



IAMP Practices Summary Sheet



Innovative Agriculture and Marketing Partnership for Idaho (IAMP) is a public, private, tribal partnership that will increase adoption of agricultural practices that can reduce greenhouse gasses (GHG) and increase soil carbon in Idaho and build climate-smart markets for these commodities. 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. Producers can apply following the link on the project website (<https://iamp.uidaho.edu>).

Practices	Incentives	Verification
<p>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.</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 329</p>	<p>\$60/acre/year of implementation + \$ for required plant and soil testing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.
<p>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.</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 345</p>	<p>\$40/acre/year of implementation + \$ for required plant and soil testing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Increased soil cover from near zero at baseline to at least 30%. ● STIR value equivalent no greater than 80. ● Soil erosion rates are less than soil tolerance levels (T).
<p>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).</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 340</p>	<p>\$74/acre/year, for the years that the cover crop is planted.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Certificate from seed suppliers. ● Evidence (as-applied seed map, photographs) that the cover crop was planted and harvested as planned in the IAMP contract. ● Evidence that the cover crop was not burned. ● 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.

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Confirmation that cover crop management is consistent with applicable local criteria and soil/site conditions
<p>Conservation Crop Rotation Practice A minimum 3-year crop rotation that includes <i>at least one</i> resource conserving crop as determined for Idaho.</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 328</p>	<p>\$38/acre/year in the year(s) with an additional crop to the baseline rotation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evidence that crops were grown in the sequence as planned in the IAMP contract. ● Certificate from seed suppliers and any additional evidence (e.g. as-applied seed map) that the crops grown as planned in the IAMP contract.
<p>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. For IAMP this must be accompanied by a 15% reduction from baseline in applied N.</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 328</p>	<p>\$60/acre/year of implementation.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Evidence that crops interseeded as planned (photos six weeks after planting). ● Evidence that N applications were reduced by 15% from baseline.
<p>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. If the latter, contracts to the two producers must be linked.</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 528</p>	<p>\$1/head day of grazing on IAMP enrolled acreage. Payment made to cropland owner or manager.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● 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.
<p>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.</p>	<p>\$55/acre/year of implementation and an additional \$1/acre/year for each 1% reduction greater than 15% + \$ for</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plan based on current soil testing of the parcel following protocols specified in the full practice description. ● Plan in compliance with University of Idaho fertility guide, or equivalent. ● Water quality risk assessment using Idaho Nutrient Transport Risk Assessment tool.

<p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 590</p>	<p>required plant and soil testing.</p>	
<p><i>Nutrient Management with a 15% replacement of synthetic inorganic N with manure or compost sources</i></p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Code 590</p>	<p>\$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 50% + \$ for required plant, manure and soil testing.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Plan based on current soil testing of the parcel following protocols specified in the full practice description. ● Annual pre-plant soil sample. ● Verified reduction of 50% of baseline inorganic N applications . ● 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 and RUSLE2 simulations to ensure no risk to water quality from contamination. ● Nutrient analysis of manure samples including nitrogen, ammonium, total phosphorus, total potassium, total potassium, and dry solids following University of Idaho guidance.
<p>Biochar Application</p> <p>Detailed IAMP practice description Associated NRCS Codes 336 and 808</p>	<p>\$60/acre in the year of application.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● A record of the biochar application rate and timing, source of the biochar, and specific characteristics of the biochar provided by the supplier.