Environmental Quality Incentive Program (EQIP) and Variable Rate Irrigation (VRI)



Erica Althoff, P.E., Area Engineer - Jamestown USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service



Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP)

- Sign up for 2019 EQIP at your County Office. The sooner the better.
- NRCS staff will work on a plan. Eng staff will meet with you in the field and gather needed data.
- Ranking will not occur until Dec 2018 or Jan 2019. This will allow us to plan over the summer and fall.
- 2016 4 pivots(VRI) were funded through EQIP
- 2017 10 pivots(VRI)
- 2018 applications for 22 pivots (VRI) in SE and maybe 5-7 in NE ND, 20+ flood to pivot applications in the state.

EQIP

MUST HAVES

✓ conservation benefit

✓ irrigated at least 2/5 years

CAN NOT

√ maintenance

✓ start irrigating new land

EQIP – High pressure to Low Pressure Conversions





EQIP – Flood Irrigation to Sprinkler (or more efficient system)

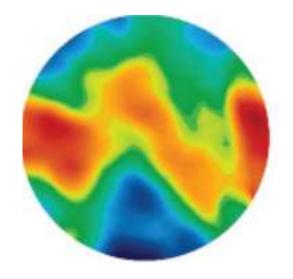


- Acreage currently irrigated is eligible to be irrigated under the pivot.
- The soils irrigability will be evaluated.
 (AE-1637). If conditional soils are present, a more in depth analysis will be performed.

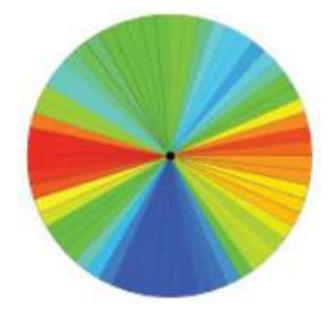




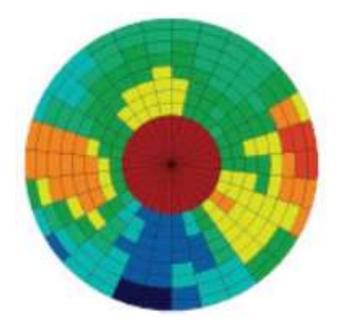
<u>Variable Rate Irrigation</u> – available 2016



Typical pivot rate control



VRI control:



EQIP - VRI

Must have 15% (EQIP 18) of field area that contains soil conditions, topography, or non-farmed areas that cause significant over or under application of water or nutrients.

Components eligible:

- Valve control on pivot by the linear ft
 - includes GPS components, control panel, components required for zone control
- Renozzle of pivot (nozzles, regulator, drops) >10 yrs old or CU of 90 or less.
- Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) unit price
- NOTE: There is no longer any contract caps. The Farm Bill cap does still apply at \$450,000.



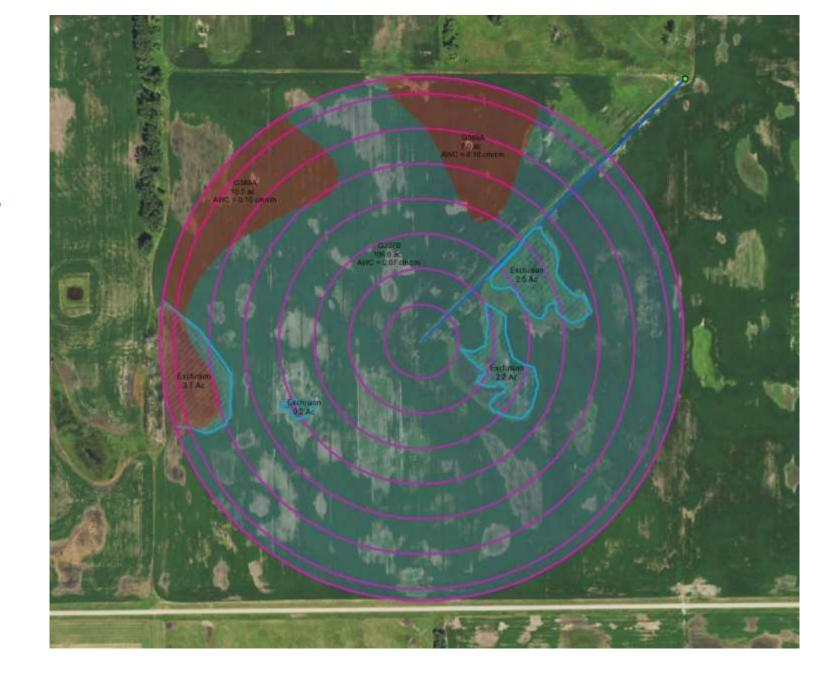
Other Requirements for EQIP Contract

- Must meet our standards for the pivot, supply line, and pump.
- Flow meter required with telemetry
- Irrigation Water management for 3 years is required. Must have sensors that have telemetry.

Other potential practices available

- cover crops
- Grass seeding
- Nutrient management
- Conversion to a less invasive tillage system

Example of map showing exclusion area based on soils, topography, and non-farmed areas.



Benefits

- NRCS is looking for water savings, energy savings, and improved water quality.
 - We will calculate water saved based on exclusion (shut off or change in water application) areas.
 - We will calculate the energy (HP) savings based on the decreased flow rate. We will analyze if there is a cost benefit to install a VFD and what the payback period would be.

EQIP - IWM

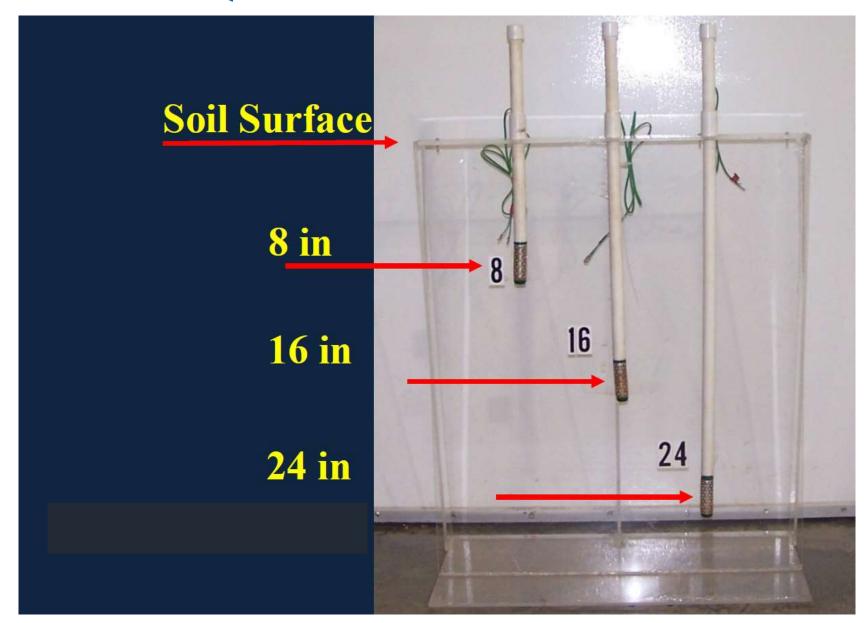


EQIP – BASIC IWM





EQIP — INTERMEDIATE IWM



EQIP – Advanced IWM – Required with VRI





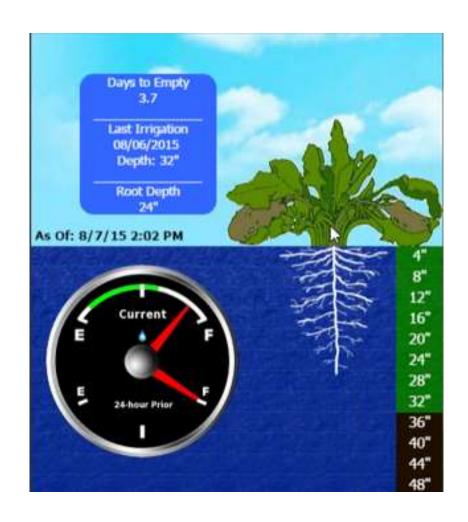
2017 – continuously-log capacitance probe, single tube, sensors every 4" for min 4'.

Include modem and 3rd party software.

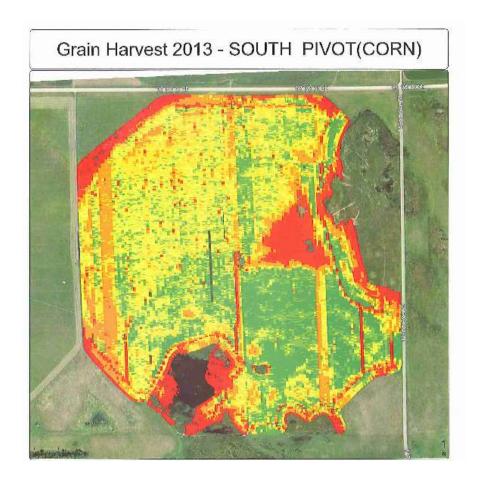


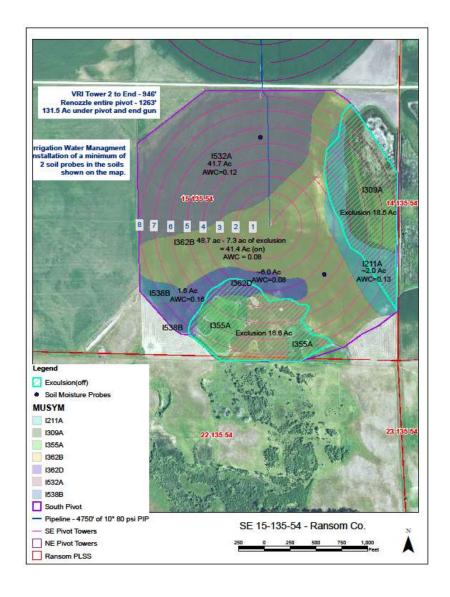
EQIP – Advanced IWM



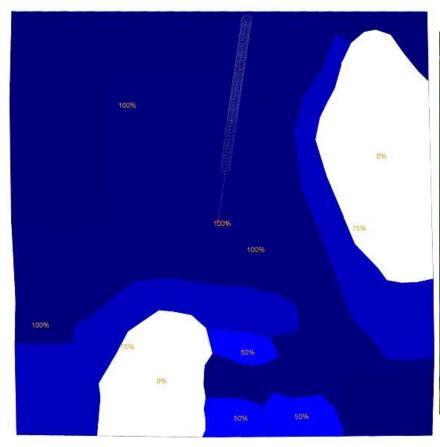


VRI Success – Before VRI





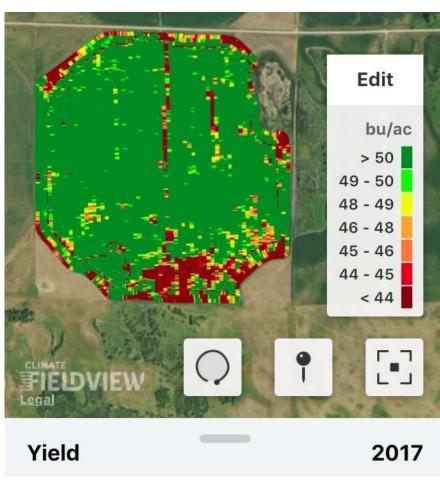
VRI Prescription and Yield Maps after VRI



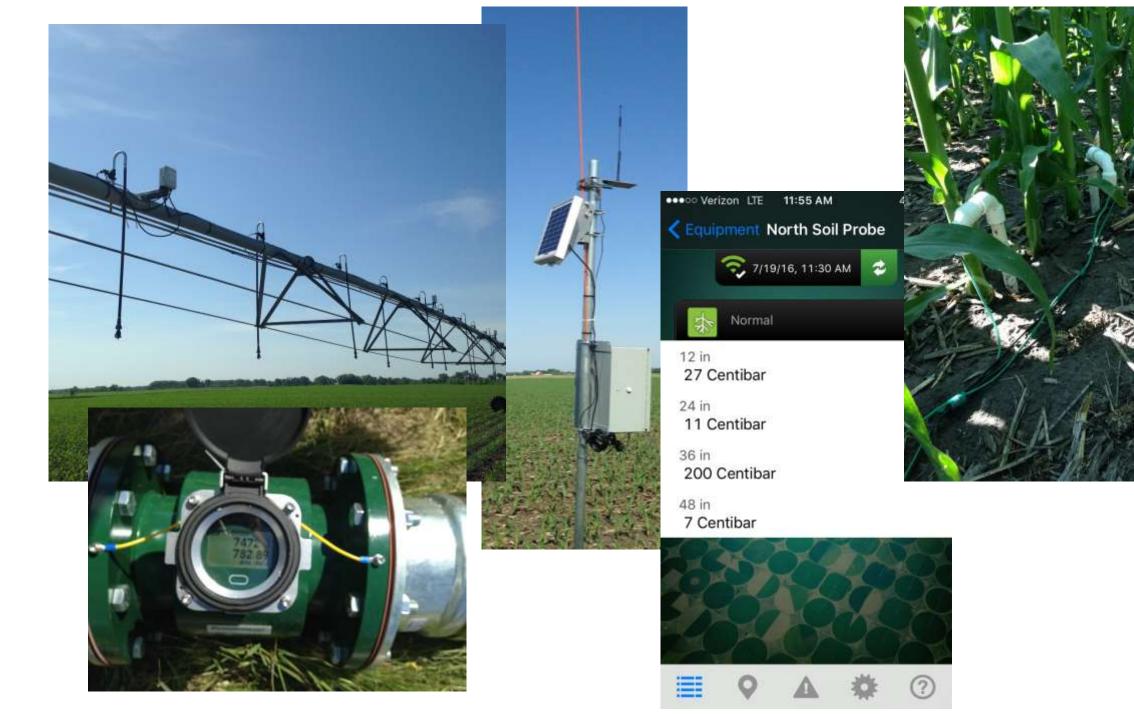
Prescription map 2017



Corn Yield map 2016



Soybean Yield map 2017



Success!

- Water Quality not applying chemical or fertilizer on wet areas
- More even yields through out a variable field
 - Corn before (2013) 135 bu/acre
 - 2016 w/ VRI corn 191 bu/ac
- Electrical bill for pump (VFD installed in 2016, 2 pivots on pump)
 - 2015 \$4500/pivot (before VRI and VFD)
 - 2016 \$2000/pivot
 - 2017 \$1500 for **both** pivots

Any questions?



Erica Althoff, P.E.

Area Engineer
USDA-NRCS
1301 Business Loop East, Suite 1
Jamestown, ND 58401
701-658-3352
Cell 701-320-0072

erica.althoff@nd.usda.gov

http://www.nd.nrcs.usda.gov/

