

**FY 2004 EQIP - Pennsylvania  
Application Evaluation Worksheet**

County \_\_\_\_\_

Enter    
Team No.

Applicant Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Tract No. \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

Application No. \_\_\_\_\_ EQIP Acres \_\_\_\_\_ RMS Acres \_\_\_\_\_

**Check all "High Priority Criteria" met by the applicant:**

- 1. Soil Erosion (sheet & rill >2T)
- 2. Gully Erosion (≥100ft. x 1 ft.)
- 3. Streambank Erosion (from livestock)
- 4. Problem Source of Pollution (as defined)
- 5. Special considerations (as specified)

**If none, STOP – do not complete this worksheet**

I. Resource Concern	Maximum Environmental Benefit Points could be Awarded				Points From CCC-1201 Supplement
	Livestock/Poultry 1	Cropland	Grazingland 2		
Sheet & Rill Erosion	35	50	35		
Nutrient Management	12	10	35		
Pesticide Leaching	0	5	0		
Manure Handling	20	0	0		
Runoff from ACA	20	0	0		
Milkhouse/Parlor Waste Water	8	0	0		
Silage Leachate	8	0	0		
Water sources/Riparian Areas	20	10	20		
Wildlife Habitat Improvement	20	15	15		
Air Quality	10	10	0		
Human/Social	10	10	15		
	163	110	120		<b>Total E. B. Points:</b>

Check Land Use →	Livestock/Poultry	Cropland	Grazingland		Priority (based on points)	Check Box
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>		
Priority based on total evaluation points from above, compared to the ranges listed at the right. (Example: Livestock/Poultry checked. Total points of 127. Check box opposite to priority number 3.)	148+	99+	108+		1 High	
	130+	88+	96+		2 High	
	114+	77+	84+		3 Medium	
	98+	66+	72+		4 Medium	
	82+	55+	60+		5 Medium	
	65+	44+	48+		6 Low	
	49+	33+	36+		7 Low	
	33+	22+	24+		8 Low	
	16+	11+	12+		9 Low	
	1+	1+	1+		10 Low	

**II. Conservation Practice (complete on reverse) and Estimated Costs** **Total Costs:**

**III. Cost/Benefit Ratio (Total Cost divided by Total E. B. Points)** **Score:**

<sup>1</sup> Livestock/Poultry Related Concern: Any conservation practice implemented to address problems related to livestock or poultry (stream access, barnyards, etc.) or wastes directly related to their production (manure, milkhouse waste, dead bird disposal, etc.). On cropland, to be livestock /poultry related requires that these types of wastes are field applied at least once in a crop rotation and the conservation practices are designed to reduce erosion, runoff, leaching, waste odors and nitrogen volatilization. On hayland, these types of wastes are field applied at least once in 10 years and the conservation practices are designed to reduce erosion, runoff, leaching, waste odors and nitrogen volatilization.

