NRCS Field Office Tech Guide Allowable Costs for Seeding, Fencing, Pipelines, Wells, and Cover Crops

The following units are described by NRCS technical guide when SCD’s or NRCS develop the conservation plan or contract. These are compiled cost averages and every year these prices are subject to change on review of the Field Office Technical Guide. The guidance below is for 2020. Prices include the cost of component as well as labor. For additional information please contact your local Soil Conservation District office.

**Cover Crops**
Cover Crop per Acre = Basic $35.73  
Cover Crop per Acre = Multiple Species $42.73
Cover Crops planted for a harvested cash crop are not eligible

**Fencing**
Fence per foot = Barb wire, multi strand $1.40  
Fence per foot = Electric, high tensile with energizer $0.84

**Pipelines**
- Livestock Pipeline per foot = Boring this is under roads or extreme deep situations $9.01  
- Livestock Pipeline per foot = Standard $2.63  
- Rural Water Connection Equipment = $2,815.47 (This includes meter 500’ of pipe to the meter pit, appurtenances, manhole and install costs. Ensure that the 500’ of pipeline included in the scenario is not being accounted for in the livestock pipeline.)

**Wells**
- Water Well Number each (Shallow Well, 100ft deep or less): $3,756.87  
- Single PVC Casing with pitless unit, (greater than 100ft deep) by foot: $35.90  
  - Development of water facilities should be based on the most economical water source –not on convenience.  
- Watering facility enclosed storage tank: $1.49 a gallon  
- Fiberglass tank on Earth: $1.41 a gallon  
- Insulated tank with Cover: $2.56 a gallon  
  - Tanks sizes and options are based on the days of storage required to meet the per animal unit.

**Grasses**
- Forage and Biomass Plantings (includes cost of seed and labor)  
- Introduced perennial and native mixes: $44.83 per acre  
- Introduced perennial Grasses-Legumes: $33.46 per acre  
- Native perennial grasses, multi species: $101.19 per acre  
  - Financial assistance is authorized on cropland that does not have an immediate history of being native grassland (within the last five years)  
- When there is a change in the production system (cropland to pastureland), conservation practices are eligible when the change results in a higher lever of environment benefits.