Conservation Practice Descriptions		
Practice and unit of measure	**Associated NRCS Code**	**Description**
Conservation Cover (acres)	327	Permanent vegetation cover established and maintained to reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion; reduce nutrient and sediment delivery to improve ground and surface water quality; enhance wildlife, pollinator and beneficial wildlife habitat; or improve soil health.
Crop Rotation (acres)	328	A planned sequence of at least two different crops grown on the same ground over a period of time. The purpose is to reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion; maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content; reduce water quality degradation due to excess nutrients; improve soil moisture efficiency; reduce the concentration of salts and other chemicals from saline seeps; reduce plant pest pressures; provide feed and forage for domestic livestock; or provide food and cover habitat for wildlife, including pollinator forage, and nesting habitat.
Cover Crop (acres)	340	Grasses, legumes, and forbs are planted for seasonal vegetative cover. The purpose is to reduce erosion from wind and water; maintain or increase soil health and organic matter content; reduce water quality degradation by utilizing excessive soil nutrients; suppress excessive weed pressures and break pest cycles; improve soil moisture use efficiency; or minimize soil compaction.
Critical Area Planting (acres)	342	Establishing permanent vegetation on sites that have, or are expected to have, high erosion rates, and on sites that have physical, chemical, or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal seeding/planting methods. The purpose is to stabilize areas with high rates of soil erosion including areas with steep slopes and stream and channel banks.
Fence (feet)	382	A constructed barrier to animals or people to facilitate the accomplishment of conservation objectives by providing a means to control movement of animals and people, including vehicles. Ex. Stream and wetland exclusion fencing and cross-fencing used for rotational grazing. **This does not include property perimeter fencing.**
Field Border (feet)	386	A strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field to reduce erosion from

		wind and water; protect soil and water quality; provide wildlife food and cover; provide pollinator or other beneficial organism habitat; increase carbon storage; or improve air quality.
Filter Strips (acres)	393	A strip or area of herbaceous vegetation that removes contaminants from overland flow to protect environmentally sensitive areas from sediment, other suspended solids, and dissolved contaminants in runoff.
Fish Screen (no.)	N/A	A structure placed at a water diversion or intake station to prevent juvenile fish from entering irrigation channels.
Integrated Pest Management (acres)	595	A site-specific combination of pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression strategies. The purpose is to prevent risk to soil, water, air, plants, animals, and humans from solution runoff, volatilization, or direct contact.
Irrigation Pond Lining (sq. feet)	521	A liner for an impoundment constructed using a geomembrane or a geosynthetic clay material to reduce seepage losses for water conservation.
Irrigation Water Management (acres)	449	Determining and controlling the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water. The purpose is to improve irrigation water use efficiency; minimize irrigation induced soil erosion, decrease degradation of surface and groundwater resources, manage salts in the crop root zone, manage air, soil, or plant micro-climate; or reduce energy use.
Stock Pipeline (feet)	516	A pipeline and appurtenances installed to convey water for livestock or wildlife; reduce energy use; or develop renewable energy systems.
Stock Watering Facility (no.)	614	A means of providing drinking water to livestock or wildlife. The purpose is to store or provide designated access to drinking water for livestock or wildlife to supply daily water requirements; improve animal distribution; or provide a water source that is an alternative to a sensitive resource.
Mulching (acres)	484	Applying plant residues or other suitable materials to the land surface to retain moisture, reduce irrigation use and improve efficiency, reduce soil erosion, improve plant productivity and health, maintain/increase organic matter content, or reduce emissions of particulate matter.
No-till/Direct Seed (acres)	329	Limiting soil disturbance to manage the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and plant residue on the soil surface year around. The purpose is to reduce

		sheet, rill and wild erosion; reduce tillage-induced particulate emissions; maintain or increase soil quality and organic matter content; reduce energy use; increase water use and precipitation storage efficiency; or provide food and escape cover for wildlife.
Nutrient Management (acres)	590	Managing the amount (rate), source, placement (method of application), and timing of plant nutrients and soil amendments. The purpose is to budget, supply, and conserve nutrients for plant production; to minimize agricultural nonpoint source pollution of surface and groundwater resources; to properly utilize manure or organic by-products as a plant nutrient source; to protect air quality by reducing odors, nitrogen emissions (ammonia, oxides of nitrogen), and the formation of atmospheric particulates; or to maintain or improve the physical, chemical, and biological condition of soil.
Pollinator Habitat Planting (acres)		Establishing a specific mix of flowering forbs, legumes, shrubs, and/or trees suitable for the site potential in order to attract and provide habitat for pollinator species, reduce pesticide use, stabilize soil, and serve as a windbreak and shelterbelt.
Prescribed Grazing (acres)	528	Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals to improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities; improve or maintain quantity and quality of forage for grazing and browsing animals' health and productivity; improve or maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity; improve or maintain riparian and watershed function; reduce accelerated soil erosion, and maintain or improve soil condition; improve or maintain the quantity and quality of food and/or cover available for wildlife; or manage fine fuel loads to achieve desired conditions.
Pumping Plant (no.)	533	A facility that delivers water at a designed pressure and flow rate. Includes the required pump(s), associated power unit(s), plumbing, appurtenances, and may include on-site fuel or energy source(s), and protective structures to deliver water for irrigation, remove excess water, transfer animal waste as part of a manure transfer system, improve air quality, and reduce energy use.
Range Planting (acres)	550	The establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation such as grasses, forbs, legumes, shrubs and trees. The purpose is to restore a plant

		community similar to the Ecological Site Description reference state for the site or the desired plant community; provide or improve forages for livestock; provide or improve forage, browse or cover for wildlife; reduce erosion by wind and/or water; improve water quality and quantity; or increase carbon sequestration.
Reduced Till (acres)	345	Managing the amount, orientation and distribution of crop and other plant residue on the soil surface year round while limiting the soil-disturbing activities used to grow and harvest crops in systems where the field surface is tilled prior to planting. The purpose is to reduce sheet, rill and wind erosion; reduce tillage-induced particulate emissions; maintain or increase soil quality and organic matter content; or reduce energy use.
Sprinkler System Upgrades (acres)	442	A distribution system that applies water by means of nozzles operated under pressure. The purpose is to accomplish efficient and uniform application of water on irrigated lands; improve plant condition, productivity, health and vigor; prevent the entry of excessive nutrients, organics, and other chemicals in surface and groundwater; improve condition of soil contaminated with salts and other chemicals; reduce particulate matter emissions to improve air quality; or
Structures for Wildlife	649	A structure installed to replace or modify a missing or deficient wildlife habitat component to enhance or sustain non-domesticated wildlife or modify existing structures that pose a hazard to wildlife. Ex. Raptor and bat nesting box for predator control
Tree/shrub Establishment (acres)	612	Establishing woody plants by planting seedlings or cuttings, by direct seeding, and/or through natural regeneration to create or improve habitat for desired wildlife species, control erosion, maintain or improve desirable plant diversity and health, etc.
Weed Control (acres)	315	The removal or control of herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious and prohibited plants to improve forage, create desired plant communities and wildlife habitats consistent with site potential, prevent soil erosion, reduce wildfire hazard, or to improve rangeland health.