture production: A system for the removal, storage and dewatering of solid waste from the effluent of tank or raceway-based aquaculture production systems. The system is used to capture organic solids from the effluent stream of aquaculture production systems that would otherwise flow to effluent ponds for storage and further treatment. This waste comes from uneaten feed and feces generated while being fed within the tank- or raceway-based aquaculture production system.
- (14) **Storm water management system:** A system of collection and diversion practices (guttering, collection boxes, diversions, etc.) to prevent unpolluted storm water from flowing across concentrated waste areas on animal operations.
- (15) Waste application systems: An environmentally safe system (such as mobile irrigation equipment, solid set, dry hydrant, etc.) for the conveyance and distribution of animal wastes from waste treatment and storage structures to agricultural fields as part of an irrigation and waste management plan.
- (16) **Waste impoundment closure:** A Waste Impoundment Closure means the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and utilization in an environmentally safe manner. This practice is only applicable to animal waste storage ponds and lagoons.
- (17) Waste treatment lagoon/storage pond: A Waste Treatment Lagoon means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment and storage of animal waste. (DIP) A Waste Storage Pond means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for temporary storage of animal waste, wastewater and polluted runoff.

# ABANDONED TREE REMOVAL

	PRACTICE DESCR	IPTION		JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
327-ATR	Abandoned Tree Removal	Purpose	Туре	All						
		-	TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMENT	rs					
	Prerequisite	es			Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
1. Employee must	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency	Requirements listed for	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of NC's	Crops and Cropping	Systems.				
submit the specifie	ed number of plans for review for to re	eceive JAA.		2. Knowledge of Soil	Health and Managem	ient.				
				'		Frosion Prediction Tools.				
1	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedu	tion practice standard,	,							
and BMP policies.				5. Knowledge of Wild	life Management and	d Adaptive Plant Species	•			
2 Canability to co	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme	ntal Evaluation Worksh	oot" or comparable							
site assessment for	•	iitai Evaluation vvoiksiii	eet of comparable							
Site assessment for										
			PRA	CTICE PHASES						
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E	)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)		
	complete a minimum of two I&E pack		1. Independently complete a minimum of two			Independently complete a minimum of two				
	ts (PLU) to identify and document reso	•	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on				
	A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS ma		Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent			separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most				
Arciviap, Toolkit, o	r Conservation Desktop) to develop C	onservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard and policies.			recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.				
2 Use the latest N	IRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or cor	nnarahlo sito	2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out"				
	o independently recommend and doc	•	accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of			deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice				
	native action(s) needed to meet the cli		Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job			Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).				
1	ed purpose to mitigate associated res	•	, , , , ,			(	,	,		
different Planning			practice specification s		•	3. Independently com	pile, record, and comp	lete practice		
						certification activities	using the latest NC-CPA	A-09 Form		
3. Complete the a	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN	G CRITERIA, RESOURCE	3. Completion of the l	atest NRCS-CPA-52 Wo	orksheet, Sections A	("Conservation Praction	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.		
CONCERNS & SPEC	IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHE	CKLIST (see EFOTG,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	m.					
Section II) or comp	parable form, and ALL applicable resou	irce assessments tools,								
such as erosion pro	ediction tools, calculations, surveys, a	nd soils investigations								
	ment existing resource conditions, res	ource concerns, and								
short-term/long te	erm effects of proposed alternatives.									

# AGRICULTURAL ROAD REPAIR / STABILIZATION

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
560	Agricultural Road Repair / Stabilization	Maximum Grade	Percent	1	5	10	15	>15 = PE Only
		Culvert Pipe; Inside Diameter	Inches	18	36	>36 = PE Only		
			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS			
	Prerequisites				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)	
submit the specif 2. Working know and BMP policies 3. Capability to c site assessment for 4. Working know 5. Capability to p Notekeeping form  1. Independently Planning Land Un the latest NRCS-C ArcMap, Toolkit, 2. Use the latest assessment form alternatives/alter achieve the inten different Planning 3. Complete the CONCERNS & SPE Section II) or com such as erosion p necessary to docu	t fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re ied number of plans for review for to reco ledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	PRA  1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (F SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementar practice specification 3. Completion of the	Pipe Conduits and Drair 2. Development of rela mechanics, hydrology, the conduits and Drair 3. Ability to Assess site the desired practice of the desired practice of the conductor of the conduc	Construction Specifications, 45 - Plastic Pipe, 51 - of ted computations and an hydraulics, and structural soil conditions and presson of actual materials used in the second	on 7 - Construction Surveys Corrugated Metal Pipe, 61 Inlyses to develop plans and I design. Cribe treatment and the ap ed (NEM Part 512 - Constru quality Assurance Activities gs (NEM Part 512, Constru e standards and specificati A - Introduction, 505.3).  CONSTR  1. Independently com construction/certificat separate Planning Land recent SWCC BMP star 2. Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC 3. Independently com certification activities	c, 21 - Excavation, and 23 - Rock Riprap, and 95 - G d specifications including oppropriate vegetation. action, Subpart C – Evaluation, Subpart F – As-buildons and is in compliance on and is in compliance of the complete a minimum of two cion "check-outs" for the d Units (PLU) in accordance and policies.  Ill/complete the "Instal ance with the most recow) or comparable SV pile, record, and comp	beotextile.  Is but not limited to soil  ation of Construction  Its, 512.50 through  with permits (NEM Part  IN (C&C)  wo  ne desired practice on  lance with the most  lation" & "Check Out"  cent eFOTG practice  VCC form(s).  In the process of the practice  In the process of the practice of the practice  In the process of the practice of the practi	

# ALL-SEASON AGRICULTURAL ACCESS

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TION				JOB CLASSES				
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
561-ASAA	All-Season Agricultural Access	Purpose	Туре	All						
			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMENT	TS		_			
	Prerequisites			Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re	-	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of NRCS Construction Specification 21 - Excavation and 23 - Earthfill.						
	ed number of plans for review for to rece			'		prescribe treatment and				
and BMP policies.	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	s, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,	1		s used (NEM Part 512 - ( 2.23; Subpart D - Quality				
1 '	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	al Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable			awings (NEM Part 512, 0	·			
site assessment for	•	ar Evaluation Workshi	cet of comparable	through 512.52).	bancor rea inter are	avenigo (ivelvi) une 512, e	onstruction, susparer	7.5 5unts, 512.50		
4. Working knowle	edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities an	d Limitations Ratings.		, ,	stallation meets appli	cable standards and spe	cifications and is in cor	mpliance with		
5. Capability to pe	rform layout and construction checking	following applicable	procedures and	permits (NEM Part 50	5 – Non-NRCS Engine	ering Services, Subpart A	A - Introduction, 505.3)			
Notekeeping format contained in Technical Release 62.										
	PRACTICE PHASES									
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	N (C&C)		
1. Independently	complete a minimum of two I&E packets	s on separate	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	10	Independently complete a minimum of two				
"	s (PLU) to identify and document resou	· ·	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on				
	A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapp		Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent			separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most				
Arciviap, Toolkit, o	r Conservation Desktop) to develop Con	iservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	SWCC BMP standard and policies. recent SWCC BMF				WCC BMP standard and policies.		
2. Use the latest N	IRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comp	narable site	2. Independently fulfil	II/complete the "Desig	n" deliverables in	2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out"				
	o independently recommend and docum		2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of			deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice				
	ative action(s) needed to meet the clien		Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job			Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).				
achieve the intend	ed purpose to mitigate associated resou	urce concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	ion Requirements, or o	comparable SWCC					
different Planning	Land Units (PLU).		practice specification s	sheet(s).		3. Independently com		'		
2 6	SONGEDWATION DI ANNUNC	COUTEDIA DECOLIDOS	2 6 1111 1111	LI LI NDCC CDA F3 MA	and all and the contract A	certification activities	•			
1	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECH	•	3. Completion of the I through P or comparal		•	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form") (	or comparable form.		
	parable form, and ALL applicable resource	•		bie site assessifient for	111.					
1 ' '	ediction tools, calculations, surveys, and	•								
1	ment existing resource conditions, resou	_								
short-term/long te	rm effects of proposed alternatives.									
								-		

# BASEFLOW INTERCEPTOR (STREAMSIDE PICKUP)

#### **Closure of Abandoned Waste Impoundment**

	Closure of Abandoned Waste Impoundment									
	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION	ON		JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
360	Closure Impoundment	Storage After Closure *	Gallons	0						
			TECHNICAL CO	OMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS						
Prerequisites					Practice Know	ledge, Skills, Abilities (K	SAs)			
the specified num JAA.  2. Working knowl BMP policies.  3. Working Knowl  4. Working knowl  5. NCSU Nutrient nutrient manager Rules and Regulat the exams given a  6. Working knowl  7. JAA for Code 59  8. Waste Utilizatio  9. Working knowl	est fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirabler of plans for review for the highest level of edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, appliedge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities and Liredge in the analysis and interpretation of soi Management in NC Course which includes: (2 ment-related course work, including PLAT, Rutions Governing Animal Waste Management in the conclusion of each section.  edge in the Agricultural Waste Management on, Nutrient Management.  On Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NN) edge of practices needed to control erosion of the water is to be maintained after verification.	of complexity for which olicable conservation positions Ratings I test and waste analysi I) the online prerequisi ISLE2 and software trainin NC training, along with Field Handbook (Title 2) In disturbed areas (Stai	they wish to receive ractice standard, and is results. te; (2) 5-days of nings; and (3) NC th a passing score on (10, Part 651). Designation. Indard 342).	1. Ability to perform a sludge survey 2. Ability to collect soil samples and 3. Knowledge of NC's crops and cro 4. Knowledge of tillage systems use 5. Knowledge to assess the risk of n Hydrologic Group (SHG)-based LI in 6. Ability to perform Nitrogen and P Planning Software. 7. Ability to assess site soil condition 8. Knowledge of manure characteris 9. Ability to read, interpret, and use 10. Skill for development of related to geology, soil mechanics, hydrauli 11. Certification the installation mepermits (NEM Part 505 – Non-NRCS)	Interpret soil test repor pping systems. d in NC. itrogen leaching loss, the dex maps in Section II of Phosphorus Risk Assessmans and prescribe treatments stics and nutrient values waste impoundment as computations and analytics, structural design, ver ets applicable standards	e nitrogen Leaching Index the NC FOTG OR RUSLE 2 tents using NCANAT (NLE ent and the appropriate v built designs to develop ases to develop closure pl getation, and soil bioengii and specifications and is	c, obtained through use of the control of the contr	culations. ent Management		

applicable.		
	Pi	RACTICE PHASES

with spillway design and 360 JAA is not applicable.

1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Gnets-vation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps of land application fields.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternatives/alternatives/alternatives/alternatives/alternatives action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource needs and concerns.  4. Collect the appropriate Soil Samples and RUSLE field data on each land application field to receive animal waste to identify and document resource needs and concerns.  5. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE CONCERNS & SPECIAL Environmental Collections and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives, and soil sinvestigations necessary to document existing resource conficions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)	DESIGN (D)	CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)
	1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to indentify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA -52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps of land application fields.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU).  3. Independently complete a minimum of two sludge surveys on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource needs and concerns.  4. Collect the appropriate Soil Samples and RUSLE field data on each land application field to receive animal waste to identify and document resource needs and concerns.  5. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long	1. Independently complete a minimum of two waste impoundment closure nutrient management plans on separte Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent NRCS 360 Standard and SWCC Closure-Waste Impoundment BMP and Policies. Plans should include maps of application fields and associated setbacks, sludge survey information, soil samples, PLAT results, copper and zinc projections and narrative explaining closure methodology.  2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job Sheet(s), Implementation Requirements, or comparable SWCC practice specification sheet(s).  3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A through P or comparable site assessment form.	1. Independently complete a minimum of two construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent SWCC BMP policy and NRCS 360 standard.  2. Independently fullfull/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice State of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC forms(s).  3. Independently compile, record, and complete practice certification activities using the latest NC-CPA-09 Form ("Conservation Practice Certification Form") or Comparable form.  4. Independently complete a minimum of two NC DWR Animal Waste Storage Pond and Lagoon Closure Report forms on separte Planning Land

# **CONSERVATION COVER**

	PRACTICE DESCR	IPTION		JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
327	Conservation Cover	Purpose	Туре	All						
-			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMENT	rs					
	Prerequisite	es			Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
1. Employee must fo	ulfill ALL the Technical Competency F	Requirements listed for	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of NC's	Crops and Cropping	Systems.				
submit the specified	number of plans for review to recei	ve JAA.		2. Knowledge of Soil I						
						Frosion Prediction Tools.				
	lge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedui	res, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,							
and BMP policies.				5. Knowledge of Wild	life Management and	d Adaptive Plant Species	•			
2 Canability to accor	valete "The NDCC CDA F3 Favire and									
site assessment forn	plete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme	ntal Evaluation Worksho	eet" or comparable							
Site assessment form	ite assessifient form.									
			PRA	CTICE PHASES		_				
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)		
1. Independently co	mplete a minimum of two I&E packe	ets on separate	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	10	Independently complete a minimum of two				
Planning Land Units	(PLU) to identify and document reso	ource concerns using	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on				
the latest NRCS-CPA	-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS ma	pping tools (i.e.	Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent			separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most				
ArcMap, Toolkit, or	Conservation Desktop) to develop Co	onservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard and policies.			recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.				
	CS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or con	•	2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out"				
	independently recommend and doc tive action(s) needed to meet the cli		accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job			deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).				
1	d purpose to mitigate associated res	•	, , , , ,			Statement of work (50 w) of comparable sweet form(s).				
different Planning La		ource concerns for two	practice specification s		omparable Swee	3 Independently com	pile, record, and comp	lete practice		
anterent ranning co	2.11.2 (1. 2.2).		practice specification s	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1 '	using the latest NC-CPA	•		
3. Complete the app	propriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN	G CRITERIA. RESOURCE	3. Completion of the I	atest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A			e Certification Form")			
1 ' ''	AL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHE	•	· '	ble site assessment for	•		,	,		
Section II) or compa	rable form, and ALL applicable resou	rce assessments tools,								
such as erosion pred	liction tools, calculations, surveys, ar	nd soils investigations								
necessary to docum	ent existing resource conditions, res	ource concerns, and								
short-term/long terr	short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.									

# **COVER CROP**

	PRACTICE DESCRIP	ΓΙΟΝ				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
340	Cover Crop	Species Planted (Species Mix)	Number	All				
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS			
	Prerequisites				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)	
submit the specifie  2. Working knowle and BMP policies.	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	s JAA.	tion practice standard,	1. Knowledge of NC's Crops and Cropping Systems. 2. Knowledge of Soil Health and Management. 3. Ability to use Current Wind and Water Erosion Prediction Tools. 4. Knowledge of Tillage Systems used in NC. 5. Knowledge of Adaptive Species of Cover Crops for Planned Purposes in NC. 6. Knowledge of Approved Planting Dates, Times and Methods of Termination for Cover Crops. 7. Working knowledge of "Managing Cover Crops Profitability". 8. Ability to select species based on the client objectives.				
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES				
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATION	N (C&C)
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP. ArcMap, Toolkit, or 2. Use the latest N assessment form to alternatives/alternachieve the intendifferent Planning 13. Complete the approximately CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compusuch as erosion prenecessary to docur	complete a minimum of two I&E packets (PLU) to identify and document resound A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservative action(s) needed to meet the client of purpose to mitigate associated resound Units (PLU).  Suppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECK arable form, and ALL applicable resource dediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource meffects of proposed alternatives.	rce concerns using bing tools (i.e. servation Plan Maps. barable site ment resource at's objective and arce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, see assessments tools, soils investigations	2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specification s	for the desired practice of the desired practice of the desired practice of the desired policies.  Il/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago&M guidance, and desired of the desired policion Requirements, or sheet(s).	te on separate th the most recent of an deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	construction/certificat separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP sta  2. Independently fulfi deliverables in accord Statement of Work (Statement of Work (Statement)  3. Independently concertification activities	ill/complete the "Instal ance with the most rec	ne desired practice on lance with the most lation" & "Check Out" tent eFOTG practice VCC form(s).

# **CROPLAND CONVERSION**

	PRACTICE DESCRIF	TION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
512	Cropland Conversion	Cover Type	-	-	-	-	-	-
		Pasture and Hayland	Ac.	ALL				
		Tree/Shrub	Ac.	ALL				
		Wildlife Habitat	Ac.	ALL				
		·!	TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS		!	
	Prerequisites				Practic	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	ies (KSAs)	
submit the specifi  2. Working knowl and BMP policies.	t fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Reed number of plans for review to receivedge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmen	ion practice standard,	2. Skill in planning the practice/operation/si	e planting protocols ar	logical sites/forage suitand educating land users			
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES				
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)
1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU).  3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.			designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a  2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specification s  3. Completion of the	Il/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago & Miguidance, and a cion Requirements, or other sheet(s).	te on separate th the most recent on" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	1. Independently com construction/certificat separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP state. 2. Independently fulfi deliverables in according Statement of Work (Statement of Work (Statem	tion "check-outs" for the dunits (PLU) in according and policies.  Il/complete the "Instal ance with the most recow) or comparable SV apile, record, and comparable, record, and comparable.	ne desired practice on lance with the most lation" & "Check Out" tent eFOTG practice VCC form(s).

# **DIVERSION**

	PRACTICE DESCR	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
362	Diversion	Purpose	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL CON	MPETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS				
	Prerequisit					e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti			
	ulfill ALL the Technical Competency	•	this practice, and	_	· ·	on 21 - Excavation and 23 -			
	I number of plans for review for to r			2 . D	•	cribe treatment and the ap nalyses to develop plans ar		hut not limited to	
	dge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedu	ures, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,	1	•	al considerations, and outle		s but not innited to	
and BMP policies.	nplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme	ental Evaluation Worksho	et" or comparable	4. Compliance with NR	CS national and state uti	lity safety policy (NEM Part	t 503-Safety, Subpart A - I	Engineering Activities	
site assessment form		cittal Evaluation vvolksing	cet of comparable	Affecting Utilities 503.0	,	(0.00.00			
4. Working knowled	dge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities	and Limitations Ratings.		5. Development of as-b 512.52).	ouilt or "red-line" drawin	gs (NEM Part 512, Constru	ction, Subpart F – As-buil	ts, 512.50 through	
5. Capability to perf	form layout and construction checki	ing following applicable p	procedures and	· ·	allation meets applicable	e standards and specification	ons and is in compliance v	with permits (NEM Part	
Notekeeping format	contained in Technical Release 62.			505 – Non-NRCS Engine		·	•	. ,	
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E	E)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)	
1. Independently co	omplete a minimum of two I&E pack	kets on separate	1. Independently com	nplete a minimum of tv	vo	1. Independently com	Independently complete a minimum of two		
Planning Land Units	(PLU) to identify and document res	source concerns using	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate construction/certification "check-outs" for the				ne desired practice on		
	52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS ma		l	separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the			lance with the most		
ArcMap, Toolkit, or	Conservation Desktop) to develop C	Conservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	and policies.		recent SWCC BMP sta	ndard and policies.		
2. Use the latest NR	CS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or co	mparable site	2. Independently fulfi	ill/complete the "Desig	n" deliverables in	2. Independently fulfi	II/complete the "Instal	lation" & "Check Out"	
	independently recommend and doc	•	l ' '	with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice.					
alternatives/alterna	tive action(s) needed to meet the cl	lient's objective and	Work (SOW), including	g O&M guidance, and a	any applicable Job	Statement of Work (So	OW) or comparable SW	/CC form(s).	
achieve the intende	d purpose to mitigate associated re	source concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	tion Requirements, or o	comparable SWCC				
different Planning La	and Units (PLU).		practice specification:	sheet(s).		3. Independently com		'	
2. Commission the com-	CONSERVATION DI ANNUA	NC CDITEDIA DECOLIDE		Laborat NIDGG GDA FO MA	andrela anti-Cantina A		using the latest NC-CP		
1 '	propriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN AL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHI	•	through P or compara		•	("Conservation Practic	ce Certification Form")	or comparable form.	
	rable form, and ALL applicable reso	•	Till Ough F of Compara	ible site assessifierit for					
1 ' '	diction tools, calculations, surveys, a	•							
1	ent existing resource conditions, res	_							
short-term/long term	m effects of proposed alternatives.								

# **FIELD BORDER**

	PRACTICE DESCRI	PTION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
386	Field Border	Purpose	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	тѕ				
	Prerequisite	es			Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)		
	fill ALL the Technical Competency F	•	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of Vegetation Appropriate for Field Borders.					
submit the specified n	umber of plans for review to receive	ve JAA.		1		and Apply Field Borders.			
and BMP policies.	e of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedur			3. Kilowieuge of Spec	ies and vegetation ivi	anagement for Wildlife	& PUIIIIatuis.		
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)	
Planning Land Units (P the latest NRCS-CPA-5 ArcMap, Toolkit, or Cc  2. Use the latest NRCS assessment form to in alternatives/alternativ achieve the intended p different Planning Lan  3. Complete the appr CONCERNS & SPECIAL Section II) or compara such as erosion predic necessary to documer	plete a minimum of two I&E packed PLU) to identify and document reso 2 Form (or equivalent) and GIS material part of the properties of the	practice specification s	plete a minimum of tw for the desired practic PLU) in accordance with and policies. Il/complete the "Desig nost recent eFOTG pract g O&M guidance, and a cion Requirements, or o sheet(s).	e on separate in the most recent  n" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	Independently comconstruction/certificates separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP sta     Independently fulfideliverables in accord. Statement of Work (Statement of Work (Statement) comcertification activities	plete a minimum of tw tion "check-outs" for th d Units (PLU) in accord	re desired practice on ance with the most ation" & "Check Out" ent eFOTG practice /CC form(s).		

# **FILTER STRIP**

	PRACTICE DESCR	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
393	Filter Strip	Area	Acres	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS				
	Prerequisit					Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)		
	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency		this practice, and						
· ·	d number of plans for review to rece			· '	e Conditions to Plan a				
	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedu	ares, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,		•	•			
and BMP policies.				_		to Attain the Purpose(s)	of the Filter Strips.		
site assessment for	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme ·····	ental Evaluation Workshi	eet" or comparable	5. Ability to Layout a	Filter Strip to Meet its	intended Purpose(s).			
	m. dge using the Excel Filter Strip Lifespa	an Design Spreadsheet							
_	dge of the application of Agronomy 1	0 ,	ng RUSLE2 for the						
_	ed Effectiveness of Vegetative Filter S		_						
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E	<u>'</u>		DESIGN (D)			UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	• •	
1 ' '	complete a minimum of two I&E pack	•	1. Independently com	•		Independently complete a minimum of two construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired			
	s (PLU) to identify and document res	· ·	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate  Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent				· E Market Name		
	A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mar Conservation Desktop) to develop C		1 ,	•	n the most recent		` '	ance with the most	
Arciviap, Toolkit, Oi	Conservation Desktop) to develop C	Lonservation Flan Maps.	SWCC DIVIF Standard a	and policies. recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.					
2. Use the latest N	RCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or co	mparable site	2. Independently fulfi	ll/complete the "Desig	n" deliverables in	2. Independently fulfi	II/complete the "Install	ation" & "Check Out"	
	o independently recommend and doo	•	accordance with the m			deliverables in accorda	•		
	ative action(s) needed to meet the cl		Work (SOW), including			Statement of Work (SC	DW) or comparable SW	CC form(s).	
achieve the intende	ed purpose to mitigate associated res	source concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	ion Requirements, or	comparable SWCC				
different Planning I	Land Units (PLU).		practice specification s	sheet(s).		3. Independently com			
						certification activities	_		
1 ' '	opropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN	•	1		•	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.	
	IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHI	,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	m.			- LETT 0. I	
1 '	arable form, and ALL applicable reso	•	4 Di		Formal Filters Chaire	4. Plan specification m		Excel Filter Strip	
1	ediction tools, calculations, surveys, a	· ·	4. Plan specification m		Excel Filter Strip	Lifespan Design Spread	isneet.		
1 '	cessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and ort-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.			usneet.					
short-termylong ter	in enects of proposed afternatives.								

# **GRADE STABILIZATION STRUCTURE**

	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES				
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	Hazard Class Effective Height (EH) Storage x EH Drainage Area Conduit Diameter	feet acre-feet <sup>2</sup> acres inches	A 15 500 100 12	A 20 1,000 400 24	A 25 2,000 1,000 36	A 30 2,500 2,500 42	A 35 3,000 4,000 48		
			TECHNICAL CON	MPETENCY REQUIREMEN	ITS					
	Prerequisites	j			Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
submit the specification with the specificati	Employee must fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirements listed for this practice, and abmit the specified number of plans for review for to receive JAA.  Working knowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, applicable conservation practice andard, and BMP policies.  Capability to complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet" or comparable te assessment form.  Working knowledge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities and Limitations Ratings.  Capability to perform layout and construction checking following applicable procedures and otekeeping format contained in Technical Release 62.				<ol> <li>Knowledge of NRCS Construction Specification 21 - Excavation and 23 - Earthfill.</li> <li>Knowledge of structures including embankments, full-flow open type, island type, side inlet, open weir, and pipe drops.</li> <li>Development of related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications including but not limited to geology, soil mechanics, hydrology, hydraulics, structural design, vegetation, environmental and safety considerations.</li> <li>Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503-Safety, Subpart A - Engineering Activities Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).</li> <li>Development of as-built or "red-line" drawings (NEM Part 512, Construction, Subpart F – As-builts, 512.50 through 512.52).</li> <li>Certification the installation meets applicable standards and specifications and is in compliance with permits (NEM Part 505 – Non-NRCS Engineering Services, Subpart A - Introduction, 505.3).</li> </ol>					
	PRACTICE PHASES									
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	ON (C&C)		
Planning Land Unthe latest NRCS-C ArcMap, Toolkit, Maps.  2. Use the latest assessment form alternatives/alterachieve the intentwo different Plants.  3. Complete the RESOURCE CONCI (see EFOTG, Sectiassessments tools soils investigation.)	y complete a minimum of two I&E packers (PLU) to identify and document resour CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS may or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation (s) needed to meet the cliest dead purpose to mitigate associated resonning Land Units (PLU).  Appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING ERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION OF CONSERVATION PLANNING CONSERVATION OF CONSERVATION PLANNING CONSERVATION OF CONSERV	ource concerns using apping tools (i.e. onservation Plan inparable site ument resource ent's objective and ource concerns for in G CRITERIA, NCERNS CHECKLIST oblicable resource ulations, surveys, and urce conditions,	designs/specifications Planning Land Units (I SWCC BMP standard a  2. Independently fulf accordance with the r Work (SOW), includin Sheet(s), Implementa practice specification  3. Completion of the	fill/complete the "Desig most recent eFOTG pra ng O&M guidance, and ation Requirements, or	gn" deliverables in actice Statement of any applicable SWCC	construction/certifica on separate Planning most recent SWCC BN  2. Independently fulf Out" deliverables in a practice Statement of  3. Independently con certification activities	Land Units (PLU) in acc IP standard and polici III/complete the "Instaccordance with the most Work (SOW) or comp	the desired practice cordance with the es.  Allation" & "Check ost recent eFOTG arable SWCC form(s).  Plete practice PA-09 Form		

# **GRASSED WATERWAY**

			01.00					
	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
412	Grassed Waterway	Purpose	Туре	All				
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	ITS			
	Prerequisites					Knowledge, Skills, Abilit	• •	
	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency R	•	r this practice, and			on 21 - Excavation and 23		
	ed number of plans for review for to re			<ol><li>Ability to assess met causing erosion or floor</li></ol>		off from terraces, diversions, or other water concentrations without		
-	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	es, applicable conserv	ation practice	_	_	nalyses to develop plans	and specifications includ	ing but not limited to
standard, and BM	•	stal Evaluation Marks	h a a t'' a w a a wa wa wa h la	•	•	paration, soil amendment	•	•
site assessment fo	omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmer	itai Evaluation Works	neet of comparable	capacity and stability.				
	edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities a	nd Limitations Rating	:			lity safety policy (NEM Pa	art 503-Safety, Subpart A	- Engineering Activities
_	erform layout and construction checking	•		Affecting Utilities 503.0		ngs (NEM Part 512, Const	ruction Subpart E _ As b	uilte 512 50 through
	at contained in Technical Release 62.	0 - 1 - 1		5. Development of as-t	duit of fed-line drawn	igs (INLIVI Fait 312, Collst	ruction, Subpart F – As-b	unts, 512.50 tinough
				′	tallation meets applicable	e standards and specifica	tions and is in complianc	e with permits (NEM
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES				
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)
1. Independently	Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate			Independently complete a minimum of two 1. Independently complete a minimum of tw			wo	
_	ts (PLU) to identify and document reso	_	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice		
	PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map		,	anning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance				
.,	or Conservation Desktop) to develop Co	nservation Plan	SWCC BMP standard	ard and policies. most recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.			es.	
Maps.			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation of the complete the c			Harta W. O. Holand		
2 Use the latest N	JPCS CDA E2 (Sections A thru D) or com	marable site		most recent eFOTG pra			rill/complete the "instance with the m	
	NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or com to independently recommend and docu	•		inost recent ero ra pra			f Work (SOW) or comp	
	native action(s) needed to meet the clie			tion Requirements, or		practice statement of	i work (50 w) or comp	arabic swee form(s).
	led purpose to mitigate associated reso		practice specification		comparable 544 cc	3. Independently cor	npile, record, and com	plete practice
	ning Land Units (PLU).						using the latest NC-CI	
	, ,		3. Completion of the	latest NRCS-CPA-52 W	/orksheet, Sections A		ce Certification Form"	
3. Complete the a	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING	G CRITERIA,	through P or compara	able site assessment fo	orm.			·
RESOURCE CONCE	RNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CON-	CERNS CHECKLIST						
(see EFOTG, Section	on II) or comparable form, and ALL appl	icable resource						
	, such as erosion prediction tools, calcu							
_	s necessary to document existing resou							
resource concerns	, and short-term/long term effects of p	roposed alternatives.						

# **HEAVY USE AREA PROTECTION**

	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	Material	Туре	Stone	Concrete				
		Land Slope	%	< 5%	5-15%	>15% = PE Only			
			TECHNICAL COM	IPETENCY REQUIREMEN	NTS				
	Prerequisites				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abilit	ies (KSAs)		
1. Employee must	t fulfill ALL the Technical Competency R	equirements listed fo	r this practice, and	<ol> <li>Knowledge of NRCS</li> </ol>	Construction Specification	on 21 - Excavation and 23	- Earthfill.		
submit the specific	ed number of plans for review for to red	ceive JAA.			•	cribe treatment and the a			
_	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	es, applicable conserv	vation practice  3. Practice standard criteria-related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications including bu limited to standard drawing(s) or other approved site-specific drawing(s) and the NC approved spreadsheet					-	
standard, and BMI	•				0.,	ng Site Assessment Too	• • • • • •		
	omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmen	ital Evaluation Worksl	neet" or comparable	/-		lity safety policy (NEM Pa			
site assessment fo		. I I I . I . I . I		Affecting Utilities 503.0	00 through 503.06).				
_	edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities a			· ·	built or "red-line" drawin	gs (NEM Part 512, Constr	ruction, Subpart F – As-b	uilts, 512.50 through	
	erform layout and construction checking at contained in Technical Release 62.	g rollowing applicable	procedures and	512.52).	*-  -*:	+ddd:f:		ithit- (NENA	
Notekeeping form	at contained in Technical Release 02.				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	e standards and specificat part A - Introduction, 505	•	a with permits (NEIVI	
			DDA	CTICE PHASES	ingineering services, subj	July 1 meroduction, 303			
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)		FRA	DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	)N (C&C)	
1 Independently	Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate			nplete a minimum of t	two	Independently con			
	ts (PLU) to identify and document resou	•	designs/specifications	•		construction/certifica	•		
	PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map	•		•	ccordance with the most recent on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the				
	or Conservation Desktop) to develop Co		SWCC BMP standard a	•	most recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.				
Maps.									
			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation					ıllation" & "Check	
2. Use the latest N	NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or com	parable site	accordance with the n	nost recent eFOTG pra	actice Statement of	Out" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG			
	o independently recommend and docu		Work (SOW), including			practice Statement of	Work (SOW) or comp	arable SWCC form(s).	
-	native action(s) needed to meet the clie	•	Sheet(s), Implementa	•	r comparable SWCC				
	led purpose to mitigate associated reso	urce concerns for	practice specification	sheet(s).		3. Independently con	•		
two different Plan	ning Land Units (PLU).		2 Camandatian aftha	-++ NIDCC CDA F2 \A		certification activities	-		
2 Complete the a	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING	CDITEDIA	<ol><li>Completion of the through P or compara</li></ol>		·	("Conservation Praction	ce Certification Form")	or comparable form.	
	RNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONC	•	tillough F of compara	Die Site assessifierit it	Jiii.				
1	ee EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource sessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and								
	oils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions,								
_	, and short-term/long term effects of p								

# **Lagoon Biosolids Removal**

	PRACTICE DE	ESCRIPTION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
590-LBR	Biosolids Removal	Nutrient Source, Application Method and/or Special Conditions	Туре	All				
			TECHNICAL (	COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS			L	
	Prerequ	uisites			Practice Kno	wledge, Skills, Abilities (K	SAs)	
the specified numiplans for review for 2. Working knowled and BMP policies. 3. Working Knowled 4. Working knowled 5. NCSU Nutrient Nutrient managem Rules and Regulation the exams gives 6. Working knowled for the working knowled for the working knowled for review for the working knowled for review	t fulfill ALL the Technical Competen ber of or the highest level of complexity for edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procect edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilitie edge in the analysis and interpretating Management in NC Course which in ment-related course work, including ons Governing Animal Waste Manary and at the conclusion of each section. edge in the Agricultural Waste Manary O, Nutrient Management	or which they wish to receive J dures, applicable conservation es and Limitations Ratings ion of soil test and waste anal icludes: (1) the online prerequ PLAT, RUSLE2 and software to agement in NC training, along	AA.  n practice standard,  lysis results.  lisite; (2) 5-days of  rainings; and (3) NC  with a passing score	t 1. Ability to perform a sludge surve 2. Ability to collect soil samples an 3. Knowledge of NC's crops and cre 4. Knowledge of tillage systems us 5. Knowledge to assess the risk of Hydrologic Group (SHG)-based Ll in 6. Ability to perform Nitrogen and Planning Software. 7. Ability to assess site soil condition 8. Knowledge of manure character 9. Ability to read, interpret, and us 10. Skill for development of relate- but not limited to geology, soil me 11. Certification the installation m	d interpret soil test repopping systems. ed in NC. nitrogen leaching loss, ndex maps in Section II Phosphorus Risk Asses ons and prescribe treat ristics and nutrient valu we waste impoundment d computations and an chanics, hydraulics, str	the nitrogen Leaching Indoor of the NC FOTG OR RUSLE sments using NCANAT (Nument and the appropriate es.  as-built designs to develoalyses to develop a biosol uctural design, vegetation	ex, obtained through use E 2 field specific soil loss of EW+PLAT) in the NC Nut e vegetation. Op a removal plan. ids removal plan and speces, and soil bioengineering	calculations.  Trient Management  crifications including
	.,			PRACTICE PHASES		·		
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION	(I&E)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)
separate Planning using the latest NF ArcMap, Toolkit, o land application five 2. Use the latest N form to independe alternatives/altern client's objective a resource concerns 3. Independently of Planning Land Unit 4. Collect the appr	complete a minimum of two I&E pact Land Units (PLU) to indentify and dicts-CPA -52 Form (or equivalent) are received and to develope elds.  RCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or cently recommend and document restative action(s) needed to meet the ind achieve the intended purpose to for two different Planning Land Unicomplete a minimum of two sludge its (PLU) to identify and document repriate Soil Samples and RUSLE field or receive animal waste to identify a	document resource concerns and GIS mapping tools (i.e. to Conservation Plan Maps of comparable site assessment source to mitigate associated nits (PLU).  Surveys on separate resource needs and concerns. Id data on each land	management plans of with the most recent Remvoal BMP and Po and associated setbad results, copper and zi removal methodology 2. Independently fulfi with the most recent O&M guidance, and a Requirements, or con 3. Completion of the or comparable site as	ill/complete the "Design" deliver: eFOTG practice Statement of Wo any applicable Job Sheet(s), Imple nparable SWCC practice specifica latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, S	LU) in accordance igoon Biosolids of application fields oil samples, PLAT laining biosolids ables in accordance ork (SOW), including ementation tion sheet(s).	separate Planning Land SWCC BMP policy and N 2. Independently fullfull deliverables in accordar of Work (SOW) or comp 3. Independently compi	on "check-outs" for the d Units (PLU) in accordanc IRCS 590 standard. I/complete the "Installat nce with the most recent Parable SWCC forms(s). Ie, record, and complete tt NC-CPA-09 Form ("Con	e with the most receion" & "Check Out" eFOTG practice State

# LAND SMOOTHING

	PRACTICE DESC	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
466	Land Smoothing	Area affected	Acres	0-10 acres	>10 acres			
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS			
	Prerequisi	tes			Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)	
submit the specified r  2. Working knowledg standard, and BMP po	olete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environn	ceive JAA. dures, applicable conserv	ation practice	<ol> <li>Knowledge of NC's Crops and Cropping Systems.</li> <li>Knowledge of Soil Health and Management.</li> <li>Ability to use Current Wind and Water Erosion Prediction Tools.</li> <li>Knowledge of Tillage Systems used in NC.</li> <li>Knowledge of water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, and evapora 6. Knowledge of wetland hydrology and/or wetland wildlife habitat.</li> <li>Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM part 503-Safety, Section 503 through 503.22).</li> </ol>				•
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES				
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&	ıE)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)
Planning Land Units (I the latest NRCS-CPA-SArcMap, Toolkit, or Company).  2. Use the latest NRCS assessment form to in alternatives/alternatives/alternatives the intended two different Planning.  3. Complete the approximation of the same of the	nplete a minimum of two I&E pace PLU) to identify and document response form (or equivalent) and GIS representation Desktop) to develop and S-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or condependently recommend and develop action(s) needed to meet the purpose to mitigate associated regular Land Units (PLU).  Tropriate "CONSERVATION PLANN S & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONSERVATION PLANN CON	esource concerns using mapping tools (i.e. Conservation Plan comparable site ocument resource client's objective and esource concerns for concerns for concerns CHECKLIST pplicable resource cliculations, surveys, and source conditions,	designs/specifications Planning Land Units (I SWCC BMP standard a  2. Independently fulf accordance with the r Work (SOW), includin Sheet(s), Implementa practice specification  3. Completion of the	fill/complete the "Desi most recent eFOTG pra g O&M guidance, and tion Requirements, or	ce on separate th the most recent gn" deliverables in actice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	Independently comconstruction/certification separate Planning most recent SWCC BM     Independently fulfithout" deliverables in appractice Statement of an Independently comcertification activities ("Conservation Practice).	tion "check-outs" for the Land Units (PLU) in accomplete the "Instance or Complete the "Instance or Complete the "Instance or Complete the "Instance or Complete the The Mork (SOW) or complete, record, and complete the Complete or Comp	he desired practice cordance with the es.  Illation" & "Check ost recent eFOTG arable SWCC form(s)  plete practice PA-09 Form

# LIVESTOCK EXCLUSION FENCE

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TION				JOB CLASSES					
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V			
382	Livestock Exclusion Fence	Fence type and land slope	Type, %	All							
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS						
	Prerequisites			Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)							
submit the specifie 2. Working knowle and BMP policies. 3. Working knowle	Working knowledge using the NC NRCS Fence Job Sheet Application. Capability to complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet" or comparable assessment form.  PRACTICE PHASES										
			PRA	L ACTICE PHASES							
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	382. ing lands of the locale. e in the locale.				
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form to alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion prenecessary to docur	complete a minimum of two I&E packets is (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation and documentive action(s) needed to meet the client depurpose to mitigate associated resource and Units (PLU).  Suppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING PLAN ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECK Described form, and ALL applicable resource ediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource rem effects of proposed alternatives.	rce concerns using bing tools (i.e. servation Plan Maps. sarable site nent resource t's objective and tree concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, e assessments tools, soils investigations	2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specification s	for the desired practic PLU) in accordance with and policies. II/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago&M guidance, and a ion Requirements, or a sheet(s).	te on separate th the most recent gn" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	construction/certificat separate Planning Land recent SWCC BMP star 2. Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC 3. Independently com certification activities	ion "check-outs" for the Units (PLU) in accorded and policies.  Il/complete the "Installed ance with the most recow) or comparable SW pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	e desired practice on ance with the most ation" & "Check Out" ent eFOTG practice CCC form(s).			

## **Livestock Mortality Management System**

			Livestock Mort	tality Management System				
	PRACTICE DESCRIPTION	N				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
316	Livestock Mortality Management System	Animal Mortality	LBS. per Day	Freezer/ Refridgeration Unit	Incinerator			
			TECHNICAL CO	DMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS				
	Prerequisites				Practice Know	wledge, Skills, Abilities (K	SAs)	
<ol> <li>Employee must fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirements listed for this practice, and submit the specified number of plans for review for to receive JAA.</li> <li>Working knowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, applicable conservation practice standard, an BMP policies.</li> <li>Capability to complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet" or comparable site assessment form.</li> <li>Working knowledge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities and Limitations Ratings.</li> <li>Capability to perform layout and construction checking following applicable procedures and Notekeeping format contained in Technical Release 62.</li> <li>Knowledge of the NC GS 106-403 "Disposition of dead domesticated animals". Administrative code 02 NCAC 52C .0102 "Disposal of Dead Animals"</li> </ol>				<ol> <li>Ability to assess soil suitability.</li> <li>Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503-Safety, Subpart A - Engineering Activities Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).</li> <li>Development of as-built or "red-line" drawings (NEM Part 512, Construction, Subpart F – As-builts, 512.50 through 512.52).</li> <li>Ability to follow Practice standard criteria, related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications for incinerators, including but not limited to type and number of livestock.</li> <li>Knowledge of N.C. permiting requirements for Mortality Management.</li> <li>Ability to Certify the installation meets applicable standards and specifications and is in compliance with permits (NEM Part 505 – Non-NRCS Engineering Services, Subpart A - Introduction, 505.3</li> <li>Ability to calculate normal maximum mortality of an operation.</li> </ol>				through
			PI	RACTICE PHASES				
Land Units (PLU) CPA-52 Form (or of Conservation Destart 2. Use the latest I form to independ action(s) needed mitigate associated 3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPE Section II) or comas erosion predict to document exis	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E) complete a minimum of two I&E packets on so to identify and document resource concerns u equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap ektop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps. NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable lently recommend and document resource alto to meet the client's objective and achieve the ed resource concerns for two different Plannir appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITE CIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST parable form, and ALL applicable resource ass tion tools, calculations, surveys, and soils inve ting resource conditions, resource concerns, a roposed alternatives.	e site assessment ernatives/alternative intended purpose to ng Land Units (PLU). RIA, RESOURCE (see EFOTG, sessments tools, such stigations necessary	the desired practice of with the most recent of the second of the most recent of the latest the most recent of the latest the most recent of the latest recent of the latest recent most re	SWCC BMP standard and policies I/complete the "Design" deliveral eFOTG practice Statement of Wo ny applicable Job Sheet(s), Imple uparable SWCC practice specifical atest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, So	bles in accordance bles in accordance rk (SOW), including mentation cion sheet(s).	1. Independently comple "check-outs" for the des (PLU) in accordance with 316 standard.	ired practice on separate in the most recent SWCC //complete the "Installatic ce with the most recent lible SWCC forms(s).  e, record, and complete the NC-CPA-09 Form ("Conservations of the service of	onstruction/certification e Planning Land Units BMP policy and NRCS on" & "Check Out" eFOTG practice State of practice certification

#### Manure/Litter Transport Incentive

	PRAC	TICE DESCRIPTION		JOB CLASSES					
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
590-MLTI	Manure/Litter Transportation	Nutrient Source, Application Method and/or Special Conditions	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL COMPETENC	Y REQUIREMENTS		1			
Prerequisites				Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)					
<ol> <li>Employees must fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirements listed for this practice, and submit the specified nu of plans for review for the highest level of complexity for which they wish to receive JAA.</li> <li>Working knowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, applicable conservation practice standard, and BMP policies.</li> <li>Working Knowledge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities and Limitations Ratings</li> <li>Working knowledge in the analysis and interpretation of soil test and waste analysis results.</li> <li>NCSU Nutrient Management in NC Course which includes: (1) the online prerequisite; (2) 5-days of nutrient management-related course work, including PLAT, RUSLE2 and software trainings; and (3) NC Rules and Regulati Governing Animal Waste Management in NC training, along with a passing score on the exams given at the conclusion of section.</li> <li>Working knowledge in the Agricultural Waste Management Field Handbook (Title 210, Part 651).</li> <li>Working knowledge of the 1217 Interagency Committee Guidance Document.</li> <li>JAA for Code 590, Nutrient Management.</li> </ol>				, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,					
			PRACTICE PH	IASES					
INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)				DESIGN (D)			CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)		
	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ument resource concerns using the lates			minimum of two nutrient manag accordance with the most recent		1. Independently compl "check-outs" for the de	ete a minimum of two co	•	

ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and

short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.

			NUTRIEN	IT MANAGEMENT						
	PRACTICE DESCRI	PTION		JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
590-NM	Nutrient Management	Nutrient source, application method and/or special condition	Туре	All						
			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	rs					
	Prerequisite	s			Practio	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
2. Working knowl and BMP policies. 3. Working knowl 4. Capability to cosite assessment fo 5. NCSU Nutrient nutrient managem conclusion of the Conclusion of	Management in NC Course which inclunent-related course work; and (3) a pastourse; Working knowledge in the Agri	es, applicable conserval of soil test and waste a ntal Evaluation Worksholdes: (1) the online preresing score on the exam cultural Waste Manage	enalysis results. eet" or comparable equisite; (2) 5-days of given at the ment Field Handbook	4. Knowledge of Tillag 5. Knowledge of Syntl 6. Knowledge of Man 7. Completion of the 8. Ability to Perform N web-based NC Nutrie	nt Wind and Water E ge Systems used in No netic Fertilizers and A ure Characteristics ar NCSU Nutrient Mana Nitrogen and Phosph	rosion Prediction Tools. C. nalysis. nd Nutrient Values. gement Planning Course orus Risk Assessments us		LAT) and/or latest		
	100/50/5000/ 4000 50/40/40/500/ //05/5		PRA I	ACTICE PHASES		T contain		N (00.0)		
1	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)				
Planning Land Unithe latest NRCS-CF				s for the desired practice on separate construction/certification "check-outs" for two applied Nutrie PLU) in accordance with the most recent Management Plans on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in						
	NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or con o independently recommend and doc	•		ill/complete two Nutrie	_	2. Independently fulfi	ll/complete the "Instal	lation" & "Check Out		

- alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two for planned fields, and latest NC CNMP checklist.) different Planning Land Units (PLU).
- 3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE through P or comparable site assessment form. CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.
- (Note-plan should include use of PLAT, erosion prediction result
- 3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A
- deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).
- 3. Independently compile, record, and complete practice certification activities using the latest NC-CPA-09 Form ("Conservation Practice Certification Form") or comparable form.

# **ODOR MANAGEMENT SYSTEM**

Code         Practice         Controlling Factor         Units         Job Class I         Job Class II           380         Odor Management System         Purpose(s)         Type         All	Job Class III Job Class IV						
380 Odor Management System Purpose(s) Type All		Job Class V					
TECHNICAL COMPETENCY REQUIREMENTS	•						
Prerequisites Prac	Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
1. Employee must fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirements listed for this practice, and 1. Knowledge of windbreak/shelterbelt	1. Knowledge of windbreak/shelterbelt design and function, including snow management if applicable.						
	2. Knowledge of forest ecology and management for the local area.						
2. Working knowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, applicable conservation practice standard, 3. Knowledge of crops protected by wind							
and BMP policies.  4. Knowledge of silvics of tree species to	be established.						
3. Capability to complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet" or comparable site assessment form.							
4. When applicable, appropriate JAA for supporting practices (i.e. Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (PC490)							
and Tree/Shrub Establishment (PC612)).							
PRACTICE PHASES		/\					
INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)  DESIGN (D)	CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)						
1. Independently complete a minimum of two	1. Independently complete a minimum of two						
Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent	construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most						
	SWCC BMP standard and policies.						
The map, 100 mill, or conservation besitopy to develop conservation harmaps. Over 5 mill standard and policies.	Testine Street Birin standard and pondies.						
2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in	Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in  2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "C						
assessment form to independently recommend and document resource accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of	accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of deliverables in accordance with the most recen						
alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job	Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC	C form(s).					
achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two Sheet(s), Implementation Requirements, or comparable SWCC							
different Planning Land Units (PLU). practice specification sheet(s).	3. Independently compile, record, and complet	•					
	certification activities using the latest NC-CPA-0						
3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE 3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Work	("Conservation Practice Certification Form") or	comparable form.					
CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, through P or comparable site assessment form.							
Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations							
necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and							
short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.							

# **PASTURE RENOVATION**

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT		JOB CLASSES						
Code Practice Controlling Factor			Units	Job Class I Job Class II		Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
512-PR	Pasture Renovation	Forage species, class or mix	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	ITS				
	Prerequisites		Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
submit the specific 2. Working knowle and BMP policies.	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re- ed number of plans for review to receive edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment.	JAA. s, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,	2. Skill in planning the	e planting protocols ar	the ecological sites/fora	, , ,		
site assessment for	•	ai Evaluation Worksin	eet of comparable						
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)	
1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two			2. Independently fulfi accordance with the m Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specification s	for the desired practic PLU) in accordance with and policies. II/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago&M guidance, and cion Requirements, or sheet(s).	ce on separate h the most recent gn" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	1. Independently com construction/certificat separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP state. 2. Independently fulfideliverables in according Statement of Work (Statement of Work (Statement of Work (Statement)). 3. Independently componentification activities ("Conservation Practical Conservation).	ion "check-outs" for the dunits (PLU) in accordendard and policies.  Il/complete the "Instal ance with the most recow) or comparable SW	ne desired practice on lance with the most lation" & "Check Out" tent eFOTG practice VCC form(s).	

# PASTURELAND CONVERSION

	PRACTICE DESCR	JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
612	Pastureland Conversion	Site Sensitivity-Soil suitability rating for potential seedling mortality	WSS Rating	All				
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS			
	Prerequisit	Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
submit the specific 2. Working knowl and BMP policies.	omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme	ive JAA. res, applicable conservat	tion practice standard,	<ul><li>2. Knowledge of silvic</li><li>3. Knowledge of soil h</li><li>4. Knowledge of reso</li></ul>	s of tree species to be nealth and managemource impacts including mortality rating, an		effects, soil limitations	olatility, etc.
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES		_		
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E	•		DESIGN (D)		1. Independently com	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	
1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU).  3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.			2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specifications	ifor the desired practice PLU) in accordance with and policies.  ill/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago&M guidance, and attion Requirements, or a sheet(s).	te on separate in the most recent in" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	construction/certificat separate Planning Land recent SWCC BMP star  2. Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC 3. Independently com certification activities of ("Conservation Practic	ion "check-outs" for the Units (PLU) in accord and policies.  I/complete the "Install ance with the most recow) or comparable SW pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	le desired practice ance with the most lation" & "Check Oent eFOTG practice/CC form(s).

#### PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION

	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
590-PAA	Precision Agrichemical Application	Purpose	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMENT	rs				
	Prerequisites				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abilitie	es (KSAs)		
1. Employee must	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re	equirements listed for the	his practice, and	1. Knowledge of NC's	Crops and Cropping S	ystems.			
	ed number of plans for review to receive			2. Knowledge of Soil H					
2. Working knowle	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	s, applicable conservat	ion practice standard,	3. Ability to use Curre	ent Wind and Water E	rosion Prediction Tools.			
and BMP policies.				4. Knowledge of Tillag	ge Systems used in NO	•			
3. Working knowle	edge in the analysis and interpretation c	of soil test and waste ar	nalysis results.	<ol><li>Knowledge of Syntl</li></ol>	hetic Fertilizers and A	nalysis.			
4. Capability to co	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	tal Evaluation Workshe	et" or comparable	<ol><li>Knowledge of Man</li></ol>					
site assessment fo	rm.			7. Completion of the	NCSU Nutrient Manag	gement Planning Course			
	Management in NC Course which includ					orus Risk Assessments us	sing NCANAT (NLEW+P	LAT) and/or latest	
_	ent-related course work; and (3) a passi			web-based NC Nutrier	nt Management Softw	are.			
	course; Working knowledge in the Agricu	ultural Waste Managen	ment Field Handbook						
(Title 210, Part 651	•								
	A for practices needed to control erosion		(T) on land						
application sites (I	f applicable Practice Codes: 342, 329, 32	28, 340, 386,).							
			DDA	CTICE DUACEC					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I.S.E.)		PRA	CTICE PHASES		CONSTR	LICTION & CEPTIFICATION	N (C&C)	
1 Independently	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)	s on sonarato		DESIGN (D)	10		UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	. ,	
	complete a minimum of two I&E packets	•	Independently com	<b>DESIGN (D)</b> plete a minimum of tw		1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	10	
Planning Land Unit	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou	rce concerns using	Independently com designs/specifications	<b>DESIGN (D)</b> plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice	e on separate	Independently comconstruction/certificat	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw	vo applied Nutrient	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e.	Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P	<b>DESIGN (D)</b> plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with	e on separate	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan	vo vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e.	Independently com designs/specifications	<b>DESIGN (D)</b> plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with	e on separate	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the m	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan	vo vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map r Conservation Desktop) to develop Con	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps.	Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a	<b>DESIGN (D)</b> plete a minimum of tw  for the desired practice  LU) in accordance with  nd policies.	e on separate the most recent	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan	vo vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. parable site	Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie	e on separate the most recent nt Management	1. Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the m policies.	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan ost recent SWCC BMP	vo vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resout A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Control (Sections A thru P) or composite or independently recommend and docur	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. parable site ment resource	Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a     Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW	e on separate the most recent  nt Management CC BMP standard.	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.      Independently fulfil	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan ost recent SWCC BMP	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/altern	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resou PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map r Conservation Desktop) to develop Con IRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comp	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. parable site ment resource nt's objective and	Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a      Independently fulfi	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  //complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result	1. Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the m policies.	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan lost recent SWCC BMP I/complete the "Install ince with the most rec	o vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and ation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/altern	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resound A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop De	rce concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. parable site ment resource nt's objective and	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should inc.)	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  //complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.      Independently fulfil deliverables in accordance.	plete a minimum of tw ion "check-outs" for tw separate Planning Lan lost recent SWCC BMP I/complete the "Install ince with the most rec	o vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and ation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/altern achieve the intend	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resound A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop De	price concerns using ping tools (i.e. aservation Plan Maps. aserable site ment resource and urce concerns for two	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should inc.)	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.      Independently fulfil deliverables in accordance.	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Landost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installance with the most recown) or comparable SW	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and ation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/altern achieve the intend different Planning	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resound A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop De	price concerns using ping tools (i.e. aservation Plan Maps. coarable site and the resource and the price concerns for two	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accordance Statement of Work (SC	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recown) or comparable SW  pile, record, and comp	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o 2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/altern achieve the intend different Planning 3. Complete the a	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resound A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop Deskto	price concerns using ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. parable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accordate Statement of Work (SC 3. Independently com	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest Nassessment form talternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPECSection II) or comp	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation A thru P) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the client ded purpose to mitigate associated resources and Units (PLU).  **Population of two I&E packets**  **Population of	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nserv	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accordate Statement of Work (SC).     Independently com certification activities	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
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Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion pronecessary to documents.	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the cliented purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).  Separable form, Servation Planning CIAL Environmental Concerns CHECK Description, and ALL applicable resourcediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nservation Plan Maps. narable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, ce assessments tools, d soils investigations	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC)     Independently com certification activities of the construction of the construction of the construction activities of the construction of the constructio	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion pronecessary to documents.	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the client ded purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).  Description Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action (s) needed to meet the client ded purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nservation Plan Maps. narable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, ce assessments tools, d soils investigations	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC)     Independently com certification activities of the construction of the construction of the construction activities of the construction of the constructio	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
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Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion pronecessary to documents.	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the cliented purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).  Separable form, Servation Planning CIAL Environmental Concerns CHECK Description, and ALL applicable resourcediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nservation Plan Maps. narable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, ce assessments tools, d soils investigations	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC)     Independently com certification activities of the construction of the construction of the construction activities of the construction of the constructio	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion pronecessary to documents.	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the cliented purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).  Separable form, Servation Planning CIAL Environmental Concerns CHECK Description, and ALL applicable resourcediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nservation Plan Maps. narable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, ce assessments tools, d soils investigations	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC)     Independently com certification activities of the construction of the construction of the construction activities of the construction of the constructio	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest Nassessment form talternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPECSection II) or compacts as erosion pronecessary to documents.	complete a minimum of two I&E packets to (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or compositive action(s) needed to meet the cliented purpose to mitigate associated resourced Desktop).  Separable form, Servation Planning CIAL Environmental Concerns CHECK Description, and ALL applicable resourcediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resource	ping tools (i.e. nservation Plan Maps. nservation Plan Maps. narable site ment resource nt's objective and urce concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE KLIST (see EFOTG, ce assessments tools, d soils investigations	1. Independently com designs/specifications Planning Land Units (P SWCC BMP standard a 2. Independently fulfil Plans in accordance wi (Note- plan should incifor planned fields, and 3. Completion of the l	DESIGN (D) plete a minimum of tw for the desired practice LU) in accordance with nd policies.  I/complete two Nutrie th the most recent SW ude use of PLAT, erosic latest NC CNMP check	e on separate the most recent  ont Management CC BMP standard. on prediction result dist.)	Independently com construction/certificat Management Plans on accordance with the mpolicies.     Independently fulfil deliverables in accorda Statement of Work (SC)     Independently com certification activities of the construction of the construction of the construction activities of the construction of the constructio	plete a minimum of twion "check-outs" for twiseparate Planning Laniost recent SWCC BMP  I/complete the "Installince with the most recow) or comparable SW  pile, record, and compusing the latest NC-CPA	vo applied Nutrient d Units (PLU) in standard and lation" & "Check Outent eFOTG practice (CC form(s).	

#### DECICION NUITDIENT MANACEMENT

			PRECISION NU	TRIENT MANAGEME	NT			
	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
590-PNM	Precision Nutrient Management	Nutrient source, application method and/or special condition	Туре	All				
			TECHNICAL CON	MPETENCY REQUIREMEN	гs			
	Prerequisites				Practio	e Knowledge, Skills, Abilit	ies (KSAs)	
submit the specification 2. Working knowledge and BMP policies. 3. Working knowledge 4. Capability to consite assessment for the second	Management in NC Course which includ nent-related course work; and (3) a passi course; Working knowledge in the Agricu	e JAA.  s, applicable conserva of soil test and waste a al Evaluation Worksho es: (1) the online prer ing score on the exam ultural Waste Manage	analysis results. eet" or comparable requisite; (2) 5-days of given at the ement Field Handbook	4. Knowledge of Tillag 5. Knowledge of Synth 6. Knowledge of Man 7. Completion of the I 8. Ability to Perform N web-based NC Nutrie	Health and Management Wind and Water E te Systems used in No netic Fertilizers and A ure Characteristics ar NCSU Nutrient Mana Nitrogen and Phosph	rosion Prediction Tools.  c. nalysis. d Nutrient Values. gement Planning Course orus Risk Assessments u		LAT) and/or latest
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (18.6)		PRA	ACTICE PHASES		CONST	PLICTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)
INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)  DESIGN (D)  CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)  1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate he latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. arcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps.  DESIGN (D)  1. Independently complete a minimum of two designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent Management Plans on separate Planning Land Units (SWCC BMP standard and policies.  SWCC BMP standard and policies.					wo wo applied Nutrient nd Units (PLU) in			
	NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comp			ill/complete two Nutrie	nt Management	policies.		

- 2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two for planned fields, and latest NC CNMP checklist.) different Planning Land Units (PLU).
- 3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA, RESOURCE through P or comparable site assessment form. CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG. Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.
- 2. Independently fulfill/complete two Nutrient Management Plans in accordance with the most recent SWCC BMP standard. (Note-plan should include use of PLAT, erosion prediction result
- 3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A
- 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).
- 3. Independently compile, record, and complete practice certification activities using the latest NC-CPA-09 Form ("Conservation Practice Certification Form") or comparable form.

#### PRESCRIBED GRAZING

	PRACTICE DESC	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
528	Prescribed Grazing	Pasture Only - Area	Acres	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMENT	rs				
	Prerequisi	ites			Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)		
1. Employee must ful	fill ALL the Technical Competency	Requirements listed for	this practice, and	, and the second	· .	mplications for specific g	razing ecological sites	, forage suitability	
submit the specified r	number of plans for review to rece	eive JAA.		groups, and/or forest	•				
L				· ·	t of grazing managem	ent plans that are pract	ical, address resource	concerns, and meet	
"	e of SWCC JAA Policy and Proced	ures, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,	manager's objectives.					
and BMP policies.				· '	•	unicate needed adjustm			
2 Canability to same	lata "The NDCS CDA E2 Environm	ontal Evaluation Marksh	at" ar agmanarahla		priate assessment to	ols to complete forage b	alance calculations, Pa	asture Conditioning	
site assessment form.	lete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environm	ental Evaluation Workshi	eet of comparable	Score, C-Graze.	downers the usage of	grazing stick to establis	h stan grazing ansita		
isite assessifient form.				3. Ability to teach land	downers the usage of	grazing stick to establish	it stop grazing offsite.		
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&	E)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)	
1. Independently con	nplete a minimum of two I&E pac	kets on separate	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	0	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tv	vo	
,	PLU) to identify and document res	•	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on			
	52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS m			PLU) in accordance with	the most recent	separate Planning Lan		dance with the most	
ArcMap, Toolkit, or Co	onservation Desktop) to develop	Conservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	and policies.		recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.			
2 Use the letest NDC	C CDA F3 (Cootions A through) an ac		2 Indonesialenti, fulfi	fill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Ch				llation" Q "Charle Out"	
	S-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or condependently recommend and do	•	1 ' '	nost recent eFOTG prac		deliverables in accorda			
	ve action(s) needed to meet the c			g O&M guidance, and a		Statement of Work (SC			
l ·	purpose to mitigate associated re	•				Statement of Work (St	ovv) or comparable ov	vec 101111(3).	
different Planning Lar	-	source concerns for two	practice specification s	•	omparable 544 CC	3. Independently com	pile, record, and comp	olete practice	
						certification activities		•	
3. Complete the appr	opriate "CONSERVATION PLANNI	NG CRITERIA, RESOURCE	3. Completion of the I	latest NRCS-CPA-52 Wo	rksheet, Sections A		e Certification Form")		
CONCERNS & SPECIAL	ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CH	IECKLIST (see EFOTG,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	m.			·	
Section II) or compara	able form, and ALL applicable resc	ource assessments tools,							
such as erosion predic	ction tools, calculations, surveys,	and soils investigations							
necessary to docume	nt existing resource conditions, re	esource concerns, and							
short-term/long term	$effects\ of\ proposed\ alternatives.$								

#### RESIDUE AND TILLAGE MANAGEMENT

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TON		JOB CLASSES						
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class I	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
340-CRM	Residue and Tillage Management	Species Planted (Species Mix)	Number	All						
			TECHNICAL CO	MPETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS					
STATE OF THE STATE OF	Prerequisites				Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abilit	es (KSAs)			
submit the specific 2. Working knowl and BMP policies.	c <b>fulfil</b> ALL the Technical Competency Re ed number of plans for review to receive edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmentarm.	JAA. , applicable conserva	ation practice standard,	<ul><li>4. Knowledge of Tilla</li><li>5. Knowledge of Adap</li><li>6. Knowledge of App</li><li>7. Working knowledg</li></ul>	Health and Management Wind and Water ge Systems used in Notive Species of Coveroved Planting Dates, e of "Managing Coveroved"	ent. Erosion Prediction Tools. C. Crops for Planned Purp Times and Methods ofT Crops Profitability".	oses in NC.	Crops.		
8. Ability to select species based on the client objectives.  PRACTICE PHASES										
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATION	N (C&C)		
Planning Land Unithe latest NRCS-CI ArcMap, Toolkit, of 2. Use the latest lassessment form the alternatives/alternatives/alternatives/alternatives the intendifferent Planning 3. Complete the acconcerns & Specific Section 10 or complished as erosion princeessary to document of the latest NRCS of the latest latest NRCS of the latest latest latest NRCS of the latest l	complete a minimum of two I&E packets ts (PLU) to identify and document resour PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Control NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or complete independently recommend and documentive action(s) needed to meet the clientled purpose to mitigate associated resourced Units (PLU).  REPROPRIED TO PLANNING CIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECK parable form, and ALL applicable resourcediction tools, calculations, surveys, and ment existing resource conditions, resourcement of proposed alternatives.	rce concerns using bing tools (i.e. servation Plan Maps. arable site nent resource t's objective and tree concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE CLIST (see EFOTG, e assessments tools, soils investigations	designs/specifications Planning Land Units ( SWCC BMP standard  2. Independently full accordance with the Work (SOW), includin Sheet(s), Implemental practice specification  3. Completion of the	fill/complete the "Desig most recent eFOTG pra ag O&M guidance, and ation Requirements, or sheet(s).	te on separate in the most recent in" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	construction/certifical separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP sta  2 Independently fulfi deliverables in accord Statement of Work (S  3 Independently concertification activities		ne desired practice on lance with the most llation" & "Check Out" tent eFOTG practice VCC form(s).		

#### **ROOFTOP RUNOFF MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	rion				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
558	Rooftop Runoff Management System	Purpose	Туре	All					
			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS				
	Prerequisites				Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)		
1. Employee mus	t fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re	quirements listed for	this practice, and	1 ' ' '	•	cluding sketches and drawi		he client that	
1	ed number of plans for review for to rece				•	I the practice and obtain ne	• •		
1	ledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures	s, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,	· ·	· ·	cribe treatment and the app nalyses to develop plans an		but not limited to	
and BMP policies.		-   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -   -		· ·	•	al considerations, and outle		, but not inniced to	
site assessment fo	omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	al Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable	4. Compliance with NRC	CS national and state uti	lity safety policy (NEM Part	503-Safety, Subpart A - I	Engineering Activities	
	ledge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities and	d Limitations Ratings		Affecting Utilities 503.00	,				
_	erform layout and construction checking	•	procedures and	5. Development of as-b 512.52).	uilt or "red-line" drawin	gs (NEM Part 512, Construc	ction, Subpart F – As-built	ts, 512.50 through	
1 ' ' '	nat contained in Technical Release 62.	5 11		1 '	allation meets applicable	e standards and specification	ons and is in compliance v	with permits (NEM Part	
				505 – Non-NRCS Engine	ering Services, Subpart A	A - Introduction, 505.3).	·		
			DD.	ACTICE DUACEC					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)	
1 Independently	complete a minimum of two I&E packets	s on senarate	1 Independently com	nplete a minimum of tw	/0	1. Independently com		, ,	
1 ' '	its (PLU) to identify and document resour	•	1 ' '	for the desired practic		construction/certificat	•		
the latest NRCS-C	PA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapp	oing tools (i.e.	Planning Land Units (F	PLU) in accordance with	the most recent	separate Planning Land	d Units (PLU) in accord	lance with the most	
ArcMap, Toolkit, o	or Conservation Desktop) to develop Con	servation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	and policies.		recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.			
1	NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comp		1 ' '	fill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice.					
1	to independently recommend and docun native action(s) needed to meet the clien			nost recent eFOIG prac g O&M guidance, and a		Statement of Work (SC		10-5-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-10-	
1	ded purpose to mitigate associated resou	•	1 ' ''	tion Requirements, or o		Statement of Work (30	JW) or comparable 3W	vec form(s).	
different Planning			practice specification	•	,	3. Independently com	pile, record, and comp	olete practice	
	, ,		ľ	. ,		certification activities			
3. Complete the a	appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING	CRITERIA, RESOURCE	3. Completion of the	latest NRCS-CPA-52 Wo	orksheet, Sections A	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.	
CONCERNS & SPE	CIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECK	KLIST (see EFOTG,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	m.				
	parable form, and ALL applicable resourc								
	rediction tools, calculations, surveys, and	ŭ							
1 '	ment existing resource conditions, resou	irce concerns, and							
snort-term/long to	erm effects of proposed alternatives.								

#### SEDIMENT CONTROL BASIN

			SEDIMEN	IT CONTROL BASIN				
	PRACTICE DESCR	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
350	Sediment Control Basin	Hazard Class Effective Height (EH) Storage x EH Drainage Area Conduit Diameter	feet acre-feet <sup>2</sup> acres inches	A 15 500 100 12	A 20 1,000 400 24	A 25 2,000 1,000 36	A 30 2,500 2,500 42	A 35 3,000 4,000 48
submit the specifi 2. Working know standard, and BM 3. Capability to co site assessment for 4. Working know 5. Capability to p	omplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environm	ation practice neet" or comparable	<ol> <li>Ability to layout a sediment control basin to capture and detain sediment-laden runoff, or other debris for a sufficient length of time to allow it to settle out in the basin.</li> <li>Development of related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications including but not limited to geology, soil mechanics, hydrology, hydraulics, structural design, and vegetation.</li> <li>Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503-Safety, Subpart A - Engineering Activities Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).</li> <li>Development of as-built or "red-line" drawings (NEM Part 512, Construction, Subpart F – As-builts, 512.50 through 512.52).</li> <li>Certification the installation meets applicable standards and specifications and is in compliance with permits (NEM Part 505 – Non-NRCS Engineering Services, Subpart A - Introduction, 505.3).</li> </ol>					
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&I	E)	1	DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)
Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns using the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan SWCC Maps.  2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site assessment form to independently recommend and document resource alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU).  3. Cor				mplete a minimum of to s for the desired practi PLU) in accordance with and policies.  fill/complete the "Design most recent eFOTG practing O&M guidance, and action Requirements, or sheet(s).  latest NRCS-CPA-52 Weable site assessment for	ce on separate th the most recent gn" deliverables in actice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	Independently conconstruction/certification separate Planning most recent SWCC BN     Independently fulf Out" deliverables in a practice Statement of the	nplete a minimum of tition "check-outs" for the Land Units (PLU) in acomplete the "Instactordance with the minimum (SOW) or complete, record, and complete the latest NC-CF ce Certification Form"	wo whe desired practice cordance with the es. Illation" & "Check post recent eFOTG arable SWCC form(s).  plete practice PA-09 Form

#### SOD-BASED ROTATION

	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TION				JOB CLASSES					
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V			
328	Sod-based Rotation	Crop, Production Method	Туре	All							
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS						
	Prerequisites				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abilit	es (KSAs)				
<ol> <li>Employee must fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Requirements listed for this practice, and submit the specified number of plans for review to receive JAA.</li> <li>Working knowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedures, applicable conservation practice standard, and BMP policies.</li> <li>Knowledge of NC's Crops and Cropping Systems.</li> <li>Knowledge of Soil Health and Management.</li> <li>Ability to use Current Wind and Water Erosion Prediction.</li> <li>Knowledge of Tillage Systems used in NC.</li> <li>Knowledge of Adaptive Species of Cover.</li> </ol>						ent. rosion Prediction Tools					
	PRACTICE PHASES										
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)			
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP ArcMap, Toolkit, o  2. Use the latest N assessment form t alternatives/alternachieve the intend different Planning  3. Complete the a CONCERNS & SPEC Section II) or compsuch as erosion pronecessary to document of the section of the sectio	complete a minimum of two I&E packets is (PLU) to identify and document resour A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop) or composite or independently recommend and documentive action(s) needed to meet the clientle described by the conservation of the conserva	rce concerns using bing tools (i.e. servation Plan Maps. sarable site nent resource t's objective and tree concerns for two CRITERIA, RESOURCE (LIST (see EFOTG, e assessments tools, soils investigations	2. Independently fulfi accordance with the n Work (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementat practice specification s	for the desired practic PLU) in accordance with Ind policies. Il/complete the "Designost recent eFOTG prago&M guidance, and a ion Requirements, or sheet(s).	te on separate th the most recent on" deliverables in ctice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	construction/certifical separate Planning Lan recent SWCC BMP sta  2. Independently fulf deliverables in accord Statement of Work (S.)  3. Independently concertification activities	nplete a minimum of tw tion "check-outs" for the d Units (PLU) in accord ndard and policies. Ill/complete the "Instal ance with the most rec OW) or comparable SW npile, record, and comp using the latest NC-CP/ te Certification Form")	ne desired practice on lance with the most lation" & "Check Out" tent eFOTG practice VCC form(s).			

#### SPRING DEVELOPMENT

	PRACTICE DESCRI	PTION				JOB CLASSES				
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
574	Spring Development	Purpose	Туре	All						
			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS					
	Prerequisite				Practice	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
· · ·	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency F	•	this practice, and	<ol> <li>Knowledge of NRCS Construction Specification 21 - Excavation and 23 - Earthfill.</li> <li>Ability to Assess site soil conditions and prescribe treatment and the appropriate vegetation.</li> </ol>						
1	d number of plans for review for to re			1						
and BMP policies.	dge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedur	es, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,		vices national and stat		EM Part 503-Safety, Su	ibpart A - Engineering		
1 '	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmer	ntal Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable		•	awings (NEM Part 512, (	Construction Subpart I	F – As-huilts 512 50		
site assessment for		Train Evaluation Workship	occ or comparable	through 512.52).	s sum or you mile an	a 11111gs (112111 1 a 11522)	sonstruction, suspare	7.5 5411.5, 512.55		
4. Working knowle	dge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities a	nd Limitations Ratings.		5. Certification the in	nstallation meets appli	cable standards and spe	ecifications and is in co	mpliance with		
5. Capability to per	form layout and construction checking	ng following applicable p	procedures and	permits (NEM Part 50	05 – Non-NRCS Engine	ering Services, Subpart A	A - Introduction, 505.3)	).		
Notekeeping forma	t contained in Technical Release 62.									
	PRACTICE PHASES									
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)		
1. Independently co	omplete a minimum of two I&E packe	ets on separate	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tv	vo	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	vo		
	s (PLU) to identify and document reso	•	1	s/specifications for the desired practice on separate construction/certification "check-outs" for the des			a manager recover			
	A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS ma			PLU) in accordance with the most recent separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the m				lance with the most		
ArcMap, Toolkit, or	Conservation Desktop) to develop Co	onservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	and policies. recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.						
2 Use the latest NE	RCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or com	nnarable site	2 Independently fulfi	fill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Ou						
	independently recommend and doc	•	accordance with the n		•	deliverables in accorda				
I	ative action(s) needed to meet the clie		Work (SOW), including	g O&M guidance, and a	any applicable Job	Statement of Work (So	DW) or comparable SW	/CC form(s).		
achieve the intende	ed purpose to mitigate associated reso	ource concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	tion Requirements, or o	comparable SWCC					
different Planning L	and Units (PLU).		practice specification :	sheet(s).		3. Independently com				
2 6	UCONSERVATION BY ANNUAL	C CRITERIA DECOLIDOS	2. Commission of the	latart NIDGG GDA FO M	aululaat Castiana A		using the latest NC-CP			
1	propriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING AL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHE	•	through P or compara		•	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.		
	arable form, and ALL applicable resou	,	Till Ough F of Compara	ble site assessifierit for	1111.					
1 ' '	diction tools, calculations, surveys, ar	•								
1	nent existing resource conditions, reso	_								
short-term/long ter	m effects of proposed alternatives.									

#### STOCK TRAILS AND WALKWAYS

	PRACTICE DESCRIP	TION				JOB CLASSES				
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
575	Stock Trails and Walkways	Purpose	Туре	All						
			TECHNICAL CON	MPETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS					
	Prerequisites					Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	•			
	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency Re	•	this practice, and			n 21 - Excavation and 23 -				
	ed number of plans for review for to rec			a Burney's a standard and	•	ribe treatment and the ap ns and analyses to develor		including but not		
and BMP policies.	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	es, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,		•	materials, surface drainage	•	•		
1 '	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environment	tal Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable	considerations.						
site assessment for		tal Evaluation Workshi	ect of comparable			ity safety policy (NEM Part	t 503-Safety, Subpart A - I	Engineering Activities		
4. Working knowle	edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities an	nd Limitations Ratings.		Affecting Utilities 503.00	,	gs (NEM Part 512, Constru	ction Subpart E - As-built	ts 512 50 through		
5. Capability to pe	rform layout and construction checking	g following applicable p	procedures and	5. Development of as-b	diff of Ted-line drawing	gs (INLIVI Fait 312, Collstia	ction, Subpart 1 – As-buil	ts, 512.50 tillough		
Notekeeping forma	at contained in Technical Release 62.			6. Certification the insta	allation meets applicable	standards and specification	ons and is in compliance v	with permits (NEM Part		
				505 – Non-NRCS Engine	ering Services, Subpart A	- Introduction, 505.3).				
	PRACTICE PHASES									
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	RUCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (C&C)		
1. Independently	complete a minimum of two I&E packet	s on separate	1. Independently com	nplete a minimum of tv	vo	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	vo		
Planning Land Unit	s (PLU) to identify and document resou	irce concerns using	designs/specifications	for the desired practic	ce on separate	construction/certificat	tion "check-outs" for th	ne desired practice on		
	A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS map		Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the mo				lance with the most			
ArcMap, Toolkit, o	r Conservation Desktop) to develop Cor	nservation Plan Maps.	SWCC BMP standard a	and policies.		recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.				
2 Use the latest N	IRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comp	narahle site	2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Che					lation" & "Check Out"		
	o independently recommend and docu	•		ance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practic						
	ative action(s) needed to meet the clier		Work (SOW), including	•		Statement of Work (SC				
achieve the intend	ed purpose to mitigate associated reso	urce concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	tion Requirements, or o	comparable SWCC					
different Planning	Land Units (PLU).		practice specification	sheet(s).		3. Independently com		•		
						certification activities	_			
1 '	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING	·	· ·		·	("Conservation Practic	ce Certification Form")	or comparable form.		
	IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHEC parable form, and ALL applicable resource.	,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	rm.					
1 ' '	ediction tools, calculations, surveys, and	•								
	ment existing resource conditions, resource	J								
· ·	rm effects of proposed alternatives.									

#### STREAM CROSSING

			STREA	AM CROSSING				
	PRACTICE DESCRIPT	TION				JOB CLASSES		
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V
		Bank Height	feet	4	6	8	10	All
578	Stream Crossing	Culvert Diameter	inches	18	24	36	48	72
		Drainage Area	acres	250	500	1,000	2,500	All
				4				
	Prerequisites					Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	• •	
submit the specifie  2. Working knowle standard, and BMP  3. Capability to cor site assessment for  4. Working knowle  5. Capability to per	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmen	eceive JAA. Tes, applicable conserva Intal Evaluation Worksh Ind Limitations Ratings.	ration practice heet" or comparable s. procedures and	<ol> <li>Knowledge of crossi that are suitable for co</li> <li>Development of relageology, soil mechanics</li> <li>Compliance with NR Affecting Utilities 503.0</li> <li>Development of as-1512.52).</li> <li>Certification the inst</li> </ol>	ing types (bridge, culvert, instruction of a stream crated computations and a s, hydrology, hydraulics, computations and a state ution through 503.06). built or "red-line" drawin tallation meets applicable	on 21 - Excavation and 23 ford) as well as soils, geo ossing.  nalyses to develop plans a structural design, vegetat lity safety policy (NEM Pags (NEM Part 512, Constructural standards and specificat part A - Introduction, 505.	ology, fluvial geomorpho and specifications includ ion, and soil bioengineer rt 503-Safety, Subpart A ruction, Subpart F – As-b	ing but not limited to ring. - Engineering Activities uilts, 512.50 through
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			DESIGN (D)		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATION	ON (C&C)
Planning Land Unit the latest NRCS-CP. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Maps.  2. Use the latest N assessment form to alternatives/alternachieve the intendetwo different Plann  3. Complete the agreement of the second of the s	complete a minimum of two I&E packets (PLU) to identify and document resounts. A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapper Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Desktop Des	pping tools (i.e. onservation Plan onser	1. Independently comdesigns/specifications Planning Land Units (FSWCC BMP standard at 2. Independently fulfiaccordance with the rWork (SOW), including Sheet(s), Implementary practice specification 3. Completion of the through P or comparations  1. Independently comparations are comparations.	is for the desired practice.  PLU) in accordance with and policies.  ill/complete the "Desimost recent eFOTG prage O&M guidance, and tion Requirements, or sheet(s).	ice on separate th the most recent ign" deliverables in actice Statement of any applicable Job comparable SWCC	Independently comconstruction/certification separate Planning most recent SWCC BN     Independently fulfit Out" deliverables in appractice Statement of a Independently comcertification activities ("Conservation Practic	The complete the "Instact of the complete the latest NC-CF of the complete the latest NC-CF of the complete the latest NC-CF of the	the desired practice cordance with the es.  Illation" & "Check ost recent eFOTG arable SWCC form(s).

#### STRIPCROPPING

	PRACTICE DESCR	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES			
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V	
585	Stripcropping	Slope	%	All					
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	rs				
	Prerequisit	es			Practic	e Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)		
1. Employee must ful	fill ALL the Technical Competency	Requirements listed for	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of NC's	Crops and Cropping S	ystems.			
submit the specified r	number of plans for review to recei	ive JAA.		2. Knowledge of Soil H	•				
l				1		rosion Prediction Tools.			
"	e of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedu	res, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,		• •	dths of Equipment and S	•		
and BMP policies.				6. Knowledge of Crop		mmon Widths Used in N +	C.		
3 Canability to comp	lete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme	ental Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable	o. Knowledge of Crop	Nesidue Managemen	· ·			
site assessment form.	Tete The Mice of A 32 Environme	Treat Evaluation vvolksm	ect of comparable						
	INVESTORY AND SYALUATION (10.5	-1	PRA	ACTICE PHASES		CONSTR	UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	N (00.0)	
4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E	<u>,                                      </u>	4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	DESIGN (D)			UCTION & CERTIFICATIO	<u> </u>	
	nplete a minimum of two I&E pack PLU) to identify and document reso	•	1 ' '	dependently complete a minimum of two  1. Independently complete a minimum			•		
,	52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS ma	•	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent				• E SECOND DELVE		
	onservation Desktop) to develop C		,	•	i the most recent	recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.			
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		Trecent Swee Bivir Standard and policies.					
2. Use the latest NRC	S-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or cor	mparable site	2. Independently fulfi	/complete the "Design" deliverables in 2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Ch				lation" & "Check Out'	
assessment form to ir	ndependently recommend and doc	cument resource	accordance with the m	nost recent eFOTG prac	ctice Statement of	deliverables in accorda	ance with the most red	ent eFOTG practice	
,	ve action(s) needed to meet the cli	•	Work (SOW), including			Statement of Work (SC	OW) or comparable SW	/CC form(s).	
achieve the intended	purpose to mitigate associated res	source concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	ion Requirements, or o	comparable SWCC				
different Planning Lar	nd Units (PLU).		practice specification s	sheet(s).		3. Independently com			
						certification activities	· ·		
	opriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN	·	· ·		•	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.	
	. ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHE able form, and ALL applicable resou	, ,	through P or compara	ble site assessment for	m.				
	ction tools, calculations, surveys, a	•							
· ·	nt existing resource conditions, res	_							
l '		odice concerns, and							
land to my long term	rt-term/long term effects of proposed alternatives.								
•		is an ear content by a flu							

#### **TERRACES**

	PRACTICE DESCR	RIPTION				JOB CLASSES				
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
600	Terraces	Purpose	Туре	All						
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	ITS					
	Prerequisit				Practice	Knowledge, Skills, Abiliti	es (KSAs)			
I .	fulfill ALL the Technical Competency		this practice, and							
1	d number of plans for review for to r			1	·	orescribe treatment and				
	edge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedu	ires, applicable conserva	tion practice standard,				EM Part 503-Safety, Su	bpart A - Engineering		
and BMP policies.					tilities 503.00 through	,	S	A - b - ilt - 512 50		
site assessment for	mplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environme ····	ental Evaluation Workshi	eet" or comparable	through 512.52).	s-built or "rea-line" ara	awings (NEM Part 512, 0	Lonstruction, Suppart i	- – AS-DUIITS, 512.50		
	m. edge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities	and Limitations Ratings			nstallation meets annli	cable standards and spe	ecifications and is in co	mnliance with		
_	rform layout and construction checki	•			• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	ering Services, Subpart A		•		
1 ' ' '	at contained in Technical Release 62.	S reme trum 8 abbineasie i	5, 555 da , 65 da , 6	(1121111 0110 01		8 00. 11000, 000 pa. 17				
	PRACTICE PHASES  PRECION (P)  CONSTRUCTION (P. C. P. C									
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&I	<u>'</u>		DESIGN (D)			UCTION & CERTIFICATIO			
1 ' '	complete a minimum of two I&E pack	•	1 ' '	dently complete a minimum of two  1. Independently complete a minimum of two cifications for the desired practice on separate construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice.						
1 "	s (PLU) to identify and document res A-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS m	· ·	Planning Land Units (P	•	•	1	d Units (PLU) in accord	a success to the		
	Conservation Desktop) to develop (		1 ,	•	ii tile most recent	recent SWCC BMP star	` '	ance with the most		
Theiriap, Toolkie, or	conscivation besitop, to develop c	conscivation rian maps.	Swee Bivii Standard a	ma poneres.		Tecent Swee Bivil Star	idara ana poneres.			
2. Use the latest N	RCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or co	mparable site	2. Independently fulfi	ently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in  2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out				lation" & "Check Out"		
assessment form to	independently recommend and do	cument resource	accordance with the n	nost recent eFOTG pra	ctice Statement of	deliverables in accorda	ance with the most rec	ent eFOTG practice		
alternatives/alterna	ative action(s) needed to meet the cl	ient's objective and	Work (SOW), including	g O&M guidance, and	any applicable Job	Statement of Work (So	DW) or comparable SW	/CC form(s).		
achieve the intende	ed purpose to mitigate associated re	source concerns for two	Sheet(s), Implementat	ion Requirements, or	comparable SWCC					
different Planning I	Land Units (PLU).		practice specification s	sheet(s).		3. Independently com		•		
							using the latest NC-CPA	atom .		
1 ' '	ppropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNIN	•	1		·	("Conservation Practic	e Certification Form")	or comparable form.		
	IAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CH	,	through P or compara	ble site assessment fo	rm.					
	arable form, and ALL applicable reso									
	ediction tools, calculations, surveys, a nent existing resource conditions, re	· ·								
1 '	rm effects of proposed alternatives.	source concerns, and								
Short-termylong ter	in enects of proposed afternatives.									

#### TROUGH OR TANK

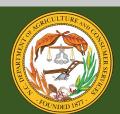
	PRACTICE DESCRI	JOB CLASSES								
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V		
614	Trough or Tank	Purpose	Туре	All						
_			TECHNICAL CON	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS		-	_		
Prerequisites				Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
1. Employee must f	ulfill ALL the Technical Competency R	equirements listed for	this practice, and	1. Knowledge of watering facilities, water distribution appurtenances and locations, inlet/outlet details at water facility						
submit the specified	number of plans for review for to re	location(s), foundation and/or stabilization measures, protective measures for animals and humans, and special conditions								
2. Working knowled	dge of SWCC JAA Policy and Procedure	for access (e.g. fences or ramps), if needed.								
and BMP policies.				2. Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503-Safety, Subpart A - Engineering Activities						
3. Capability to con	nplete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmen	ntal Evaluation Worksh	eet" or comparable	Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).  3. Practice standard criteria related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications of water resource and						
site assessment for	n.			1	•	e and number of livestock,				
4. Working knowled	dge of Web Soil Survey, Suitabilities a	nd Limitations Ratings.		topographic survey for p		e and named of meetod,	, aan, water ass, plantea	otorage volume, and		
5. Capability to per	form layout and construction checking	g following applicable p	procedures and	1 ' " '	•	gs (NEM Part 512, Construc	ction, Subpart F – As-built	s, 512.50 through		
Notekeeping format	t contained in Technical Release 62.			512.52).				-		
				5. Certification the insta	allation meets applicable	standards and specification	ons and is in compliance v	vith permits (NEM Part		
				·	ering Services, Subpart A	- Introduction, 505.3).				
			PRA	ACTICE PHASES						
	INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)		DESIGN (D)		CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)					
1. Independently co	omplete a minimum of two I&E packe	ts on separate	1. Independently com	plete a minimum of tw	vo	1. Independently complete a minimum of two				
Planning Land Units	(PLU) to identify and document reso	urce concerns using	designs/specifications for the desired practice on separate			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice on				
the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Form (or equivalent) and GIS mapping tools (i.e.			Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most recent			separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the most				
ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation Plan Maps.			SWCC BMP standard and policies.			recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.				
2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check Out"				
assessment form to independently recommend and document resource			accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice Statement of			deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG practice				
alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective and			Work (SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job			Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).				
1	' '	Sheet(s), Implementation Requirements, or comparable SWCC								
different Planning Land Units (PLU).			practice specification sheet(s).			3. Independently compile, record, and complete practice				
						certification activities	•			
1 '	•	1 '	3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A			e Certification Form")	or comparable form.			
	AL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHEC	•	,	through P or comparable site assessment form.						
1 '	rable form, and ALL applicable resour	•								
such as erosion pre	diction tools, calculations, surveys, an	d soils investigations								
necessary to document existing resource conditions, resource concerns, and										
short-term/long ter	m effects of proposed alternatives.									

#### WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE

PRACTICE DESCRIPTION				JOB CLASSES							
Code	Practice	Controlling Factor	Units	Job Class I	Job Class II	Job Class III	Job Class IV	Job Class V			
		Hazard Class		А	А	А	Α	Α			
		Effective Height (EH)	feet	15	20	25	30	35			
		Storage x EH	acre-feet2	500	1000	2000	2500	3000			
587	Water Control Structure	Drainage Area	acres	100	400	1000	2500	4000			
		Conduit Diameter	inches	12	24	36	42	48			
		Flashboard Discharge	feet3/second	10	20	40	80	200			
		Weir Discharge	feet3/second	50	150	250	350	500			
			TECHNICAL COM	PETENCY REQUIREMEN	TS						
	Prerequisites				Practice Knowledge, Skills, Abilities (KSAs)						
1. Employee	must fulfill ALL the Technical Comp	petency Requirements liste	ed for this practice, and	1. Knowledge of NRCS Construction Specification 21 - Excavation and 23 - Earthfill.							
submit the sp	ecified number of plans for review	for to receive JAA.		_		ns that conveys water, co	ntrols the direction or ra	te of flow, maintains a			
2. Working kr	nowledge of SWCC JAA Policy and	Procedures, applicable cor	nservation practice	desired water surface elevation, or measures water.							
· · · · ·	I BMP policies.			3. Development of related computations and analyses to develop plans and specifications including but not limited to geology, soil mechanics, hydrology, hydraulics, structural design, and vegetation.							
	3. Capability to complete "The NRCS-CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Worksheet" or comparable				4. Compliance with NRCS national and state utility safety policy (NEM Part 503-Safety, Subpart A - Engineering Activities						
site assessme				Affecting Utilities 503.00 through 503.06).							
J	nowledge of Web Soil Survey, Suita		•	5. Development of as-built or "red-line" drawings (NEM Part 512, Construction, Subpart F – As-builts, 512.50 through							
	to perform layout and construction		312.327								
Notekeeping	format contained in Technical Rele	ease bz.	<ol> <li>Certification the installation meets applicable standards and specifications and is in compliance with per Part 505 – Non-NRCS Engineering Services, Subpart A - Introduction, 505.3).</li> </ol>					e with permits (NEM			
			DD.4	<u> </u>	ignicering services, subj	Juit A Introduction, 303					
					ACTICE PHASES  DESIGN (D) CONSTRUCTION & CERTIFICATION (C&C)						
INVENTORY AND EVALUATION (I&E)			1. Independently complete a minimum of two designs/specifications								
1. Independently complete a minimum of two I&E packets on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) to identify and document resource concerns			for the desired practice on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in			construction/certification "check-outs" for the desired practice					
			accordance with the most recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.			on separate Planning Land Units (PLU) in accordance with the					
(i.e. ArcMap, Toolkit, or Conservation Desktop) to develop Conservation			pondicon			most recent SWCC BMP standard and policies.					
Plan Maps.			2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Design" deliverables in								
i '						2. Independently fulfill/complete the "Installation" & "Check					
2. Use the latest NRCS-CPA-52 (Sections A thru P) or comparable site			(SOW), including O&M guidance, and any applicable Job Sheet(s),			Out" deliverables in accordance with the most recent eFOTG					
assessment fo	orm to independently recommend	and document resource	Implementation Requirements, or comparable SWCC practice			practice Statement of Work (SOW) or comparable SWCC form(s).					
alternatives/alternative action(s) needed to meet the client's objective			specification sheet(s).								
and achieve the intended purpose to mitigate associated resource						3. Independently compile, record, and complete practice					
concerns for two different Planning Land Units (PLU).			3. Completion of the latest NRCS-CPA-52 Worksheet, Sections A			certification activities using the latest NC-CPA-09 Form ("Conservation Practice Certification Form") or comparable form.					
			through P or comparable site assessment form.			("Conservation Praction	ce Certification Form"	or comparable form.			
3. Complete the appropriate "CONSERVATION PLANNING CRITERIA,											
RESOURCE CONCERNS & SPECIAL ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERNS CHECKLIST (see EFOTG, Section II) or comparable form, and ALL applicable											
resource assessments tools, such as erosion prediction tools, calculations,											
surveys, and soils investigations necessary to document existing resource											
conditions, resource concerns, and short-term/long term effects of											
proposed alternatives.											
P - P											

### FY 2026 Detailed Implementation Plan

Action: Approve the Fiscal Year 2026 Detailed Implementation Plan







# ACSP Updates







### **ACSP Updates**

Maintenance Period Reduction Study

- Working with Erin Rivers on research options
- Intend to investigate impacts of reduced maintenance periods on ACSP and water quality impacts
  - Likely will involve a survey and data collection

1<sup>st</sup> Step: Form an advisory committee to formulate the scope of the study  $\rightarrow$  looking for partners







### **ACSP Updates**

Draft Animal Waste Management Plan Guidance Document

- At the Commission's request, draft guidance was prepared on how waste management plans fit in the Agricultural Cost Share Program
- Intended to provide a brief overview of the importance, function and use in ACSP
- The document remains in development and open for comment







## TRC Meeting Schedule

### **Proposed Dates**

- August 20, 2025
- October 22, 2025
- December 17, 2025
- February 18, 2026
- April 22, 2026
- May 20, 2026 (tentative)
- June 24, 2026

- 3<sup>rd</sup>/4<sup>th</sup> Wednesday of the month
- 1:30 3:30 PM







### Member Items

**Open Discussion** 





