FY 2008 Conservation Security Program (CSP)
State-Developed Enhancement Code Guidance

State enhancements may only be developed within the existing resource categories and enhancement codes provided in this guidance unless a waiver is granted consistent with Conservation Programs Manual Part, Title 440, Part 512, Section 512.0 K. States must assign an enhancement code to their proposed State enhancements based on the standard lists of resource categories and enhancement codes provided below.

Resource Categories:

- Water Quality
- Soil Quality
- Grazing Lands
- Energy
- Plants
- Water Management
- Wildlife
- Air

Enhancement Code Protocol:

The first three-letters of the code will be specific to the resource category.

- Water Quality: ***EPM*** for Enhancement Pest Management or ***ENM*** for Enhancement Nutrient Management.
- Soil Quality: ***ESM*** for Enhancement Soil Management.
- Grazing Lands: ***EGM*** for Enhancement Grazing Management.
- Energy: ***EEM*** for Enhancement Energy Management.
- Plants: ***EPL*** for Enhancement Plant Management.
- Water Management: ***EWM*** for Enhancement Water Management or ***EDM*** for Enhancement Drainage Management.
- Wildlife: ***EHM*** for Enhancement Habitat Management.
- Air: ***EAM*** for Enhancement Air Resources Management.

A two-number code sequences from 01-39 follows the three-letters and is based on the enhancement activity and code assigned by the Component Code Tables that follow.

Example:

If you have a proposed State enhancement for "Managing and apply Nutrients based on soil tests taken at least once per year", the component code would be ENM07

CSP 2008 Enhancement Code Tables

Category: Air Resources Management (EAM)

Code	Enhancement Activity
EAM01	Manage Use and Maintenance of Farm Service Roads to Reduce PM 10 and/or 2.5 Emissions.
EAM02	Manage Use of Field Equipment to Reduce PM 10 and/or 2.5 Emissions.
EAM03	Manage Fertilizer Application Techniques to reduce VOC and PM Emissions.
EAM04	Decrease potential for air quality degradation by implementation of continuous no-till, strip-till, or direct seed system with STIR < 10 to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon.
EAM04	Decrease potential for air quality degradation by implementation of continuous no-till, strip-till, or direct seed system with STIR < 15 to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon.
EAM04	Decrease potential for air quality degradation by implementation of continuous no-till, strip-till, or direct seed system with STIR < 20 to reduce GHG emissions and sequester carbon.
EAM05	Grind stumps & chip prunings in lieu of burning.
EAM06	Improve air quality by managing field windbreaks to control odors, dust (PM 10 and/or 2.5), and pesticide drift.
EAM07	Incorporating or injecting animal waste within 12 hours to limit ammonia gasses from volatilizing.
EAM08	Manage cropping system to AVOID the burning of crop residue at all times, while enhancing carbon sequestration.
EAM09	Control Dust and PM 10 and/or 2.5 by sprinkling, watering, or graveling heavy use areas.
EAM10	Manage living spray buffers to reduce chemical drift.
EAM11	Sprayer Calibration in order to reduce chemical drift.
EAM12	Use low volume low drift sprayer in order to reduce chemical drift.
EAM13	Utilize efficient fans, wind machines or clean burning orchard heaters.
EAM14	Manage Pesticide Application Techniques to reduce VOC and PM Emissions.
EAM15	Eliminate burning of crops or other ground cover to reduce PM 10 and/or 2.5.
EAM16	Adopt New Farm Engine Technology with Certified Reductions in VOC, NOx and PM Emissions.
EAM17	Use chemigation to apply fertilizer and/or pesticides to reduce hydrocarbon emissions and PM 10 and/or 2.5.
EAM18	Reduce tillage operations to achieve a STIR <10 to reduce hydrocarbon, GHG, and PM 10 and/or 2.5 emissions.

Category: Grazing Management Enhancement (EGM)

Code	Enhancement Activity
EGM01	Nutrient Management activities on pasture (split application; soil test applications; etc) to improve grazing management and forage productivity.
EGM02	Manage grazing based on some type of credible grazing and/or monitoring plan.
EGM03	Manage grazing to benefit a targeted wildlife species.
EGM04	Manage livestock exclusion activities for riparian, streams, or any other sensitive

	areas.
EGM05	Rotational and other grazing system approaches for improving forage and animal health.
EGM06	Grazing management on range and/or pasture according to Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL) and/or other similar tools to improve forage resource.
EGM07	Percent of the forage base in the grazing system will be legumes.
EGM08	Brush management for plant community restoration or development; or for wildlife habitat improvements.
EGM09	Diversify forage species to improve pasture or range.
EGM10	Reduce travel of livestock to watering facilities.
EGM11	Establishing and utilizing summer or winter stockpile forages.
EGM12	Activities that improve grazing distribution (including rotating feed, salt, minerals, water, etc.)
EGM13	Activities involved in removing non-native and/or invasive species.
EGM14	Use of Rangeland Health and or Pasture Condition assessment tools to implement Health Assessment based management.
EGM15	Manage and improve seeded forage species.
EGM16	Prescribed burning management to improve range or pasture ecology.
EGM17	Precondition at least a percentage of all calves following appropriate guidelines (CPH)
EGM18	Improve grazing management by utilizing plant tissue and/or manure testing for forage quality management.
EGM19	Improve management efficiency by attending advanced seminar or workshop relating to livestock or ecology at least once every 5 Yrs.
EGM20	Limiting supplemental feeds to < XX lb of grain/animal/day.
EGM21	Maintain heavy use areas at each trough or feeding area.
EGM22	Maintaining grazing land in a silvopasture system to improve diversity, grazing lands, and habitat.
EGM23	Manage feed & forage to meet organic livestock certification requirements.
EGM24	Manage grazing with low-stress herding techniques.
EGM25	Manage pasture soils mechanically on annual basis to improve aeration.
EGM26	Not Grazing Crop Residue or Green Growing Crop on Dryland.
EGM27	Use of livestock shelter (living or fabricated) for shelter and protection.
EGM28	Use/management of hardened or armored crossings and water access points.
EGM29	Utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM).

Category: Habitat Management Enhancement (EHM)

Code	Enhancement Activity
EHM01	Manage Crop Residues and unharvested crops including Standing Stubble for Wildlife Habitat.
EHM02	Activities associated with buffers for wildlife habitat improvement.
EHM03	Manage Timing of Harvest of Crops and Hay Crops to Benefit wildlife species nesting and habitat.
EHM04	Management of Irrigation Water Withdrawals from Streams and Other Water Courses to benefit Critical Fisheries.

EHM05	Modify Fence Barriers to allow for movement of wildlife.
EHM06	Provide water for wildlife.
EHM07	Control invasive species to improve wildlife habitat.
EHM08	Maintain Native Trees and Shrubs at Riparian Areas.
EHM09	Maintain Minimum Width Field Borders for Wildlife Cover.
EHM10	Manage Non-Cropland Areas to maintain Plant Communities with Minimum percentage of Native Plants.
EHM11	Defer grazing to benefit wildlife.
EHM12	Manage brush piles, downed trees and shrubs and other cover for wildlife.
EHM13	Convert introduced to native species to benefit wildlife.
EHM14	Use of continuous no-till for cropland to improve wildlife habitat.
EHM15	Defer growing crops or hay in Wetlands or Farmed Wetlands.
EHM16	Drill legumes into existing grass stands to provide winter food source.
EHM17	Early Succession Habitat on idle cropland acres--Manage fallow, idle, or odd crop fields by rotational disking or other tillage activities.
EHM18	Enhance wild hab by reducing snow deposition using shelterbelts, windbreaks, or other vegetative means.
EHM19	Manage mowing, haying and tillage activities in a manner that provides escape and protection for wildlife.
EHM20	Manage wildlife habitat according to a credible plan, including monitoring and assessing risk and health of the habitat. (Includes Wildlife assessments and SVAP).
EHM21	Manage and maintain suitable grass or vegetative areas to provide wildlife habitat food and cover values.
EHM22	Fish passage management.
EHM23	Manage structures such as bat boxes, bird houses or duck boxes to provide nesting or protection for targeted wildlife species.
EHM24	Manage flooded cropland after harvest to provide wintering wildlife habitat.
EHM25	Improve wildlife habitat diversity through conducting prescribed burns in a mosaic or patchwork pattern or other applicable burning approaches.
EHM26	Manage land to increase aquatic species habitat by creating and maintaining vernal pools.
EHM27	Improve fish and wildlife habitat by excluding livestock access on wildlife habitat including wetland or riparian areas.
EHM28	Manage brush control in such a way as to improve wildlife cover and food.
EHM29	Improve habitat through the use of wildlife escape ramps on all livestock watering tanks or troughs.
EHM30	Manage incidental woodlands for wildlife.
EHM31	Reduce habitat fragmentation and improve edge by leaving strips of crop, hay, or woody vegetation unharvested on field borders.
EHM32	Management of restored or created upland or wetland wildlife habitat.

Category: Nutrient Management Enhancement (ENM)

Code	Enhancement Activity
ENM01	Improve application, timing and N release to meet crop need.

ENM02	Assess and utilize alternate N sources to reduce fertilizer inputs.
ENM03	Use of filter strips, buffers, windbreaks or other vegetative borders to filter nutrients leaving fields.
ENM04	Use of precision application to better meet crop nutrient needs.
ENM05	Use of June nitrate testing to better assess nutrient application timing and needs.
ENM06	Use of plant tissue testing to better assess nutrient application timing and needs
ENM07	Use of soil testing to better assess nutrient application timing and needs.
ENM08	Adjust and manage Nutrient ratios in livestock feed to optimize conversion.
ENM09	Use tested ag waste to meet or supplement nutrient needs.
ENM10	Inject or incorporate nutrient applications.
ENM11	Band apply nutrients to better meet nutrient needs.
ENM12	Use irrigation systems to apply nutrients more efficiently.
ENM13	Use split applications to better meet crop needs.
ENM14	Applying manure and/or fertilizer based on P crop uptake to more effectively manage soil phosphorus levels.
ENM15	Convert row crop to perennial forage or increase hay in rotation.
ENM16	Use Cover crops after low residue crops.
ENM17	Use crop residue management to reduce nutrient needs (no-till, strip-till, etc.).
ENM18	Use Soil Building Crop-Incorporate green manure crop prior to planting harvest crop.
ENM19	Manage nutrient applications based on credible monitoring plan or nutrient mgt plan.
ENM20	Use of Organic waste applications to reduce potential for water quality degradation.
ENM21	Use nitrogen building crops such as alfalfa or legumes to reduce nitrogen needs.
ENM22	Conducting PSNT or Chlorophyll Meter testing and reducing nutrient application accordingly.
ENM23	Using urease inhibitor or stabilized nitrogen (includes all nitrogen inhibitors).
ENM24	Manage Fertilizer Application with Laser-guided and/or GPS Equipment (Precision Ag Techniques) to reduce skips and overlaps and to improve the application of the nutrients in accordance with recommended rates.
ENM25	Manage crop inputs to meet organic crop certification requirements.
ENM26	Applying compost to supplement nutrient application.
ENM27	Manage restored wetlands to filter nutrient runoff.
ENM28	Eliminate fall application of anhydrous.
ENM29	No application of manure or fertilizer on frozen or snow covered ground.
ENM30	Composting animal manure or litter.
ENM31	Use P index to set fertilizer rate for application.
ENM32	Use of "No nutrient application setback areas" within field boundary.

Category: Pest Management Enhancement (EPM)

Code	Enhancement Activity
EPM01	Use approved IPM methods to reduce pesticide risks.
EPM02	Eliminate use of restricted pesticides by use of organically certified substances.

EPM03	Achieve a moderate, low or very low WIN-PST rating by using pesticides with a low risk of leaching, runoff, or toxicity; or use organic pesticides or non-chemical control methods.
EPM04	All cropland fields meet USDA organic farming requirements.
EPM05	Amounts of applied pesticides are managed through spot treatment, banding and low rate spray systems.
EPM06	Use precision Ag technologies (laser guided, GPS, etc.) for applications to limit pesticide risks.
EPM07	Use trap crops to help target pesticide application.
EPM08	Use sprayer technologies such as band application, hooded sprayers, shielded booms, etc. to limit pesticide application risks.
EPM09	Use crop rotations to break pest cycles.
EPM10	Decrease environmental risks by utilize field scouting, pest forecasting, and economic thresholds.
EPM11	Use buffers, setbacks, and other vegetative barriers to intercept and filter pesticide in runoff.
EPM12	Minimize the use of pesticides by using pest resistant plant varieties in order to reduce movement of pesticides to surface and subsurface waters.
EPM13	Manage and control invasive species using mechanical and/or chemical treatments.
EPM14	Use of beneficial insects to control pests.
EPM15	Utilizing weather based forecasting for decision making to reduce chances of runoff and improve pesticide efficacy.
EPM16	Manage pesticide use through a credible pest management and/or monitoring plan.
EPM17	Manage perennial species that serve as refuge habitat for beneficial insects, in order to reduce the requirement for chemical pesticides.
EPM18	Use of Mulch to reduce pesticide application.
EPM19	Reduce pesticide runoff risk through the use and management of Agriculture Chemical Handling Facility.
EPM20	Reduce the number of pesticide applications by substituting non-chemical control methods.
EPM21	Use prescribed burning to reduce pasture weeds and insect populations to enhance pest management.