



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 ten 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.	• Crops grown in the sequence planned in the IAMP contract. • Georeferenced photos of the crop. • Certificate from seed suppliers or other evidence that crops were planted (and harvested, if before the Agreement end date). • Documentation (e.g., crop history, FSA-578) that the added crop was not grown on the field in the previous five years.
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 or other evidence that the crops were planted. • Proof of harvest, or the planner's documented reason a crop was not harvested. • Georeferenced photo of intercropping during the growing season. • Crops planted in the sequence planned in the IAMP contract.
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.	• Georeferenced photo or site visit after planting confirming uniform residue and planned ground cover. • Field operations match the RUSLE2/WEPS plan: STIR no greater than 20, erosion below T, positive SCI trend.
Carbon Amendment—Biochar A carbon-rich material (≥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/acre at 2.0 tons/acre (minimum), plus \$205/acre for each additional 0.5 ton/acre applied, to a maximum of \$1,435/acre at 5.0 tons/acre or greater.	• Inspection and record of biochar application rate, timing, and source; minimum 2 tons/acre. • Biochar lab analysis completed prior to application each year. • Certification that the biochar source is approved and meets the practice standard.

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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 1 ton/acre applied, to a maximum of \$435/acre at 10 tons/acre or greater.	● Inspection and record of compost application rate, timing, and source; minimum 3 tons/acre. ● Certified compost lab analysis prior to application; source approved and not from prohibited feedstocks. ● Pre-application soil test. ● Phosphorus Site Index risk not high or very high, and application rate not exceeding 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. ● Georeferenced photo or site visit after planting and before termination. ● Planner confirmation that the cover crop is not burned, baled, or harvested for seed, and is terminated by the planned date. ● Management consistent with local criteria; if grazed, mix complies with pesticide label rotational crop restrictions.
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.	● Georeferenced photo or site visit after planting confirming uniform residue and planned ground cover. ● Field operations match the RUSLE2/WEPS plan: STIR no greater than 80, erosion below T, positive SCI trend.
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. <i>Head days at enrollment are an estimate; payment is based on verified head days.</i>	● Grazing plan designed to avoid overgrazing, with monitoring records showing objectives are met. ● Photo monitoring and/or stubble height or remaining biomass, per land management goals. ● Implementing partner inspection for adherence to the grazing plan. ● Facilitating practices (e.g., fencing, water) maintained in working order.
Nutrient Management with Replacement of Synthetic Inorganic N with Manure or Compost Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 590	\$60/acre/year for compost or manure to replace at least 15% of inorganic N applications from baseline, and an additional \$1/acre/year for each 1% replacement greater than 15%, to a maximum payment of \$95/acre at 50% or greater replacement.	● Soil test of the parcel per the IAMP Soil Sampling Protocol. ● At least 15% of baseline inorganic N replaced, with total N within University of Idaho fertility guides. ● Manure/compost lab analysis (carbon and nutrients) and application records. ● State regulations followed near contamination-prone areas; INTRA assessment completed and recommendations addressed. ● Phosphorus Site Index risk not high or very high; rates within ISDA phosphorus limits. ● In-season tissue/petiole/sap results, if used to adjust applications.

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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 at a reduction of at least 15% below baseline, and an additional \$1/acre/year for each 1% reduction greater than 15%, to a maximum payment of \$90/acre at 50% or greater reduction.	• Soil test of the parcel per the IAMP Soil Sampling Protocol. • Applied N at least 15% below baseline and within University of Idaho fertility guides. • State regulations followed near contamination-prone areas; INTRA assessment completed and recommendations addressed. • In-season tissue/petiole/sap results, if used to adjust applications.

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