

McKenzie Watershed

CONSERVATION RECORDS FOR THE CONSERVATION SECURITY PROGRAM (CSP)

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment

M-2

Determining Your CSP Category for Funding

M-7

STEP 1: CSP Cropland Practices & Activities Worksheets

M-8 *for Soil Quality*

M-10 *for Water Quality*

M-12 *for Wildlife Habitat*

M-14 *CSP Cropland Group Level Worksheet*

STEP 1: CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities Worksheets

M-15 *for Soil Quality & Plant Health*

M-16 *for Water Quality*

M-18 *for Wildlife Habitat*

M-20 *CSP Grazing Land Group Level Worksheet*

STEP 2: Identify Your CSP Tier Level

M-21

STEP 3: Determine the Desired CSP Contract Length

M-21

STEP 4: Determine Your CSP Funding Category

M-21 *CSP Funding Category Determination*

M-22 *CSP Subcategory Determination*

M-22 *Final Category Determination*

Additional Information

M-23 ***CSP Stewardship & Existing Practice Payment***

M-24 ***Preparing for the CSP Interview***

M-25 ***Enhancement Practice Cost List***

Fish & Wildlife CSP Self-Assessment

If you plan to enroll into CSP at Tier II or Tier III, please complete the Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment worksheet on pages M-2 through M-6 to complete the Self-Assessment process. If you plan to enroll into Tier I, you do not need to complete this section.

The questions in the Fish & Wildlife Self Assessment will allow you to assess whether you have addressed wildlife concerns on your operation. This will help determine the CSP enrollment Tier for which you are eligible. Once you have completed the questionnaire, please sign and date it, and bring it to your interview with your local NRCS office along with your records and CSP Self-Assessment.

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Cropland Questions		
1.	<p>Evaluate each crop field to determine if you have areas of Non-Cropland Habitat Elements. Non-Cropland Habitat Elements are areas such as field borders, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, riparian areas, vegetated ditches, native vegetated communities, rare and declining habitats, and center pivot corners occurring within the field or immediately adjacent to the cropland field (such as land in the Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, woodlands, and riparian areas).</p> <p>Non-Cropland Habitat Elements must be under the control of the applicant and be at least 30 feet wide and at least 0.1 acre in size to count. Do not consider Non-Cropland Habitat Elements that are dominated by one to two noxious or invasive plant species.</p>	
	a) What percent of each field meets the definition above of Non-Cropland Habitat Elements?	
	b) What is the average width of the Non-Cropland Habitat Elements?	
	c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Cropland Habitat Elements?	
	d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Cropland Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?	
	e) Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?	
2.	a) Does the field provide any winter food sources for wildlife, such as winter cover crops, hay/forage crops, wildlife food plots, or unharvested grain?	YES NO
	b) If so, how many acres and what percent of the field is made up of these winter food sources?	
3.	If hay is part of the crop rotation, what are the predominant plants that make up the hay mix?	
4.	a) If hay is part of the crop rotation, do you harvest hay between the dates of March 1 and July 15?	YES NO
	b) What date do you typically harvest hay?	
	c) Do you take any precautions when harvesting to avoid harming wildlife? Please indicate those items:	YES NO

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Hay Land Questions		
1.	<p>Evaluate each hay field to determine if you have areas of Non-Hay Habitat Elements that are not harvested. Non-Hay Habitat Elements are areas such as field borders, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, riparian areas, vegetated ditches, native vegetated communities, rare and declining habitats, and center pivot corners occurring within the field or immediately adjacent to the hay field (such as land in the Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, woodlands, and riparian areas).</p> <p>Non-Hay Habitat Elements must be under the control of the applicant and be at least 30 feet wide and at least 0.1 acre in size to count. Do not consider Non-Hay Habitat Elements that are dominated by one to two noxious or invasive plant species.</p>	
	a) What percent of each field meets the definition above of Non-Hay Habitat Elements?	
	b) What is the average width of Non-Hay Habitat Elements?	
	c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Hay Habitat Elements?	
	d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Hay Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?	
	e) Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?	
2.	What are the predominant plants that make up the hay?	
3.	a) Do you harvest hay between the dates of March 1 and July 15?	YES NO
	b) What date do you typically harvest hay?	
	c) Do you take any precautions when harvesting to avoid harming wildlife? Please indicate those items.	YES NO

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Questions on Wetlands, Lakes & Ponds		
<p>If you have a wetland, lake or pond that occurs within a field or within 33 feet of a field, answer the following questions about the vegetation that surrounds the water:</p>		
1.	Estimate the width of the perennial vegetation zone (buffer) from the edge of the water out to the edge of your crops. What percent of perimeter of the wetland, lake or pond supports perennial vegetation that is at least 33 feet wide?	
2.	Consider the general plant composition of the buffer surrounding the wetland, lake or pond. What percent of the buffer area is dominated by invasive species?	
3.	Are you controlling invasive species in the buffer?	
4.	Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?	

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Pastureland Questions											
1.	<p>Evaluate each pasture to determine if you have areas of Non-Pasture Habitat Elements that are not harvested as forage. Non-Pasture Habitat Elements are areas such as field borders, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, riparian areas, vegetated ditches, native vegetated communities, rare and declining habitats, and center pivot corners occurring within the field or immediately adjacent to the hay field (such as land in the Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, woodlands, and riparian areas). You may also count paddocks NOT grazed during the bird nesting season (March 1 through July 15) as Non-Pasture Habitat Elements.</p> <p>Non-Pasture Habitat Elements must be under the control of the applicant and be at least 30 feet wide and at least 0.1 acre in size to count. Do not consider Non-Hay Habitat Elements that are dominated by one to two noxious or invasive plant species.</p>										
	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">a) What percent of each field meets the definition above of Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) What is the average width of Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>e) Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) What percent of each field meets the definition above of Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?		b) What is the average width of Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?		c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?		d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?		e) Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?	
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c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements?											
d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Pasture Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?											
e) Is there a wide variety of plant species or just a few?											
2.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">a) What are the predominant plants that make up the pasture?</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) If legumes are present in the pasture, how many species are there and roughly what percent of the pasture do they occupy?</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	a) What are the predominant plants that make up the pasture?		b) If legumes are present in the pasture, how many species are there and roughly what percent of the pasture do they occupy?							
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b) If legumes are present in the pasture, how many species are there and roughly what percent of the pasture do they occupy?											
3.	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;">a) Is the entire pasture intensively grazed or is there light to moderate grazing across the pasture?</td> <td style="width: 20%;"></td> </tr> <tr> <td>b) Into how many paddocks is the pasture split?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>c) What plant stubble height is left when livestock are rotated to the next paddock?</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>d) Is at least one paddock in the pasture left ungrazed between March 1 and July 15?</td> <td style="text-align: center;">YES NO</td> </tr> </table>	a) Is the entire pasture intensively grazed or is there light to moderate grazing across the pasture?		b) Into how many paddocks is the pasture split?		c) What plant stubble height is left when livestock are rotated to the next paddock?		d) Is at least one paddock in the pasture left ungrazed between March 1 and July 15?	YES NO		
a) Is the entire pasture intensively grazed or is there light to moderate grazing across the pasture?											
b) Into how many paddocks is the pasture split?											
c) What plant stubble height is left when livestock are rotated to the next paddock?											
d) Is at least one paddock in the pasture left ungrazed between March 1 and July 15?	YES NO										

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Questions on Streams & Rivers

Please answer the following questions if you have a natural drainage (stream or river) that is within the working land unit or within a distance from the edge of the field that is less than or equal to 2.5 times the width of the stream during winter flow conditions.

For example: There is a stream that is 40 feet away from the edge of your field. The stream is 15 feet wide during the winter, on average: $2.5 \times 15 = 37.5$ feet. Therefore, you do not need to answer the questions. If your stream were 20 feet away, then you would answer the following questions.

1.	a) Do you withdraw water from a stream or river on your property?	YES	NO
	b) Does the stream ever go dry during the year?	YES	NO
	b) How often and for how long?		
2.	a) Do you have an area of trees/shrubs along the stream or river on your property?	YES	NO
	b) How wide is your stream during the winter months?		
	c) How wide on average is the vegetative buffer along the stream or river?		
	d) Does the buffer have gaps within it, such as for a water gap or road crossing?	YES	NO
3.	a) Do you have any invasive or noxious species in the vegetative buffer?	YES	NO
	b) What percent of the area of the vegetative buffer contains invasive species?		
	c) Do you have both trees and shrubs in the vegetation buffer?	YES	NO
	d) Do you have both young and old trees and shrubs in the vegetation buffer?	YES	NO
4.	a) What uses are allowed along the banks of your streams and rivers?		
	b) Do you notice any bank erosion caused by any of the uses allowed on the banks of the stream or river?	YES	NO
	c) Do you see erosion of the banks of your stream or river which is caused by something happening upstream in the watershed?	YES	NO
5.	a) In your stream or river, is there habitat for fish to use, such as logs, boulders, undercut banks, overhanging vegetation, deep pools (more than 3 feet deep), slow water areas, cut-off channels, aquatic vegetation, etc.?	YES	NO
	b) If so, how many of these different habitat features are available?		
6.	a) Is there any physical structure owned and/or operated by you that prevents movement of fish (any kind of fish and any age of fish) past that barrier?	YES	NO
	b) If so, does the obstacle prevent movement at all times of the year?	YES	NO

Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment: Orchard & Vineyard Questions

1.	Evaluate each orchard/vineyard field to determine if you have areas of Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements. Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements are areas such as field borders, odd areas, windbreaks, wetlands, brushy draws, hedgerows, seeps, riparian areas, vegetated ditches, native vegetated communities, rare and declining habitats, and center pivot corners occurring within the field or immediately adjacent to the cropland field (such as land in the Conservation Reserve Program, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program, woodlands, and riparian areas).	
	Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements must be under the control of the applicant and be at least 30 feet wide and at least 0.1 acre in size to count. Do not consider Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements that are dominated by one to two noxious or invasive plant species.	
	a) What percent of each field is in Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements?	
	b) What is the average width of Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements?	
	c) What is the average distance from the center of the field to the Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements?	
	d) Consider the general plant composition of the Non-Orchard/Vineyard Habitat Elements. Are the plants primarily introduced or natives?	
2.	a) If you have vegetative ground cover in your orchard/vineyard, what are the predominant plant species?	
	b) What percent of the ground cover is made up of exotic plants that are invasive?	
3.	a) If you have a fence around your orchard/vineyard, describe the type of fence and wire spacing from the ground to the top wire:	
	b) Are there corridors through the field that allow deer or elk to move through property?	YES NO

I certify that all information contained in this CSP Fish and Wildlife Habitat Self Assessment is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

Printed Name

Signature

Date

Determining Your CSP Category for Funding

- McKenzie Watershed, FY 2008 -

STEP 1: Complete CSP Practices & Activities Worksheets

This section will help you determine your funding group level for CSP. The group level of your CSP application will be used by the national NRCS office to determine funding. Applications will be funded in alphabetical order.

Complete only the section for the land use with the most acres to be offered for CSP enrollment. Do not complete both sections; complete one of the following:

- **Cropland Practices and Activities, OR**
- **Grazing Land Practices and Activities.**

If the land you plan to offer for enrollment into CSP includes more acres of cropland than grazing land, then complete the *CSP Cropland Practices and Activities* worksheets on pages M-8 to M-14. Cropland includes: row crops, closely grown crops, forage crops in rotation with row crops or closely grown crops, orchards, vineyards, horticultural crops, cropped woodland, and permanent hay land. If your acreage to offer for CSP enrollment is composed of mostly grazing land, complete the *CSP Grazing Land Practices and Activities* worksheets on pages M-15 to M-20.

STEP 2: Identify Your CSP Tier Level

After completing EITHER the cropland or grazing land section above, proceed to page M-21 to identify your CSP Tier level.

STEP 3: Determine the Desired CSP Contract Length

STEP 4: Determine Your CSP Enrollment Category

STEP 1: Cropland Practices & Activities

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Soil Quality:

Cropland includes: row crops, closely grown crops, forage crops in rotation with row crops or closely grown crops, orchards, vineyards, horticultural crops, cropped woodland, and permanent hay land.

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property. **Only indicate the practices or activities that:**

- **have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **are applied in every location needed to address SOIL QUALITY on cropland.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both soil quality and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Soil Quality worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided.

The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Soil Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at least two years AND</i> • <i>on all needed locations</i> 	<p align="center"><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Alley Cropping: with trees or shrubs planted in single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural crops or forages produced between rows of woody plants</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Conservation Crop Rotation: perennial grasses, legumes and forbs in rotation for a minimum of two years; or a high biomass crop every other year; (already have a cover crop as an activity) or a combination of crops that match soil water storage with crop water use needs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Contour Buffer Strips: with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Contour Farming: orchards, vineyards, plantations and field-grown ornamentals planted in parallel lines across and perpendicular to the dominant slope</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Cover Crops: small grains, legumes, forbs or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Cross Wind Trap Strips: the use of herbaceous cover resistant to wind erosion</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Field Borders: with a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Forage Harvest Management: for improved ground cover, protection from soil erosion, and improved soil characteristics</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Grassed Waterway: that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

More on Next Page...

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Soil Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least two years AND • on all needed locations 	<p align="center"><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Ground Cover: use of grasses, legumes or forbs maintained as permanent cover between rows in orchards, vineyards, plantations, field-grown ornamentals, or cropped woodlands</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Hedgerow Planting: with the establishment of dense vegetation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Herbaceous Wind Barriers: with vegetation established in rows or narrow strips across the prevailing wind direction</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation Water Management (IWM): actions to reduce erosion, such as the use of polyacrylamide (PAM) or controlling the volume, frequency, and application rate of irrigation water</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Mulching: use of wood chips, leaf litter or other organic materials as a year-round cover between rows in orchards, vineyards, plantations, field-grown ornamentals or cropped woodlands</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture & Hay Land Planting: to establish native or introduced grasses or legumes that improve forage quality and soil characteristics</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Residue Management: system with no-till or strip tillage systems to maintain plant residues on the soil surface year-round</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs immediately adjacent to watercourses</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Soil pH Management: use of soil amendments or activities to maintain the alkalinity and acidity at optimum levels for nutrient uptake, based on soil tests conducted per land grant university recommendations</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Soil Salinity Management: on irrigated cropland with soil amendments such as gypsum or sulfur</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Stripcropping: with row crops, forages, small grains or fallow alternating across a field</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment: of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p align="center">TOTAL Number of Practices & Activities for Soil Quality on Cropland: (If you have accounted for the practices/activities here, do not include them under either the water quality or wildlife habitat sections that follow.)</p>		

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property.

Only indicate the practices or activities that:

- **have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **are applied in every location needed to address WATER QUALITY on cropland.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both wildlife habitat and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Water Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least two years AND • on all needed locations 	<p>List fields or units</p>
<p>Contour Buffer Strips: with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Cover Crops: of grasses, legumes, forbs or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Crop Management Consultation: the use of certified crop advisors to provide recommendations on nutrient and/or pest management activities</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Drainage Water Management: through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Field Borders: with a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Filter Strip: with herbaceous vegetation between cropland, grazing land or forest land and environmentally sensitive areas</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Integrated Pest Management: the use of scouting and economic thresholds to determine the method, timing and application of pest control methods</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation System with MESA, LIPC or LEPA: or similar high efficiency irrigation system to supply crop needs that matches water application to crops, soils and topography</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation System with Microirrigation: for distribution of water directly to the plant root zone</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation with a Tailwater Return System: which utilizes the collection, storage and transportation of irrigation tailwater reuse</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation Water Management (IWM): to determine and control the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved system efficiency by evaluations and adjustment; • Use of data from on-farm weather station; or • Use of tensiometers or other techniques to assess and improve irrigation water management 	<input type="checkbox"/>	

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Water Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for: • at least two years AND • on all needed locations</p>	<p>List fields or units</p>
<p>Mulching: use of wood chips, leaf litter or other organic materials as a year-round cover between rows in orchards, vineyards, plantations, field-grown ornamentals or cropped woodlands</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Nutrient Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Precise nutrient application methods such as: banding, side dressing, injection, fertigation; • Split nitrogen application to meet crop needs; • For annual crops, test soil and/or plant tissue yearly. For perennial crops and low input systems, such as cropped woodland and marshes, test soil and/or plant tissues per land grant university recommendations.; • Use yield monitoring data to determine nutrient needs; • Waste utilization to control pathogen and organic runoff; or • Feed management and additives 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture and Hay Land Planting: to provide increased sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of two years</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pest Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds; • Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides; • Use a risk assessment tool such as the WINPST to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects; • Use local guidelines to set economic thresholds for pests to minimize use of pesticides and herbicides; • Use of biological control methods such as beneficial insects, genetically modified varieties, or livestock; or • Use cultural control methods such as rotation with allelopathic and smothering plants, intercropping, mulching or plant removal 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs immediately adjacent to watercourses</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Soil Salinity Management: on irrigated cropland through combination of drainage water management and amendments to move salts through the root zone</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Vegetative Barriers: narrow strips of perennial vegetation planted in parallel lines across and perpendicular to the predominant slope</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Water Control Structures: to catch, manage and properly use water applications</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Water and Sediment Control Basins: to trap sediment and detain water</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Enhancement or Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation: to increase function and value for water quality purposes</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p align="center">TOTAL Number of Practices & Activities for Water Quality on Cropland: (Do not include practices/activities counted under either the soil quality or wildlife habitat sections.)</p>		

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property.

Only indicate the practices or activities that:

- **have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **are applied in every location needed to address WILDLIFE HABITAT on cropland.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both wildlife habitat and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided.

The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Wildlife Habitat -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at least two years AND</i> • <i>on all needed locations</i> 	<p><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Brush Piles: located on the edge of fields or clearings in cropped woodlands and marshes, minimum size pile is 4' x 4' with at least one pile per five acres</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Cover Crops: of grasses, legumes, forbs or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates and other conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Drainage Water Management: (for wildlife) with control of water surface elevations and discharge from surface and subsurface drainage systems or through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Diversification of Plant Species: in non-cropped areas for nectar or attraction of beneficial insects</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Field Borders: with permanent vegetation at the edge or around the perimeter of a field that provides wildlife habitat</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Forage Harvest Management: with timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop or ensilage or by mowing crops in such a manner to allow wildlife to escape to surrounding habitat</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Hedgerow Planting: of dense heterogeneous vegetation in a linear design</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture and Hay Land Planting: by establishing native or introduced forage species that provide additional benefits to wildlife</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture and Hay in Rotation: perennial grasses, legumes and forbs in rotation for a minimum of two years</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

More on Next Page...

<p align="center">NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities - Wildlife Habitat -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least two years AND • on all needed locations 	<p align="center"><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Pest Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds; • Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides; • Use a risk assessment tool such as WINPST or others to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects; • Use of biological control methods such as beneficial insects, genetically modified varieties or livestock; or • Use of cultural control methods such as rotations with allelopathic and smothering plants, intercropping, mulching or plant removal 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Raptor Nesting Trees: maintain trees with forks 15 feet or more above ground, with at least two trees per acre at openings of cropped woodland and marshes</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Shallow Water Development: to provide open water on fields and moist soils areas to facilitate waterfowl resting and feeding and provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians and other aquatic species</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Snag and Cavity Trees: maintain at least seven standing dead or nearly dead trees per acre in cropped woodland and marshes</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Stream Habitat Management: activities to maintain, improve or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Vernal Pools: maintain buffer zones around vernal pools and protect during harvest operations</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Enhancement: to increase functions and values</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore wetland functions and values</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wildlife Habitat Management: by winter flooding of cropland fields for species in need of conservation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wildlife Habitat Management Plan: a state-approved management plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targeted species</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment: multiple rows of trees or shrubs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>TOTAL Number of Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat on Cropland: (Do not include practices/activities counted under either the soil or water quality sections.)</p>		

STEP 1: CSP Cropland Group Level Worksheet

In the left-hand section of the table below, summarize your answers to the Cropland Practices & Activities worksheets on pages M-8 through M-13. Read the summary of criteria in each row. If the level of treatment on your land meets or exceeds the description, check the box in that row. After you complete this page, NRCS planning staff will help you determine your score for the Soil and Water Eligibility Tool (SWET) and complete your category determination.

<p align="center">Criteria for Cropland - Summary -</p> <p align="center">↓ This section to be completed by the CSP Applicant.</p> <p>INSTRUCTIONS: Check the box if <u>all</u> statements in the corresponding row are true of the practices and activities on your land. Refer to the practices that you indicated on pages M-8 through M-13 as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> installed and maintained for at least two years AND applied in every location needed to address the relevant resource concerns on cropland. <p>If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both soil and water quality, only count that practice <u>one time</u> — under <u>either</u> the soil quality or the water quality column.</p>							<p align="center">Funding Group Level</p> <p align="center">↓ This column to be completed by NRCS.</p> <p align="center">SWET Score</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; width: 100px; height: 30px; margin: 0 auto;"></div>	
	SOIL QUALITY <i>Practices & Activities</i>		WATER QUALITY <i>Practices & Activities</i>		WILDLIFE HABITAT <i>Practices & Activities</i>		ADDITIONAL <i>Practices & Activities</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 or more unique practices or activities	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	+	2 or more unique practices or activities		—	SWET ≥ 179 Group Level 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more additional practice or activity	SWET ≥ 155 Group Level 2
<input type="checkbox"/>	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities		—	SWET ≥ 133 Group Level 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	2 or more unique practices or activities from any of the areas: Soil Quality, Water Quality or Wildlife Habitat							SWET ≥ 89 Group Level 4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meets the minimum program eligibility requirement of addressing basic soil and water resource concerns							Group Level 5

You have now completed your group level determination for cropland. Those that have completed this cropland section do not need to complete the grazing land section that follows. Skip to page M-21 and complete the CSP Category Determination sections.

STEP 1: Grazing Land Practices & Activities

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Soil Quality & Plant Health:

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property. **Only indicate the practices or activities that:**

- have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND
- are applied in every location needed to address **SOIL QUALITY** and **PLANT HEALTH** on grazing land.

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both soil and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Soil Quality and Plant Health worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities - Soil Quality & Plant Health -</p>	<p>Applied for: • at least two years AND • on all needed locations</p>	<p>List fields or units</p>
<p>Brush Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Channel Bank Stabilization: by establishing and maintaining vegetation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Grassed Waterway: that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment: modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Heavy Use Area Protection: and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, surfacing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Irrigation Water Management (IWM): properly determine and control the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture and Hay Planting: by establishing permanent vegetative cover</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Prescribed Burning: by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Prescribed Grazing Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bottomland or riparian area treated as separate grazing treatment unit and alternative watering facilities are in place; • Grazing distribution facilitated by managing watering locations and rotating feeding and salting areas; • Use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal management plans such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc. • Participating in grass-banking or stockpiling; or • Application of a monitoring plan for improved grazing management 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Range Planting: to establish adapted perennial vegetation and improve plant diversity</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with cover consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Soil Salinity Management: on non-irrigated grazing lands</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>TOTAL Number of Practices for Soil Quality & Plant Health on Grazing Land: (If you have accounted for the practices/activities here, do not include them under either the water quality or wildlife habitat sections that follow.)</p>		

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property. **Only indicate the practices or activities that:**

- **have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **are applied in every location needed to address WATER QUALITY on grazing land.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both wildlife habitat and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided.

The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities - Water Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at least two years AND</i> • <i>on all needed locations</i> 	<p><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Prescribed Grazing Management: by use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal management plans, such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc., or application of a monitoring plan</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Brush Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Fence: (sensitive area protection only) to control movement of animals and people</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Heavy Use Area Protection: and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, surfacing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Integrated Pest Management (IPM): to control weeds, brush, insects or diseases</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Livestock Watering Areas: have controlled access</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Nutrient Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Soil and/or plant tissue test every three years on pastures not receiving confinement wastes or annual tests where confinement wastes are applied; • Direct injection of animal wastes; or • Split nitrogen applications to meet current crop needs 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pipeline: installed to convey water for livestock, wildlife or recreation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

More on Next Page...

<p align="center">NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities - Water Quality -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at least two years AND</i> • <i>on all need-ed locations</i> 	<p><i>List fields or units</i></p>
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Spring Development: that provides water for a conservation need</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Stream Crossing: constructed to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment or vehicles</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Stream Habitat Management: activities to maintain, improve or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Streambank and Shoreline Protection: treatments to stabilize and protect banks of streams, constructed channels or shorelines of lakes, reservoirs or estuaries</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Watering Facility: for providing animal access to water away from natural water bodies</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Water Well: constructed to access aquifers and move livestock away from water courses</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Water and Sediment Control Basin: to trap sediment and detain water</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Enhancement or Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation: to increase function and value for water quality purposes</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Waste Utilization: to control pathogen and organic runoff</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Total Number of Practices & Activities for Water Quality on Grazing Land: (Do not include practices/activities counted under either the soil quality or wildlife habitat sections.)</p>		

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

Please select the conservation practices and activities that have been installed and maintained on your property.

Only indicate the practices or activities that:

- **have been installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **are applied in every location needed to address WILDLIFE HABITAT on grazing land.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both wildlife habitat and water quality, only count that practice either on the Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat worksheet OR on the Practices & Activities for Water Quality worksheet. Also indicate the corresponding field number(s) or name(s) in the boxes provided.

The practices and activities applied will be used to determine the funding category in which your CSP application is placed.

<p align="center">NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities - Wildlife Habitat -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>at least two years AND</i> • <i>on all needed locations</i> 	<p><i>List field or unit numbers</i></p>
<p>Brush Management: for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants to improve wildlife habitat, including brush piling and creation of mosaics</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Channel Bank Stabilization: by establishing and maintaining vegetation that provides wildlife habitat</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Critical Area Planting: that establishes permanent vegetation beneficial to wildlife on sites with high erosion rates or physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Integrated Pest Management (IPM): activities for weeds, brush, insects or diseases that include follow-up treatment</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Pasture and Hay Plantings: of diversified native or introduced forage species</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Prescribed Burning: by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Prescribed Grazing Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adding functional group pastures to improve pasture condition; • Interseeding of desirable forages and legumes; • Timing grazing on a portion of paddocks to create habitat for targeted species; • Increasing plant diversity - forbs and legumes greater than 40 percent; or • Patch burn/graze to improve wildlife habitat diversity and cover 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Protection of Honey Trees: utilizing a physical barrier</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Range Planting: the establishment of adapted perennial vegetation</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

More on Next Page...

<p align="center">NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities - Wildlife Habitat -</p>	<p>Applied for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • at least two years AND • on all needed locations 	<p>List field or unit numbers</p>
<p>Riparian Forest Buffer: of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Riparian Herbaceous Cover: improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Spring Development: that provides water during critical times</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Stream Habitat Improvement: and management activities to maintain, improve or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Streambank and Shoreline Protection: treatments to stabilize and protect streambanks, constructed channels or shorelines of lakes, reservoirs or estuaries</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Water Well: constructed to access aquifers and provide water for wildlife</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Enhancement: to increase functions and values</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation: of a drained or degraded wetland to restore functions and values</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wildlife Corridors: with pathways for predators and large animals or plant diversity for nectar-loving species</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wildlife Habitat Management: by any one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Application of an approved management plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targeted species; • Enhancement of wildlife habitat linkages and corridors by creating a mosaic or pattern; or • Management that provides for shallow water and wetland wildlife habitat improvement 	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>Wildlife Watering Facility: that meets the needs of targeted species</p>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
<p>TOTAL Number of Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat on Grazing Land: (Do not include practices/activities counted under either the soil quality or water quality sections.)</p>		

STEP 1: CSP Grazing Land Group Level Worksheet

In the table below, summarize your answers to the Grazing Land Practices and Activities worksheets on pages M-15 through M-19 to determine your funding group level.

Criteria for Grazing Land - Summary -

↓ To be completed by the CSP Applicant.

INSTRUCTIONS: Check the box if all statements in the corresponding row are true of the practices and activities on your land. Refer to the practices that you indicated on pages M-15 through M-19 as:

- **installed and maintained for at least two years AND**
- **applied in every location needed to address the relevant resource concerns on cropland.**

If a practice/activity has multiple benefits, for instance it benefits both soil and water quality, only count that practice one time — under either the soil quality or the water quality column.

	GRAZING MANAGEMENT PLAN		SOIL QUALITY <i>Practices & Activities</i>		WATER QUALITY <i>Practices & Activities</i>		WILDLIFE HABITAT <i>Practices & Activities</i>	Funding Group Level	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Follows a Grazing Management Plan to manage animals and vegetation	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	+	3 or more unique practices or activities	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	1	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Follows a Grazing Management Plan to manage animals and vegetation	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	+	2 or more unique practices or activities	2	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Follows a Grazing Management Plan to manage animals and vegetation	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	+	1 or more unique practices or activities	3	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Follows a Grazing Management Plan to manage animals and vegetation	+	2 or more unique practices or activities from any of the areas: Soil Quality, Water Quality or Wildlife Habitat						4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Meets the minimum program eligibility requirement of addressing basic soil and water resource concerns							5	

You have now completed your group level determination for grazing land. Now, proceed to page M-21 and complete the CSP Category Determination sections.

STEPS 2 - 4: CSP Category Determination

STEP 2: Identify Your CSP Tier Level

After you complete the CSP Practices and Activities worksheets for either cropland or grazing land and your portion of the corresponding group level worksheet, your next step is to meet with your NRCS conservation planner. During this meeting (your CSP interview), you and your NRCS representative will finalize your funding group level and enrollment Tier.

2008 CSP Enrollment Tiers

Tier I	Your inventory of benchmark conditions* demonstrates that you have addressed water quality and soil quality to the minimum level of treatment for any eligible land use on part of the agricultural operation.
Tier II	Your inventory of benchmark conditions demonstrates that you have addressed water quality and soil quality to the minimum level of treatment for all eligible land uses on the entire agricultural operation. Additionally, you must agree to address wildlife habitat as applicable to the watershed. If the applicable resource concern is already addressed or does not pertain to the operation, then this requirement is satisfied.
Tier III	Your inventory of benchmark conditions demonstrates that you have addressed all of the existing resource concerns listed in Section III of the NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) with a resource management system that meets the minimum level of treatment for all eligible land uses on the entire agricultural operation.

* NOTE: Benchmark conditions will be captured in the documentation of conservation on your land that you bring to the CSP interview. See pages 17 and 18 of the CSP Self-Assessment Workbook for more information.

STEP 3: Determine the Desired CSP Contract Length

CSP Tier Level	Contract Options (circle one)	
Tier I	5-Year Contract	—
Tier II	5-Year Contract	10-Year Contract
Tier III	5-Year Contract	10-Year Contract

STEP 4: Determine Your CSP Funding Category

Next, your application will also be placed in an enrollment category. Your enrollment category will be determined with the CSP Enrollment Category Matrix (below). Your application will be assigned to the highest category for which it qualifies, based on the condition of the land, the conservation work you have completed, and the enrollment Tier you identify. CSP applications will be selected for funding, according to enrollment category, in alphabetical order from A to E.

2008 CSP Enrollment Category Matrix

Category	Tier I	Tier II		Tier III	
		5 yrs	> 5 yrs	5 yrs	> 5 yrs
A	Not Applicable	Group 1 or 2	Not Applicable	Group 1, 2 or 3	Not Applicable
B	Group 1	Group 3	Group 1 or 2	Group 4	Group 1, 2 or 3
C	Group 2	Group 4	Group 3	Group 5	Group 4
D	Group 3	Group 5	Group 4		Group 5
E	Group 4 and 5		Group 5		

To identify your funding category, enter the following:

- 1) Group Level (from page M-14 or M-20) _____
- 2) Enrollment Tier _____
- 3) Contract Length _____

STEP 4 (continued): Determine Your CSP Subcategory

In addition to CSP categories, which are used to determine contract funding, CSP also includes subcategories. If an enrollment category cannot be completely funded, then subcategories will be used to determine funding in the order provided below.

In the worksheet below, please indicate any subcategory that applies to you or your operation. Your NRCS planner will review these items and provide any necessary clarification during your CSP interview.

Funding Order	Subcategory	Applies to Applicant
1	Applicant is a limited resource producer. (See definition in CSP Rule or online at: http://www.lrftool.sc.egov.usda.gov/)	<input type="checkbox"/>
2	Applicant is a participant in an ongoing monitoring program.	<input type="checkbox"/>
3	Agricultural operation is in a designated water conservation area or aquifer zone.	<input type="checkbox"/>
4	Agricultural operation is in a designated drought area in two of the last three years.	<input type="checkbox"/>
5	Agricultural operation is in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits, with a priority on pesticides	<input type="checkbox"/>
6	Agricultural operation is in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits, with a priority on nutrients.	<input type="checkbox"/>
7	Agricultural operation is in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits, with a priority on sediment.	<input type="checkbox"/>
8	Agricultural operation is in a designated non-attainment area for air quality or other local or regionally designated air quality zones.	<input type="checkbox"/>
9	Agricultural operation is in a designated area for threatened and endangered species habitat creation and protection.	<input type="checkbox"/>
10	All other CSP applications.	<input type="checkbox"/>

Final Category Determination

NRCS personnel will complete this section.

Final Category	Final Subcategory

CSP Stewardship & Existing Practice Payment

CSP Payment Components

CSP contracts payments include the following:

- An **Annual Stewardship & Existing Practice Component** for the benchmark (current level of) conservation treatment based on enrollment tier and land use.

Stewardship & Existing Practice Rate by Land Use (Payment Per Acre Per Year) McKenzie Watershed, CSP 2008			
Land Use	Tier 1	Tier 2	Tier 3
Irrigated Cropland & Irrigated Pasture Land	\$.36	\$1.65	\$4.48
Dry Cropland*	\$.17	\$.79	\$2.16
Grazing Lands	\$.09	\$.43	\$1.18
* This includes pasture lands in land capability class I, II or III			

- An **Enhancement Component** based on current and scheduled practices and activities from the list on the following pages. Enhancement payments capture exceptional conservation effort and activities. These may include:
 1. Benchmark Enhancement Practices, which are the practices already implemented on your operation, or Scheduled Enhancement Practices, or
 2. Scheduled Enhancement Practices, which you plan to implement over the course of your CSP contract.

Statutory Caps for Annual Payments

The annual enhancement component of your CSP payment cannot exceed the payment cap for your enrollment tier. In addition, the sum of the annual stewardship/existing practice and enhancement components — your total CSP payment — cannot exceed the statutory payment cap for your enrollment tier. Enhancement caps and total payment caps are listed below.

Annual Enhancement Payment Cap	
Tier	Enhancement Limit (annual payments)
I	\$13,750
II	\$21,875
III	\$28,125

Statutory CSP Payment Cap Per Year	
Tier	Total Contract Limit (annual payments)
I	\$20,000
II	\$35,000
III	\$45,000

Preparing for Your CSP Interview

Now that you have completed your Fish & Wildlife Self-Assessment and initial group and category level determinations, it is time to schedule your CSP interview with NRCS. At this time, NRCS planners will help you complete your final category determination and get additional information together for your CSP application.

Please contact your local NRCS office to set up a time for an interview to complete this process.

Eugene NRCS Office: 541-465-6443 ext. 3

Tangent NRCS Office: 541-967-5925 ext.3

For your interview, please bring:

- This packet
- An extra copy of your CSP Self-Assessment Workbook
- Maps:
 - A map delineating the entire agricultural operation
 - A map of the land offered for CSP
 - A conservation plan may be used to identify the types of practices installed

- Records - You must have at least two years of written records for each of the following practices you apply:
 - Nutrient Management**
Records should include: yields, soil analysis, dates and application rates of all inorganic and organic fertilizers, including animal waste
 - Pest Management**
Records should include: target pest, crop or forage type as well as the type of pesticide used, dates and application rates or the cultural or biological control method used and dates implemented, including spot treatments
 - Grazing Management**
Records should include: total acres, production per acre, number of livestock, grazing schedules, maps showing existing practices, such as fences and watering facilities, and aerial photos showing the condition of the grazed land
 - Irrigation Schedule / Water Management**
Records should include: crop type, rainfall amounts (if appropriate), irrigation dates and amounts applied
 - Waste Utilization**
Records should include: crop type, projected yields, soil analysis, waste analysis, dates and application rates of all animal waste applied

CSP Cost List - Enhancement Practices

Below is a list of enhancements that can potentially result in enhancement payments through the Conservation Security Program. ALL ENHANCEMENTS ARE PAID AT A RATE OF 100% of the amount listed below. The total of your enhancement payments cannot exceed \$13,750 for Tier I, \$21,875 for Tier II, and \$28,125 for Tier III contracts respectively. See page M-23 for more information on payment caps.

Enhancement Practice	Description		Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.	
					Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled
Air Quality Agricultural Odor <i>Choose Level 1 or Level 2</i>	Level 1 - Choose at least 1	EAM4b - Use bio-filters on enclosed animal or manure handling facilities to treat exhaust	1000 CFM	\$5.00		
		EAM4g - Use a wet or dry scrubber or bioscrubber system on enclosed animal or manure handling facilities to treat exhaust	CFM	\$3.00		
	Level 2 - Choose at least 2	EAM4e - Use odor control additives in animal housing and/or manure storage structures and areas	AU	\$1.00		
		EAM4h - Use windbreaks to intercept and filter odorous substances in the air (payment for footprint of windbreak)	Acre	\$6.00		
		EAM4d - Inject manure 2" or more below soil surface	Acre	\$1.20		
		EAM4c - Incorporate applied manure within 24 hours	Acre	\$3.00		
Air Quality Ozone Precursor Control <i>Choose at least 2</i>	EAM4e - Use additives in animal housing and/or manure storage structures and areas to reduce production of volatile compounds from the manure		AU	\$1.00		
	EAM4b - Use bio-filters on enclosed animal or manure handling facilities to treat exhaust		1000 CFM	\$5.00		
	EAM4g - Use a wet or dry scrubber or bioscrubber system on enclosed animal or manure handling facilities to treat exhaust		CFM	\$3.00		
Air Quality Particulate Matter <i>Choose at least 2</i>	EAM4f - Treat unpaved roads and other traffic areas with dust suppressant		Sq. Ft.	\$0.01		
	EAM4h - Use windbreaks to intercept and filter concentrations of particulate matter from the air (payment for footprint of windbreak)		Acre	\$6.00		
	EAM4a - Dispose of dead animals at an approved incineration facility or with an approved incinerator		AU	\$5.00		

More on Next Page...

Enhancement Practice	Description	Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.		
				Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled	
Air & Water Quality Pesticide Management - Dry Cropland <i>Choose Level A or Level B</i>	Level A EP004H - Dry Cropland - Use a high level Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - pesticides applied only as a last resort for managing pests	Acres	\$5.00			
	Level B - <i>Choose at least 2</i>	EP004I - Dry Cropland - Use "smart sprayers" that activate individual nozzles to target weeds or foliage	Acres	\$1.50		
		EP004J - Dry Cropland - Use guidance systems that reduce ground or aerial spray overlap to less than 12 inches and/or Variable Rate Technologies (VRT) that change the rate of pesticide applied for site specific conditions	Acres	\$1.00		
		EP004K - Dry Cropland - For aerial application of pesticides use guidance systems that integrate real time meteorological data and computer models to reduce pesticide drift	Acres	\$1.00		
		EP004L - Use GPS data loggers that document site-specific compliance with all label requirements for drift mitigation	Acres	\$0.25		
		EP004M - Use chemical adjuvant powders to reduce pesticide drift	Acres	\$1.50		
Air & Water Quality Pesticide Management - Irrigated Cropland <i>Choose Level A or Level B</i>	Level A EP004N - Irrigated Cropland - Use a high level Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - pesticides applied only as a last resort for managing pests	Acres	\$7.50			
	Level B - <i>Choose at least 2</i>	EP004O - Irrigated Cropland - Use "Smart sprayers" that utilize that activate individual nozzles to target weeds or foliage	Acres	\$2.00		
		EP004P - Irrigated Cropland - Use guidance systems that reduce ground or aerial spray overlap to less than 12 inches and/or Variable Rate Technologies (VRT) that change the rate of pesticide applied for site specific conditions	Acres	\$2.00		
		EP004Q - Irrigated Cropland - For aerial application of pesticides use guidance systems that integrate real time meteorological data and computer models to reduce pesticide drift	Acres	\$2.00		
		EP004R - Use GPS data loggers that document site-specific compliance with all label requirements for drift mitigation	Acres	\$0.25		
		EP004S - Use chemical adjuvant powders to reduce pesticide drift	Acres	\$1.50		

More on Next Page...

Enhancement Practice	Description	Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.		
				Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled	
Air & Water Quality Pesticide Management - Orchard/Vineyard <i>Choose Level A or Level B</i>	Level A	EPM41h - Orchards/Vineyards - Use a high level Integrated Pest Management (IPM) - pesticides applied only as a last resort for managing pests	Acre	\$40.00		
	Level B - Choose at least 2	EPM41n - Orchards/Vineyards - Use "Smart sprayers" that utilize that activate individual nozzles to target weeds or foliage	Acre	\$5.00		
		EPM41k - Orchard/Vineyards - Use guidance systems that reduce ground or aerial spray overlap to less than 12 inches and/or Variable Rate Technologies (VRT) that change the rate of pesticide applied for site specific conditions	Acre	\$10.00		
		EPM41d - Orchard/Vineyards - For aerial application of pesticides use guidance systems that integrate real time meteorological data and computer models to reduce pesticide drift.	Acre	\$10.00		
		EPM41e - Use GPS data loggers that document site-specific compliance with all label requirements for drift mitigation	Acre	\$0.25		
		EPM41a - Use chemical adjuvant proven to reduce pesticide drift	Acre	\$1.50		
	Energy Management <i>Choose any</i>	EEM40 - Use a professionally qualified energy auditor or utility to establish baseline usage for non-residential structures and all stationary equipment used in farming operations.	Operation	\$50.00		
EEM41 - Recycle 100 percent of waste lubricants on-farm		Operation	\$50.00			
EEM47- Use wind turbines, solar panels, and/or small hydro systems to generate electricity (residential applications are excluded)		System	\$200.00			
Grazing Management Monitoring <i>Choose 1</i>	EGM40 - Photo point monitoring	Site	\$15.00			
	EGM40 - Photo point monitoring plus step point transect	Site	\$25.00			
	EGM40 - Photo point monitoring plus one or more of the following techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Line-point intercept • Composition by plant production • Gap intercept • Soil stability test • Belt transect • Vegetation structure 	Site	\$75.00			

More on Next Page...

CSP Cost List - Enhancement Practices (continued)

Enhancement Practice	Description	Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.		
				Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled	
Grazing Management <i>Choose at least 2</i>	EGM41e - Rotate of salt, mineral, and supplemental feeding areas to manage livestock distribution, reduce high concentrations of nutrients, and prevent excessive erosion	Acre	\$0.05			
	EGM41c - Use decision support tools to aid in grazing management decision making	Acre	\$0.10			
	EGM41a - Manage pasture so that legumes make up at least 20 percent of total annual dry matter production	Acre	\$2.00			
	EGM41d - Manage grazing to improve plant vigor, provide nesting and fawning cover, and increase diversity of herbaceous vegetation to benefit a wildlife species	Acre	\$2.00			
	EGM41b - Prescribed burn in mosaic or patchwork pattern to increase the diversity of herbaceous vegetation structure to benefit wildlife	Acre	\$2.00			
Plant Management Cropped Woodland	EPL47 - Manage cropped woodland species composition, stand structure, stocking rates and canopy cover to achieve or maintain a desired native plant community for special forest products	Acre	\$10.00			
Soil Management <i>Choose any</i>	Soil Condition Index -	ESM43 - SCI .45-.51	Acre	\$2.50		
		ESM43 - SCI .52-.57	Acre	\$10.00		
	Cropland and Pasture Land	ESM43 - SCI .58-.65	Acre	\$16.00		
		ESM43 - SCI .66-.71	Acre	\$22.00		
		ESM43 - SCI >/= .72	Acre	\$27.00		
	Controlled Traffic -	ESM44a - Fixed Travel Markers	Acre	\$2.75		
		ESM44b - Use GPS or similar guided traffic navigation technology	Acre	\$5.00		

More on Next Page...

CSP Cost List - Enhancement Practices (continued)

Enhancement Practice	Description	Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.		
				Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled	
Water Quality Nutrient Management <i>Choose at least 2</i>	Nitrogen Application - Choose only 1	ENM40f - All the nitrogen for a crop is applied no more than 30 days before planting	Acre	\$0.50		
		ENM40b - All nitrogen for a crop is applied no more than 30 days before planting, AND a controlled-release form of nitrogen fertilizer is used	Acre	\$0.75		
		ENM40j - Nitrogen is applied in two or more applications	Acre	\$2.50		
		ENM40i - Split application of nitrogen based on a Pre-Sidedress Nitrogen Test (PSNT)	Acre	\$2.75		
	ENM40e - Nutrient application based on testing of plant tissue	Acre	\$1.75			
	ENM40c - All phosphorus fertilizer injected or incorporated at least 3 inches deep and/or as 2x2 starter fertilizer and based on soil test recommendations	Acre	\$0.50			
	ENM40a - Plant a leguminous crop as a part of the cropping system to replace part of the nitrogen required by the following crop	Acre	\$7.50			
	ENM40g - Plant a cover crop that will scavenge nitrogen left in the soil after the harvest of a primary crop in the system	Acre	\$7.00			
	ENM40h - Use variable rate technology (VRT) to collect and map yield data and analyze results by field	Acre	\$1.50			
	Water Management Irrigated Cropland or Irrigated Pasture Land <i>Choose any</i>	Irrigation Management - Choose 1	EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 60-64	Acre	\$2.00	
EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 65-69			Acre	\$4.00		
EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 70-74			Acre	\$6.00		
EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 75-79			Acre	\$8.00		
EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 80-84			Acre	\$10.00		
EWM40 - Use irrigation management and conservation practices to improve the Irrigation Index score to 85+			Acre	\$12.00		
EWM41 - Use recycling center to recycle used field poly tubing or drip tape			Pound	\$0.20		
EWM42 - Install irrigation pump sensors and communication package to monitor watering system and notify manager of system status		Pump	\$100.00			
Reduction of Evaporative Losses on Irrigated Cropland - Choose 1		EWM43 - Use mulch or other soil surface evaporative barrier which covers more than 60% of the soil surface on irrigated land	Acre	\$2.00		
		EWM43 - Reduce evaporative loss by using mulch which covers more than 60% of the soil surface and one of the following techniques: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Time irrigation cycles to avoid peak evaporative conditions • Use wind barriers to improve water distribution and reduce drift 	Acre	\$6.00		

CSP Cost List - Enhancement Practices (continued)

Enhancement Practice	Description	Unit	Pmt.	Indicate if practice is currently in place (benchmark) or scheduled.		
				Benchmark Practice (✓ for Yes)	Year Scheduled	
Wildlife Management <i>Choose any</i>	EHM23a - Create artificial basking structures using partially submerged root wads or logs to enhance habitat for amphibians and reptiles (1 structure per 40 acres of surrounding land - 80 acre maximum)	Acre	\$1.00			
	EHM23b - Create artificial perches for raptors (1 perch per 10 acres of open land - 80 acre maximum)	Acre	\$3.00			
	EHM23 - Create artificial nesting structures to enhance habitat for birds, bats or bees (2 boxes per 10 acres - 80 acre maximum)	Acre	\$4.00			
	EHM40 - Create or manage shallow water sites to provide aquatic habitat (Does not apply on existing wetlands.)	Acre	\$20.00			
	Widen Buffers Choose 1	EHM41 - Widen existing NRCS approved conservation buffers by at least 30 feet	Acre	\$36.00		
		EHM41 - Widen existing NRCS approved conservation buffers by 55 feet or more	Acre	\$45.00		
	EHM42 - Plant and maintain at least ½ acre to flowering trees, shrubs, forbs, legumes, and vines to increase pollinator habitat	Acre	\$100.00			
	EHM43 - Establish or maintain riparian zones of minimum designated width and implement at least one additional management action to improve riparian zone functions associated with fish and wildlife habitat	Acre	\$10.00			
	EHM44 - Adjust forage harvesting intensity and timing, methods, and equipment to protect grown nesting birds and other wildlife	Acre	\$5.00			

