



IAMP Practices Summary Sheet



Innovative Agriculture and Marketing Partnership for Idaho (IAMP) is a public, private, tribal partnership that will increase adoption of conservation agriculture practices that improve soil health and farm productivity in Idaho and build markets for producers that adopt these practices. Producers of seven commodities, barley, beef, chickpeas, hops, potatoes, sugar beets and wheat grown in Idaho can enroll with IAMP to receive incentives for eight agricultural practices. This table provides a summary of the practices with incentive payments and verification requirements. Links are provided to more detailed practice descriptions and, where applicable, associated NRCS practices are included. Producers can apply following the link on the project website (<https://iamp.uidaho.edu>).

Practices	Incentives	Verification
Conservation Crop Rotation Practice A minimum 3-year crop rotation that includes <i>at least one</i> resource conserving crop as determined for Idaho . Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 328	\$38/acre/year in the year(s) with an additional crop to the baseline rotation.	• Evidence that crops were grown in the sequence as planned in the IAMP contract, including georeferenced photos. • Verification that the new crop in rotation was not grown within the last 5-year period. • Certificate from seed suppliers and any additional evidence (e.g. as-applied seed map) that the crops grown as planned in the IAMP contract.
Interseeding A crop planted in the same cropping cycle with a primary cash crop. Examples include interseeding legumes, relay cropping, mix cropping, companion planting or living mulch. Producers may be able to reduce applied N from baseline for the primary crop depending on the practice. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 328 ; also see E328N	\$60/acre/year of implementation.	• Certificate from seed suppliers. • Crops grown in a planned sequence as outlined in the IAMP Plan. • Yield data for each crop planted. • Georeferenced photo verification during growing season.
No Tillage from More Intensive Tillage Seeding directly into or through previous crop residue without any other mechanical soil preparation and managing residues on the soil surface year-round. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 329	\$60/acre/year of implementation + \$ for required plant and soil testing.	• Based on RUSLE2 model, a soil tillage intensity rating (STIR) value no greater than 20. • Soil erosion rates less than soil tolerance levels (T). • Positive trend in the soil conditioning index (SCI) and erosion rate. • Uniformly distributed residue over the entire field, year-round. • Direct measurement of ground cover (image analysis or direct measurement) following planting. • Start-and-end soil carbon sampling of the enrolled field.
Carbon Amendment—Biochar A carbon-rich material ($\geq 70\%$ carbon) produced by heating biomass above 350°C under limited oxygen. Applied as a soil amendment to raise soil pH, reduce nitrogen leaching, increase water-holding capacity, and add stable organic matter. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Codes 336	\$205/ac per 0.5 ton/ac applied: 2.0 t/ac = \$205 2.5 t/ac = \$410 3.0 t/ac = \$615 3.5 t/ac = \$820 4.0 t/ac = \$1,025 4.5 t/ac = \$1,230 ≥ 5.0 t/ac = \$1,435	• A record of the biochar application rate and timing, source of the biochar, and specific characteristics of the biochar provided by the supplier. • Certification that the biochar source is approved and meets the practice standard. • Biochar lab analysis completed prior to application. • Minimum application to qualify for incentive payment is 2 tons/acre. Maximum application incentive payment for applications ≥ 5.0 tons/acre.

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Carbon Amendment—Compost A carbon-rich amendment produced by aerobic decomposition of organic matter, applied to build soil organic matter and carbon stocks, improve aggregate stability, supply nutrients, and enhance soil biological activity. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Codes 336	\$225/acre in the application year (minimum 3 tons/acre), plus \$30/acre for each additional ton applied, up to 10 tons/acre.	● A record of the compost application rate and timing, source of the compost, and specific characteristics of the compost provided by the supplier. ● Minimum application to qualify for incentive payment is 3 tons/acre. Maximum application incentive payment for applications ≥10 tons/acre. ● Compost source approved and meets the practice standard. ● Compost lab analysis completed prior to application . ● Pre-application soil sample. ● Phosphorus transport risk assessment shows no high/very high risk, and application rate does not exceed crop phosphorus removal.
Cover Cropping A seasonal/annual vegetative cover that is not harvested, baled, or sold as a specific commodity (other than grazing – see IAMP Prescribed Grazing Practice). Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 340	\$74/acre/year, for the years that the cover crop is planted.	● Certificate from seed suppliers. ● Evidence (as-applied seed map, photographs) that the cover crop was planted and terminated as planned in the IAMP contract. ● Evidence that the cover crop was not burned or baled. ● Evidence or statement that the cover crop was not harvested for seed. ● Confirmation of termination following NRCS guidelines. ● If grazed, cover crop mix complies with pesticide label rotational crop restrictions. ● Confirmation that cover crop management is consistent with applicable local criteria and soil/site conditions.
Reduced Tillage from Conventional Tillage Limiting soil-disturbance from tillage by modifying methods to those that limit inversion tillage operations such as replacing moldboard plowing and harrowing with chisel or similar implement. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 345	\$40/acre/year of implementation + \$ for required plant and soil testing.	● STIR value equivalent no greater than 80. ● Soil erosion rates are less than soil tolerance levels (T). ● Uniformly distributed residue over the entire field. ● Direct measurement of ground cover following tillage.
Prescribed Grazing Grazing cattle on private land enrolled to implement another IAMP practice such as cover cropping. Cropland may be managed by the rancher or by another IAMP participant. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 528	\$1/head day of grazing on IAMP enrolled acreage. Payment made to cropland contract.	● Evidence of management to prevent overgrazing (e.g., photos, stubble height or remaining biomass), consistent with IAMP contract. ● Evidence of management to maintain adequate vegetative cover on sensitive areas. ● Plan to allow adaptive management if conditions lead to excessive grazing pressure. ● Inspection and regular monitoring to confirm (1) adherence to the grazing plan and associated land management goals, (2) facilitating practices (e.g. fencing, watering) are in working order.

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Nutrient Management with a 15% replacement of synthetic inorganic N with manure or compost sources Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 590	\$60/acre/year for compost or manure to replace 15% of inorganic N applications from baseline, and an additional \$1/acre/year for each 1% inorganic N reduction greater than 15% up to a maximum 50% reduction + \$ for required plant, manure and soil testing.	● Plan based on current soil testing of the parcel following protocols specified in the full practice description. ● Verified reduction of 15% of baseline inorganic N applications and application rates do not exceed University of Idaho fertility guidelines. ● Confirmation of the alternative nutrient source application. ● Confirmation that State regulations have been followed when applying nutrients near areas prone to contamination. ● Water quality risk assessment using Idaho Nutrient Transport Risk Assessment tool to ensure no risk to water quality from contamination. ● Nutrient analysis of manure/compost samples including nitrogen, ammonium, total phosphorus, total potassium, and dry solids following University of Idaho guidance. ● In-season tissue/petiole/sap testing results (if used to adjust applications).
Nutrient Management with Reduced Applied Inorganic N Management that reduces applied N during a specific cropping year by at least 15% below the verified baseline. Methods can include substituting inorganic N (if not part of another IAMP practice) and precision N application. Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 590	\$55/acre/year of implementation and an additional \$1/acre/year for each 1% reduction greater than 15% up to a maximum 50% reduction + \$ for required plant and soil testing.	● Plan based on current soil testing of the parcel following protocols specified in the full practice description. ● Verified reduction of 15% of baseline inorganic N applications and application rates do not exceed University of Idaho fertility guidelines. ● Confirmation that State regulations have been followed when applying nutrients near areas prone to contamination. ● Water quality risk assessment using Idaho Nutrient Transport Risk Assessment tool to ensure no risk to water quality from contamination. ● In-season tissue/petiole/sap testing results (if used to adjust applications).

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