Contact: Andrew S	Sharpley Phone Number: 479-575-5721 Email: sharpley@uark.edu
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above Yes No Watershed Research and Education Center Fayetteville AR
Description:	Input of phosphorus (P), nitrogen (N), and other nutrients are essential tor prolitable crop and livestock production in the Ozark Highlands; however, offsite nutrient movement in surface runoff, subsurface water and gas emissions can impair the quality of receiving water resources. While some regional conservation measures have helped to reduce the movement of nutrients, there needs to be an integrated farm-based strategy using BMPs for both N and P, to provide socio-economic sustainable production of agricultural commodities. These practices need to focus on farm inputs, manures, and land use selection. Manure BMPs involve evaluating litter incorporation and decreased nutrient loss in water and gas flows. Land-use BMPs involve assessing the efficacy of multi-stage riparian buffers that include harvestable biofuel or cellulosic plants and wetlands to trap sediment and nutrient laden urban and farm land runoff. Grazing BMPs evaluate exclusion of cattle from streams by fencing alternative feed and water source location. Although many BMPs have been adopted through voluntary and regulatory channels, historically there has been limited on-farm demonstration of water quality improvements from implemented BMPs at regional and national levels. Demonstration activities outlined in this proposal will be conducted on a water quantity and quality monitored watershed (200+ ha) impacted by urban runoff, broiler production, and beef grazing systems typical to Northwest AR and much of the Southeast U.S. The watershed is comprised of a beef grazing, outlry broiler, and agroforestry farm operating under the auspices of the Watershed Research and Education Center at the University of Arkansas, Division of Agriculture, Agricultural Research and Extension Center in Fayetteville, AR. The farm is at the agricultural and urban interface of a rapidly growing population center, with runoff entering the farm from an adjacent high density residential development. The Watershed and Stakeholder Education Center (WSEC) will be created to s
Category:	Water Quality
Applied Research:	No
Title:	Verification of Sustainable Farming in Arkansas: The Discovery Farm Project

City: State:	Fayetteville AR
Description:	Farming in Arkansas is under increasing pressures to manage nutrients in an environmentally sustainable manner. In many sectors of the farming community, this has created severe constraints to remaining economically viable. For instance, beef grazers are at an economic disadvantage by not being able to apply available poultry litter to provide nutrients and organic matter essential for optimum forage production.
	The most widely accepted approach to reducing nutrient losses from livestock operations within a watershed is developing and implementing nutrient management plans on a farm-by-farm basis. Nutrient management plans are prepared by trained professionals to tailor manure application rates and conservation practices to individual field and farms. Nutrient management planning must be an integral part of today's livestock operations, however two simple questions remain: How effective is the planning process and how can livestock operations most efficiently, economically, and effectively implement their plans?
	As most CP verification has been done at a small plot or field scale, little information is available (regionally or nationally) on how effective these practices are at reducing nutrient loss, how they may work synergistically, (i.e., the combined benefits of several CPs is greater than their individual benefit), where they may be most effective, and how long it will be before reduction efficiencies are observable and maximized in a whole-farm setting. While there are excellent programs in place such as NMP guidelines and nutrient loss risk assessment tools (P Index), there are no whole-farm studies quantifying their overall effectiveness.
	Because P-based plans are already mandatory for many livestock producers, the use of logical temporal land-grant progression of research and development to education and technology transfer must be modified to be conducted simultaneously with a more continuous exchange where researchers, extension specialists and agents, plan writers, natural resource professionals and livestock producers work together so that research information and needs can be identified and solved in a timely and efficient manner. Finally, with the potential development of nutrient crediting programs that will involve point and nonpoint sources within any given watershed, on-farm verification is a critical need to document environmentally sound stewardship of Arkansas farming and accountability within multi-land use watersheds, particularly with increasing urban encroachment of agricultural lands.
	 Through on-farm research, demonstration, and verification programs, the overall objective is to help increase the profitable implementation of nutrient management plans while increasing their effectiveness to minimize nutrient losses from livestock operations in Arkansas. Specific objectives are to: 1. Conduct on-farm research, monitoring, and assessment of conservation practice (CP / Best Management Practice) adoption to determine their nutrient loss reduction efficiencies within in the given economic constraints of current representative farming systems in Arkansas

2. ..Provide on-farm verification and documentation of Nutrient Management Plan (NMP) adoption and implementation, nutrient loss reductions in support of sound environmental farm stewardship.

3. Develop and deliver educational programs from information gathered on these farms that will assist agricultural producers in implementing nutrient management plans.

Category:Water QualityApplied Research:YesPilot Project:NoTitle:Yes

City:	Fayetteville
State:	AR
Description:	Phosphorus is the primary limiting nutrient in the eutrophication of freshwater in many areas (e.g., rivers and lakes of the South Island of New Zealand and USA). Recent work has highlighted the lack of knowledge connecting primary sources of P loss such as effluent treated fields and downstream sites of eutrophication. Project researchers found that transfer of P in highly mobile carriers called flocs mediates much of this connection. These, low-density, light laminar particles are prevalent in effluent treated fields due to enhanced microbial activity. During a runoff event on these soils up to 80% of P lost can be mediated by flocs. Thus, P transport can occur over much larger distances ever thought possible compared to P associated with aggregates of distinct particle size. This has major implications for the location and management of effluent blocks and may also negate or dwarf other P loss pathways. Our objectives are to take advantage of research facilities at the University of Arkansas, Fayetteville, Arkansas in studying recently established swine systems modeled on the New Zealand dairy system, where liquid manure or slurry is land applied to pastures. Specifically, this will involve the treatment of slurry or manure reduce P content (solid/liquid separation) and P solubility (treatment with P sequestering by-products), biological and chemical analysis of effluent and their changes from algal-available and non-available forms during runoff and whilst in the stream. This will use facilities such as solid state Nuclear Magnetic Resonance, large-scale rainfall simulation, 60Co gamma irradiation (for cessation of microbial activity) by a nuclear facility and the use of dedicated large- scale fluvial simulators. The number of facilities and expertise offered at this one site is the worlds best. Collaboration will be primarily with Profs B E. Haggard and A.N. Sharpley of the University of Arkansas, These include the use of soil amendments to decrease phosphorus solubility. AgResearch, New Zealand brings to
Cotogony	Water Quality

Category:	Water Quality
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Investigating Flow Pathways and Phosphorus Loss at Landscape and Watershed Scales in Northwest Arkansas
City:	Fayetteville
State:	AR

Description:	 Overall objectives are to identify critical surface and subsurface flow pathways that act to connect and transport phosphorus (P) from source areas to streams and thereby determine P export at a watershed scale, as a function of landscape position. Specifically, 1.Identify major surface and subsurface flow pathways and determine surface runoff potential at various landscape positions in a watershed. 2.Determine how different landscape positions are hydrologically connected and how this influences P movement to streams. 3.Quantify the loss of P as a function of pasture management, manure application, and landscape position. This research will evaluate the magnitude and importance of spatially and temporally variable source area hydrology in watersheds typical of Northwest Arkansas and will allow more accurate representation of landscape hydrology, as it determines P transport in P Indices, and enable more reliable selection and placement of P-based conservation measures (Best Management Practices, BMPs) within watershed to most cost-effectively mitigate P loss from agricultural landscapes. In all approaches used, nitrogen (N) transport will also be determined to evaluate any potential tradeoffs in proposed BMP implementation strategies. 		
Contact: Anita Tho	mpson Phone Number: 608-262-0604 Email: amthompson2@wisc.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City:	Grazing / Range Management Yes No Surface Water Quality Impacts of Management Intensive Rotational Grazing Madison		
State:			
Description:	To install surface water quality monitoring stations on various farms on different types of soil to provide information on the water quality impacts of over wintering areas on MIRG farms over a range of soil and physiographic settings		
Contact: Anne Lyn	n Phone Number: 443-482-2908 Email: anne.lynn@md.usda.gov		
Category:	Water Quality		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
, Title:	CEAP Choptank River Watershed Project		
City:			
State:	MD		
Description:	Multi-agency effort to quantify the environmental benefits of conservation practices, especially those practices that protect and improve water quality.		
Contact: Brian Gar	dner Phone Number: 208-882-4960 Email: Brian.Garder@id.usda.gov		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State:	Forestry No Yes Dynamic Forested Soil Properties Study Moscow		
olulo.			

Description:	A national USDA-NRCS pilot study on the effects of logging practices on soil quality. Sampling and analysis on ash-capped forest soils in northern ID on both mature and extensively harvested sites. This is a cooperative effort with USDA-NRCS, USDA-USFS, the University of ID, and the Intermountain Forest Nutrition Cooperative.				
Category:	Forestry				
Applied Research:	: No				
Pilot Project:	Yes				
Title:	Dynamic Soil Properties - Forested Soils Pilot				
City:	Moscow				
State:					
Description:	This is part of the initial pilot for looking at changes in soil quality through different forest management practices. Both vegetative and soil characteristics were examined for ten sites, both recently logged and mature stands, in northern ID on soils high in volcanic ash. This is a cooperative effort with NRCS-ID, USFS Rocky Mountain Research Station, University of ID, the Intermountain Forest Tree Nutrition Cooperative, the NRCS-Soil Quality Team, and NRCS-Soil Survey Division.				
Contact: Bud Malor	ne Phone Number: 302-856-2585 Email: malone@udel.edu				
Category:	Water Quality				
Applied Research:	Yes				
Pilot Project:	No				
Title:	Catastrophic Poultry Mortality Composting Management				
City:					
State:	DE				
Description:	To demonstrate and educate producers on procedures for catastrophic mortality composting management to reduce potential water, soil and air quality environmental impact.				
Contact: Carey Wil	liams Phone Number: 732-932-5529 Email: cwilliams@aesop.rutgers.edu				
Category:	Grazing / Range Management				
Applied Research:	Yes				
Pilot Project:	No				
Title:	BMP Showcase for Equine Grazing				
City:	New Brunswick				
State:	NJ				
Description:	Implement and demonstrate on-farm best management practices for small animal and equine operations. The activities will: 1) establish varying equine pasture management systems for demonstration purposes, 2) establish manure handling and storage practices and protocols for control of polluted runoff, 3) address clean water runoff around the barnyard and surrounding areas, and 4) provide numerous opportunities to transfer knowledge to small animal operators throughout New Jersey.				
Contact: Carrie Lab	poski Phone Number: 608-263-2795 Email: laboski@wisc.edu				

Applied Research:	Yes		
Title:	No On-farm Demonstration/Verification of Phosphorus Recommendations in Potato and		
City	Leaching Potential in Sandy Soils		
State:	WI		
Description:	Verify university phosphorus recommendations for potato on production fields. Determine potential P loss to groundwater in sandy soils under potato production.		
Contact: Chad Ellis	Phone Number: 352-338-9532 Email: chad.ellis@fl.usda.gov		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City:	Grazing / Range Management No Yes Cattle Behavior on Florida Rangelands Sarasota		
State: Description:	FL This project is looking at beef cattle behavior on Florida native rangelands with use of GPS-Tracking Collars. USDA-NRCS Range Management Specialists are using this information to assist in developing grazing systems and to address water quality concerns.		
Contact: Christoph	er Baxter Phone Number: 608-342-1388 Email: baxterch@uwplatt.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Nutrient Management Yes No Sediment, N & P in Runoff from Single Crop Watersheds Platteville WI Determine the runoff water quality implications of field level nutrient and tillage management on a livestock operation in Southwest Wisconsin.		
Contact: Christoph obropta@envsci.ru	er C. Obropta Phone Number: 732-932-4917 Email: tgers.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Nutrient Management Yes No Equine BMP Project New Brunswick NJ Implementing Equine BMP's at the Rutgers University Equine Science Center to Demonstrate Equine BMP's		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		

Applied Research: No Pilot Project: Yes

Title: City: State: Description:	Vegetated Tailwater Recovery System New Brunswick NJ Implement a vegetated channel system to encourage uptake of nutrients and improve infiltration of irrigation runoff into the soil. The activities will: 1) incorporate turf grass and native warm season grasses into the runoff conveyance system, 2) use a water and nutrient budget as a basis for monitoring results, 3) test the recovered water for disease- causing fungus and bacteria, and 4) recommend changes to the NRCS technical standard for tailwater recovery.		
Contact: Dan Shav	Phone Number: 651-296-0644 Email: dan.shaw@bwsr.state.mn.us		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title:	Invasive Species Control No Yes Invasive Species Management CIG		
City:			
State:	MN		
Description:	Investigate invasive species management techniques (on TNC lands), with goal to develop a conservation practice standard.		
Contact: Daniel Gir	menez Phone Number: 732-932-9477 Email: gimenez@envsci.rutgers.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description: Contact: David Eig	Soil Quantity / Erosion Yes No Soil Quality Management Practices on Ag Land New Brunswick NJ Implement the soil management techniques in real-crop situations to determine the effectiveness and applicability of the recommended measures. The activities will: 1) establish the recommended practices on several crop fields, 2) monitor the crop response and changes in soil quality indicators, 3) develop outreach materials and results reports, and 4) recommend a draft NRCS technical standard for soil management.		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Irrigation No Yes Protecting Agricultural Water Rights by Quantifying Use. Dawson GA Place measuring devise (meters) on EPD permitted agricultural water withdrawal sites. Record annual water use for policy decisions and assist with training irrigators on using the provided meter as a management tool.		

Contact: Dennis Fr	ame Phone Number: 715-983-2257 Email: drframe@facstaff.wisc.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Nutrient Management Yes No Impacts of Production Agriculture on the Evironment Pigeon Falls WI Conduct water quality monitoring on working farms to determine impact of BMPs. Provide research-based information to public policy formation processes in areas related to agricultural production and natural resource management.		
Contact: Dennis Po	otter Phone Number: 573-876-0907 Email: dennis.potter@mo.usda.gov		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Other category / fill in the blank No Yes Use of EM Technology to Supplement Soil Surveys Columbia MO The Missouri NRCS soils staff has been using the EM-38 tool to provide additional definition in the soil profile to find sand deposits, fragipans, changes in soil texture and other unique features not visible from the soil surface. These aspects can have major impacts on how crop fields are managed.		
Contact: Dewey Ca	aron Phone Number: 302-831-8883 Email: dmcaron@udel.edu		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Other category / fill in the blank Yes No Native Pollinator Brochures DE Research and produce two color brochures detailing native plantings and BMPs to benefit native insect pollinators. The information will be used to educate farmers, landowners, and agencies on methods of providing habitat and forage plants for native insect pollinators.		
Contact: Doug Mar	tin Phone Number: 775-586-1610 x22 Email: dmartin@ntcd.org		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above No Yes Utilizing Forest Sash for Bio-fuels/erosion Control Lake Tahoe NV Exploration of different opportunities to utilize slash created within the environmentally sensitive Tahoe Basin.		

Category:	Water Quality			
Applied Research:	Yes			
Pilot Project:	No			
Title:	Improving Lake Tahoe Clarity			
City:	Lake Tahoe			
State:	NV			
Description:	Nulti-task effort to reduce erosion, capture sediment and nutrients prior to entering Lake Tahoe, forest fuel management, homeowner BMP's, etc.			
Contact: Douglas V	Vitte Phone Number: 602-542-2696 Email: dwitte@land.az.gov			
Category:	Drainage / Water Management			
Applied Research:	No			
Pilot Project:	Yes			
Title: City:	Wilcox / San Simon Flood Control Project			
State:	AZ			
Description:	Construction of several spreader dikes and erosion control structures to reduce risk of down stream flooding. Also serves as open range livestock water containment			
Category:	Invasive Species Control			
Applied Research:	Yes			
Pilot Project:	No			
Title:	Governors Invasive Species Council			
City:				
State:	AZ			
Description:	Council appointed by the Governor. 21 appointee's from various industries and state/federal agencies will develop a strategic plan by June 30, 2008			
Category:	Watershed Planning			
Applied Research:	Yes			
Pilot Project:	No			
Title: Citv:	Rapid Watershed Assessment			
State:	AZ			
Description:	NRCS sponsored assessments of various watersheds throughout the state. Seven watersheds completed. Four slated for completion in 2007			
Contact: Dr Henry	Lin Phone Number: 814-865-6726 Email: henrylin@psu.edu			
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title:	Water Quantity Yes No Modeling Soil Hydraulic Properties			
City:	University Park			
State:	PA			

Description: Collecting Soil Hydraulic Conductivity Data for Soils in Different Land Uses.

Contact: Dr. Charle	es Gresham	Phone Number: 843-546-1013	Email: cgrshm@clemson.edu
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project:	Invasive Species Yes No	Control	
Title: City: State:	Control of Beach Clemson SC	Vitex with Native Coastal Grass	Ses
Description:	This research is a native coastal gra NRCS Brooksvill	directed at resorting coastal bea asses. Project is in coordination e Plant Materials Center.	ch dunes invaded with beach vitex with with Clemson University and USDA-
Category: Applied Research:	Wildlife Habitat Yes		
Title: City:	No Coastal Dune Re Sullivan Island	estoration with Cultural Benefits	
State: Description:	SC This project cent "sweetgrass" on Gullah/Geechee by Clemson Univ	ers on restoring coastal habitats sites where it is native, and that communities around Mt. Please rersity & USDA-NRCS Brooksvil	with Muhlenbergia capillaries, i.e., can uesd for coiled basketry by the nt, SC. This project is being conducted le Plant Materials Center.
Contact: Dr. Erin P	. Myers Pho	ne Number: 352-338-9547	Email: erin.p.myers@fl.usda.gov
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City:	Invasive Species No Yes Incentive Program Gainesville	Control	Species
Description:	This project is a j informational dat assistance to cor	oint effort among federal and sta abase to assist landowners seel nbat invasive species on private	ate agencies and NGO's to provide an king information and program a lands in Florida.
Contact: Dr. Greg I	Binford Phor	ne Number: 302-831-2146	Email: binfordg@udel.edu
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City:	Water Quality Yes No Minimizing Nutrie	ent Losses from Temporary Stor	age of Poultry Litter
State: Description:	DE To demonstrate a applicable conse litter.	and educate crop producers who rvation practices when using ter	o use poultry litter on how to use nporary in-field stockpiling of poultry

Category:	Water Quality
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Minimizing Nutrient Losses from Temporary Storage of Poultry Litter
City:	
State:	DE
Description:	To demonstrate and educate crop producers who use poultry litter on how to use applicable conservation practices when using temporary in-field stockpiling of poultry litter.

Contact: Dr. Jeffrey Strock Ph	hone Number: 507-752-5064	Email: jstrock@umn.edu
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Category:	Water Quality		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Soil and Water Management Solutions for Crop and Livestock Producers		
City:	Lamberton		
State:	MN		
Description:	nberton a goals of this research program focus on developing integrated soil and water nagement solutions for crop and livestock producers that improve the quality of life all citizens in Minnesota. The research program combines agronomic, ecological, a engineering approaches in order to guide soil and water resource management sisions that consider all three factors. Research consists of integrated research jects that focus on optimizing agricultural production and profitability while reducing rironmental degradation. Research project themes include: litrogen management and the soil's capacity to supply plant-available nitrogen bugh mineralization; litrogen and carbon dynamics, storage, and losses under natural and managed tems; liversified cropping system for profitability and environmental quality; oil physical and hydraulic properties under natural and managed systems; oil water management and conservation; 'egetated open-channel drainage systems (ditches); lutrient retention basins (engineered wetlands).		

Contact: Dr. John I	Ball Phone Number: 605-688-4737	Email:
Category:	Air Quality	
Applied Research:	Yes	
Pilot Project:	Yes	
Title:	Odor Control of Confinement Operations	
City:	Brookings	
State:	SD	
Description:	This project will study the effects of various windbreak size trees and densities on H2S concentrations downwind from animal feeding operations. Once the data has been completed a model will be developed so producers can determine the benefit of planting, both in terms of density and placement, on reduction of odor to their neighbors	

Contact: Dr. John L	Lory Phone Number: 573-884-7815	Email: LoryJ@missouri.edu	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Nutrient management : Yes No Spatial Nutrient Management Planner Software Columbia MO NRCS provided funding to the University of Missouri-Columbia for Dr. John Lory to		
Contact: Dr. O. On	update and improve his SNMP software and convert the coding from an ArcView format to ArcGIS making it compatible with USDA CCE computer systems. This program works in conjunction with the Manure Management Planner (MMP) program developed at Purdue to assist in developing comprehensive nutrient management plans.		
Category:	Invasive Species Control		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Bio-Control of Cogongrass with Native Grasses		
City:	Tallahassee		
State:	FL		
Description:	This research is looking at the allelopathy effects of native grasses such as Muhlenbergia spps., as a control on cogongrass, a joint project between Fla. A&M Univ. & USDA-NRCS Brooksville Plant Materials Center.		
Contact: Dr. Vuline	c Phone Number: 302-857-6457 E	mail: kvulinec@desu.edu	
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Bat Habitat Restoration Project		
City:	Smyrna		
State:	DE		
Description:	Examining bat activity, behavior, species, occ habitat use. Combined research/teaching pro roosting sites for bats.	currence, habitat acoustical complexity and ject to enhance foraging habitat and	
Contact: Frank Cle	arfield Phone Number: 336-370-3336	Email: frank.clearfield@gnb.usda.gov	
Category: Applied Research:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than of Yes	one of the above	
Title: City:	Producer Survey on BMP Adoption		
State:	National		

Description:	National survey of producers on adoption of BMP's and identification of potential obstacles toward adoption. CTIC is the sponsoring organization and we are working with Fertilizer Institute, media organizations, and commodity groups.		
Contact: Frank East	ster Phone Number: 509-323-2961 Email: Frank. Easter@wa.usda.gov		
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	NO		
	Yes Haraa Haayaa Hilla Field Barder Triel		
City:	Horse Heaven Hills Field Border Trial		
State:			
Description:	Demonstrate the establishment and function of grass field borders to reduce wind erosion from turning tillage equipment next to highways		
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Horse Heaven Hills Vegetative Wind Strip Trials		
City:	Prosser		
State:	WA		
Description:	Determine what woody and tall grass species would survive and function in a 6 inch rainfall area as a wind strip and not collect mustard and Russian thistles.		
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Anatone Living Snow Fence		
City:	Anatone		
State:	WA		
Description:	Cooperative project with producer, CD, county roads department and state highways to demonstrate the use of a vegetative snow fence in reducing dangerous drifting snow across highways.		
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Lincoln County Living Snow Fences		
City:	Davenport		
State:	WA		
Description:	Cooperative pilot with DOT, CD and producer to test use of vegetative snow fence to reduce dangerous drifting snow across highways.		
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank		
Applied Research:	h: No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Anatone Living Snow Fence		
City:	Anatone		

State:	WA		
Description:	Cooperative effort with DOT, CD and producer to test the use of living snow fences to reduce drifting snow across highways.		
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Lincoln County Living Snow Fence		
City:	Davenport		
State:	WA		
Description:	Cooperative demonstration project with producer, CD, county roads department and state highways demonstrating the use of a well-designed vegetative snow fence to reduce dangerous drifting snow across highways.		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Horse Heaven Hills Vegetative Wind Strips		
City:	Prosser		
State:	WA		
Description:	Compare both woody and tall grass species for use in wind strips in a 6-inch rainfall area. Also test how they collect mustard and Russian thistles.		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Horse Heaven Hills Field Border trial		
City:	Prosser		
State:	WA		
Description:	Demonstrate that a grass field border could survive and function in a 6 inch rainfall area and reduce wind erosion caused by turning tillage equipment adjacent to highways.		
Contact: Frank Pin	to Phone Number: 908-735-0733 Email: ddicheck@northjerseyrcd.org		
Category:	Water Quantity		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	River Friendly Farms for the Neshanic River Watershed		
City:	Clinton		
State:	NJ		
Description:	implement a conservation practice adoption recognition program in the Neshanic River watershed. The activities will: 1) provide a means for farmers to assess their farming operations for impacts to water quality, 2) provide technical information and resources for farmers to understand and adopt best management practices that relate to water quality, 3) provide peer recognition of farmers who adopt best management practices through local awards programs, and 4) provide public recognition of farmers who adopt best management practices through media coverage and signage.		

Contact: Frank Sch	hindler Phone Number: 605-688-4278 Email: F	rank.Schindler@sdstate.edu	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title:	Water Quality Yes No Relationship between Soil Test P and Runoff P		
City:	Brookings		
State:	SD		
Description:	Project will be used to establish a relationship between soil test P and runoff P for selected SD soils using simulated rainfall.		
Contact: Gary Back	k Phone Number: 775-753-4151 Email: elko@s	srk.com	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project:	Grazing / Range Management Yes No		
Title:	Brush Management Demonstration Plots		
City:	Elko		
State:	NV		
Description:	Disked, burned and aerated plots comparing the effective the regeneration of native grasses and forbs.	ness of controlling brush for	
Contact: Gary Tim	berman Phone Number: 856-451-2422 Email: I	oonhammj@yahoo.com	
Category: Applied Research:	Water Quality No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Use of Precision Ag to Enhance Water Quality		
City:	Deerfield		
State: Description:	Educate the agricultural community about the benefits of agriculture techniques while at the same time reducing in quality. The activities will: 1) provide precision agriculture EZ-Guide 500) to up to 50 (fifty) agricultural producers, 2 the technology through producer records of fertilizer and develop results reports for use by the conservation partne	implementing precision puts and protecting water products (EZ-Guide Plus and) monitor the effectiveness of pesticide use, and 3) and ership.	
Contact: Gene Mad	ck Phone Number: 308-236-5015 Email: Gene	_Mack@fws.gov	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project:	Grazing / Range Management No Yes		
	Implementation and Evaluation of the Grazing Manager S	Sontware	
City:	NE		
Sidle.			

Description: To restore and enhance rangeland health while sustaining profitable cattle ranching through implementation and evaluation of the newly developed The Grazing Manager software. TGM will be used as a catalyst to install complimentary conservation practices and foster long-term implementation of ecologically sound grazing systems. TGM is computer based decision tool for ranchers and range managers. This unique and innovative decision tool has been designed to assist ranchers to inventory forage and animal resources, and plan, monitor and adjust grazing management in response to current year's forage growth conditions.

raft Phone Number: 715-346-2984 Email: gkraft@uwsp.edu		
Water Quality		
Yes		
No		
Nitrate and Pesticide Groundwater Conditions Beneath the WASI Platteville Pioneer Farm		
Platteville		
WI		
This proposed study will investigate nitrate and pesticide impacts on groundwater at the University of Wisconsin - Platteville Pioneer Farm, as well as provide insight into the groundwater hydrology there. The Pioneer Farm is largely representative of the physical and agricultural conditions occurring in the more intensively cultivated part of the Northern Mississippi Valley Loess Hills (NMVLH; Major Land Resource Area 105; NRCS, 2000)		
Water Quantity		
Yes		
No		
Effects of Groundwater Pumping on Lake Levels		
Stevens Point		
WI		
The goal of this project is to develop an understanding of how modern groundwater pumping practices affect groundwater levels and surface water resources in a portion of central Wisconsin. The project will (1) gather new stream flow and water elevation data to supplement the existing meager record; (2) examine the new and historical flow and water level record to determine if pumping-induced changes are discernable; and (3) combine an improved landscape water balance with a groundwater flow model to infer past and predict future effects of groundwater consumption on lake levels, groundwater levels, and stream flows.		

Contact: Hans Kok	Phone Number: 208-885-5971	Email: hanskok@uidaho.edu
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion	
Applied Research:	Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
Title:	Mike Thomas Direct Seed	

City: Prescott

State:	WA
Description:	Test home-made chisel direct seed drill and chemical fallow
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
, Title:	Jack Ensley Direct Seed
City:	Colfax
State:	WA
Description:	Test home-made no till air drill on steep slopes and alternative crops
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Frank Lang Direct Seed
City:	Garfield
State:	WA
Description:	Test direct seed, burning crop residues, three-year rotations on high residue crops.
Catagony	Soil Quantity / Erasion
Applied Desserely	Yee
Applied Research.	res
	INU De de caller de Direct Occal
	Barker/Shoun Direct Seed
City:	Dayton
State:	WA
Description:	Test direct seed, three year rotations with peas and burning crop residue.
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Schultheis Frams Direct Seed
City:	Colton
State:	WA
Description:	Test direct seed comparing two different drills in a five-year crop rotation with grass seed in the rotation.
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	John Rea Direct Seed
City:	Ritzville
State:	WA
Description:	Test the use of direct seed system including crop rotation, nutrient management, pest management and erosion control
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No

Title:	Ron Jirava Direct Seed		
City:	Ritzville		
State:	WA		
Description:	Test the effectiveness of direct seed system and annual cropping		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Paul Williams Direct Seed		
City:	Davenport		
State:	WA		
Description:	Test the effectiveness of using three different no-till drills and alternative crops		
Contact: Henry Mill	er Phone Number: 402-857-2434 Email: hanksmiller@yahoo.com		
Category:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Riparian Buffer Development		
City:	Niobrara		
State:	NE		
Description:	To establish value-added riparian buffers and native prairie restoration on the Omaha		
	Nation and Santee Nation Reservations. These models will be used as educational and functional examples of innovative conservation for other tribal lands and the greater community. The following products will be established for production and marketing in addition to their use in riparian buffers: Native Wildflowers, Woody Florals, Native Fruit and Nut Trees and Native Grasses. Given the complementary nature of such practices to tribal traditions, this project not only addresses environmental health, but also the		
	health and economic challenges of the people within current tribal conditions.		
Contact: Hans Kok	Phone Number: 208-885-5971 Email: hanskok@uidaho.edu		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	John Aeschelmen Direct Seed		
City:	Pullman		
State:	WA		
Description:	Test the impact of using direct seed systems on reducing runoff and improving soil quality.		
Contact: Isaac Wol	ford Phone Number: 304-284-7580 Email: Isaac.Wolford@wv.usda.gov		
Category:	Nutrient management		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Nutrient Management Software		
City:	Morgantown		

State:	WV		
Description:	Development of a nutrient management database for the preparation of nutrient management plans using the existing Virginia Nutrient Management (NUT_MAN) software		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
, Title:	Cover Crops Value for Vegetable Produc	tion	
City:	Morgantown		
State:	WV		
Description:	Demonstrate the value for nutrient uptake and soil quality on strawberry production sites. A series of successive plantings are being made (Aug15-Nov1, 2007).		
Contact: J. Mark P	owell Phone Number: 608-264-5044	Email: jmpowel2@wisc.edu	
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Air Emissions from Dairy Farms		
City:	Madison		
State:	WI		
Description:	The purpose of these studies is to obtain emission data from dairy production.	representative and accurate NH3	
Contact: Jay Sprin	ger Phone Number: 973-903-0412	Email:	
Category:	Nutrient management		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
, Title:	Animal Waste Composting Demo Project		
City:	Green Township, Sussex Co		
State:	NJ		
Description:	A small commercial facility will compost a utilizing specific commercial technology a	animal waste and produce a saleable product and turning equipment. Ag Choice	
Contact: Jeff Knigh	It Phone Number: 775-688-1180	Email: jknight@agri.state.nv.us	
Category:	Invasive Species Control		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Tamarisk Control in Northern Nevada		
City:	Reno		
State:	NV		
Description:	Using Diorhabda elongata species to control tamarisk growth.		
Contact: Jeff Porte	r Phone Number: 336-370-3342	Email: Jeffrey.Porter@gnb.usda.gov	

Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Energy No Yes Burning Manure for Energy Production Greenleaf WI Funding for this project was provided by Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. This operation utilizes waste heat to bio-dry and dewater dairy manure. The combustion of the manure produces steam, which is used to generate electricity to sell on the power grid. The original burner design was not able to effectively handle the silica deposits and ash generated from the burning process. The silica deposits caused the breeching tube to plug and interrupted operations because the tube had to be frequently cleaned. This part of the project was to investigate different burner technologies and install an improved burner design for this operation.
Category:	Nutrient management
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Capturing Nutrients Through Solid Separation, Biological Treatment and Composting Technologies
City:	High Springs
State:	FL
Description:	Funding by Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. is being used to look at a treatment system which will capture nutrients (focusing on nitrogen) from the waste stream of a 2500 dairy cows operation by combining solid separation, nitrification & denitrification and composting methodologies. Sand will be removed in a settling basin and large solids will be separated out with a double inclined screen. With chemical and polymer addition, further solid separation occurs as the effluent flows through a tangential flow separator. Biological treatment through nitrification and denitrification will follow. Solids will be further processed in two in-vessel drum composters. The remaining liquid effluent will be spray irrigated and/or recycled in the flush dairy.
Category:	Nutrient Management
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Use of an Induced Blanket Reactor and Electro-Coagulation to Treat Dairy Manure
City:	Ogden
State:	UT
Description:	The Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. is funding this project that will utilize an existing induced blanket reactor (IBR) type of anaerobic digester which converts organic carbon in the manure to methane and carbon dioxide. Effluent from the IBR will be treated by a new electro-coagulation unit. Nutrient reduction will be evaluated and quantified at the screw press, settling basin and the electro-coagulator unit. Tests will also be performed to assess the effectiveness of a Houle 2 stage solid manure

separator.

Category: Nutrient Management

Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Processing Dairy Manure for a Composting Operation
City:	Mercersburg
State:	PA
Description:	In this project, which is funded by Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., the existing nutrient management system will be upgraded, making waste treatment of manure more operationally friendly and cost effective. Specific components of the operation include: fine sand removal, added solids separation capability and a conveyor, blower & controls, building expansion, windrow turner and curing pad to support a composting operation.

Category:	Nutrient Management
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Use of Chemical Lime to Remove Nutrients from the Animal Waste Stream
City:	Riverview and High Springs
State:	FL
Description:	Through funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., the use of chemical lime and metal salts is being evaluated to measure the effectiveness of removing nutrients from dairy waste. Economic analysis of this approach is also an integral part of this project.

Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Nutrient management No Yes Use of Brucitic Marble to Remove Nutrients from a Dairy Waste Stream Platteville CO This project, with funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., will look at the capabilities of an inexpensive, milled brucitic marble to extract between 75% - 90% of most nutrients. This magnesium source will react with nitrogen and phosphorous to form a crystal precipitate. A series of reaction tanks, a hydro-cyclone separator and drying screen will be used to recover the precipitate. This precipitate will be stored and used as a slow release fertilizer. Comparative results for the effectiveness of nutrient removal between brucitic marble and struvite will be performed.
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Geotextile/Chemical Swine Manure Dewatering & Containment
City:	New Douglas
State:	IL

Description:	Through funding from the Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., this project will investigate the effectiveness of dewatering solids from a swine operation utilizing a geotextile bag. Waste streams evaluated will include an existing lagoon, under building tank, and holding pond. Each bag will be filled multiple times and allowed to dewater before removing the solids from the bags. A weir will be used to measure the effluent outflow. Fill rate for each geotextile bag is estimated at 250 gallons per minute. Separation will be enhanced with the addition of a metal salt and polymer. It is estimated that greater than 75% phosphorus and a large percentage of the nitrogen will be retained in the solids.
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project:	Other category / fill in the blank No Yes
Title: City: State:	Bolt-On Technology for Solid Separation and Value Added Project Overisel MI
Description:	Through funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., effluent from a complete mix anaerobic digester on a swine operation will be processed with a screw press for initial solid separation. The liquid effluent will be treated with a metal salt and polymer to form solid flocculates. These solids will be separated with a proprietary dissolved air flotation process. The solid component will be pelletized for sale as a commercial fertilizer. Laboratory and prototype data have shown that a separation of greater than 90% of total solids and nutrients (N, P, and K) can be achieved.
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	No
Title: City:	Global Resource Recovery Organization (GRRO) Tempest Second Generation Dryer Eldora
State: Description:	MI Funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., will be used to test the effectiveness of a modified (second generation) cyclonic dryer in drying various waste streams (dairy, poultry, and swine). Acceptable moisture levels along with overall system efficiency will be evaluated. Nutrient retention within the solid fraction and air emissions will also be characterized.
Category: Applied Research:	Other category / fill in the blank No
Pilot Project: Title: City:	Yes Physical, Chemical and Biological Processing of Dairy Manure Williston
State: Description:	VT Funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., will be used to test a newly designed and highly efficient belt press as the primary solid separation method for this dairy operation. A polymer will be used to enhance the separation process. The fine suspended solids remaining in the liquid effluent will be treated biologically in a series of bio-filter towers. The solids from the belt press will be used for bedding and compost.

Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Processing of Anaerobically Digested Manure
City:	Linwood
State:	NY
Description:	Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. has provided funding for a comparison between a commercially available screw press and a newly designed belt press with polymer assist. The evaluation of the solid separation efficiency is for dairy manure that has been processed through an anaerobic digester. The evaluation will look at total solid removal, nutrient (N, P, K) capture and operational cost.
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project	Vas
Title:	Composting of Poultry Manure and Mortality Carcasses
City:	
State:	
Description:	Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., is funding a project that utilizes chicken manure and mortality carcasses, along with a carbon source for conversion into a stable, organic fertilizer derived from a laying hen facility. A bio-filter acts as a scrubbing mechanism to take out noxious odors associated with the composting process. During this process ammonia is captured and re-introduction into the final composting step. Leachate is collected in tanks and is re-used during the composting process. The net effect is compost yielding higher nitrogen values than typical composting operations.
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	NO
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Centrifugal Separation Followed by Gasification of Manure Solids
City:	Chino
State:	CA
Description:	This project, which is funded by Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., utilizes a regional model and a centralized location at the Inland Empire Utilities Agency site in Chino, California. Key elements of the pilot demonstration include the solid separating centrifuge and gasification unit. The one-year testing program will test dairy, swine, beef, poultry, horse, digested sludge, food waste and mixes of wastes for their produced energy value. The demonstrations and tests will simulate a large range of farm waste systems, from high-volume flush systems to dry-lot manure systems, in order to evaluate energy production, efficiency, costs, automation and maintainability. The improved centrifuge will remove moisture and is designed to uniformly condition the feedstock entering the gasifier. The system consists of a skid-mounted centrifuge, a skid-mounted gasifier, an intermediate solids hopper, augers from the centrifuge to the hopper and from the hopper to the gasifier. All equipment sits on a 25 by 35 foot
	concrete pad, with a gas compressor and storage tank. Gasification is initiated with either natural gas or propane until sufficient thermo-chemical reactions occur and can sustain the gasification process.

Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Processing of Dairy Manure for Potential Discharge of the Liquid Waste Stream
City:	Louisville and Sugarcreek
State:	OH
Description:	Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc. is providing funding for a project that will address the ban on winter spreading by utilizing dewatering, solid separation and microbial enhancement unit processes in treating the waste stream from both dry scrape and flush dairy operations. The goal is to remove solids and nutrient loads from the effluent so that the resulting water quality levels are acceptable for discharge.
Category:	Other category / fill in the blank
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Use of a Vacuum Dewatering Bed
City:	Bell
State:	FL
Description:	Funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc will go toward evaluating a vacuum dewatering bed used to separate solids from a dairy waste stream. Polymer treatment of the effluent will enhance the solid separation process. The goal of experimenting with process variables is to produce a cost effective equivalent of this municipal waste treatment practice.
Category:	Water Quantity
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Capture of Nutrients to Improve Water Quality in the Lake Okeechobee Watershed
City:	Lorida
State:	FL
Description:	Description: This dairy project, with funding from Farm Pilot Project Coordination, Inc., seeks to capture solids and nutrients (focusing on phosphorus) in an effort to reduce the nutrient load to Lake Okeechobee. Solids are to be collected in a vat separator. Effluent is then decanted and treated chemically to enhance solid separation. During the rainy season, the removal of additional solids will be accomplished with a screw press before solids will be placed in an in-vessel composter for further processing. This compost will be marketed as a peat substitute by the South Dade Soil and Water Conservation District.
Contact: Jill Fische	r Phone Number: 973-903-5176 Email: agchoice@tellurian.com
Category:	Nutrient Management
Applied Research	No
Pilot Project	Yes
Title:	Regional Composting Facility
Citv:	Andover
State:	NJ

Description:	Study the economic feasibility and environmental benefits of a regional composting facility for agricultural waste. The activities will: 1) evaluate the economic efficiency of a collecting agricultural wastes from small scale and concentrated animal operations, 2) determine the environmental benefits of an aerobic covered pile composting process, 3) provide hands-on opportunities for others to learn how the facility was developed and operates, and 4) provide a summary report of the lessons learned.
Contact: Jim Ayen	Phone Number: 515-284-4769 Email:
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above No Yes Iowa Learning Farm Dallas (County) IA Conservation tillage, residue levels, late spring nitrate testing and fall stalk nitrate testing
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Soil Quantity / Erosion Yes No Crop Disease Plymouth (County) IA Topics include soybean rust, bean leaf beetles, soybean aphids, corn rootworms, evaluating corn root systems (root ratings), and western bean cutworm.
Contact: Joel Doug	plas Phone Number: 817-509-3419 Email: joel.douglas@ftw.usda.gov
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Energy Yes No Harvest Management for Biofuels for Specific Species Fort Worth TX Location Knox City, TX Elsberry, MO Contacts: Ray Cragar: Knox City Elsberry: Steve Bruckerhoff Harvest management to improve biofuel quality of miscanthus, switchgrass, big bluestem and Indiangrass are being evaluated at Starkville, MS, Temple, TX, Knox City, TX, and Elsberry, MO
Category:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above

Applied Research: Yes

Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Growth Pattern Curves of Selected Species
City:	Fort Worth
State:	ТХ
Description:	Locations:Knox City, TX Booneville, AR Kingsville, TX Manhattan, KS

Contacts:Ray Cragar: Knox City Booneville: Randy King Kingsville: John Reilley Manhattan: Rich Wynia

Forage production, nutritive quality and growth patterns of warm season grasses. Cultivars of switchgrass, Indiangrass, sideoats grama, eastern gamagrass, sand bluestem, big bluestem, little bluestem, big and alkali sacaton, windmillgrass and kleingrass are included in the study.

Category:	Wildlife Habitat
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Demonstration Wildlife Mixes for Northern Bobwhite Quail Recovery
City:	Fort Worth
State:	TX
Description:	Location Americus, GA Coffeeville, MS Booneville, AR Alexandria, LA
	Nacogdoches, TX
	Contact Person: Americus: Mike Owsley Coffeeville: Sherry Surrette Booneville: Randy King Alexandria: Morris Houck Nacogdoches: Jim Stevens
	Demonstration plantings of native warm season grasses, forbs and legumes mixtures are intended to serve as educational opportunities to support the northern bobwhite quail recovery effort. The aforementioned PMCs, along with NRCS biologists and other wildlife entities, will be working with Don McKenzie, Northern Bobwhite Conservation Initiative Coordinator to install native warm season grass plantings in 6 states in the

southeastern U.S. including TX, LA, AR, MS, AL, GA.

Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above No Yes Permacrop System Columbus NE Permacrop is a coined word for a system that has a goal of managing crops and soils by maximizing the portion of the year that ground is covered with growing plants or their residue. 1. To examine, demonstrate and promote permacrop potential to increase soil and water quality, improve air quality through carbon sequestration, and to provide wildlife benefits. 2. To provide educational opportunities showing that permacrop will work quite naturally and easily with the farming methods and equipment used in the watershed (farmer friendly). 3. To determine major effects on the crop as a result of the permacrop.
Contact: John Smit	th Phone Number: 308-632-1247 Email: ismith5@unl.edu
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Soil Quantity / Erosion Yes No Zone Tillage Scottsbluff NE Field strips of the zone tillage-planting and direct harvest dry edible bean production system will be demonstrated beside the conventional tillage and harvesting production system in several grower fields for three years. One field tour schedule for after planting to will be held to demonstrate increased surface residue, and improved plant growth from conservation of soil, water, and alleviation of any soil compaction. A second tour will be held during harvest. Data will be collected for the two systems for surface residue after planting and after harvest, for soil moisture after planting, and for general plant health.
Contact: Joy Giffin	Phone Number: 775-861-6344 Email: joy_giffin@fws.gov
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Watershed Planning No Yes Walker River Basin Restoration Reno NV In depth research and eventually applied project to enhance stream environment to the benefit of the river's terminus, Walker Lake.
Contact: Kevin Kue	hner Phone Number: Email:
Category: Applied Research:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above No

Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Yes County Ditch 58 Wetland Restoration Nicollet County Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program enabled wetland restoration for wildlife habitat improvement, water quality improvement and flood damage reduction.	
Contact: Larry Kror	m Phone Number: 608-588-7231 Email: LK@solarelectric.com	
Category: Applied Research:	Energy Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
, Title:	Evaluation of Environmental and Economic Impacts of Anaerobic Digesters	
City:	Madison	
State:	WI	
Description:	This project will measure air emissions and other environmental parameters associated with anaerobic digesters on Wisconsin livestock operations. Also, it will determine the economics of operating anaerobic digesters including energy production.	
Contact: Laura Wa	rd Good Phone Number: 608-262-9894 Email: lwgood@wisc.edu	
Category:	Nutrient management	
Applied Research:	earch: Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
Title:	Development and Refinement of a Phoshorus Runoff Index (P-Index) for Wisconsin Agriculture	
City:	Madison	
State:	WI	
Description:	Develop, refine, and maintain a phosphorus delivery model for use in nutrient management planning in Wisconsin. Incorporate RUSLE2 into the P-Index so that RUSLE2 soil loss is calculated along with the risk of phosphorus delivery to surface waters.	
Contact: Lauren Ca lauren.cartwright@	artwright Phone Number: 573-876-0912 Email: mo.usda.gov	
Category:	Grazing / Range Management	

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Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	The Economics of Pasture Renovation on Cow Calf and Beef Stocker Operations
City:	Columbia
State:	MO

Description: An MS Excel based tool has been developed entitled "The Economics of Pasture Renovation on Cow Calf and Beef Stocker Operations". This tool is the first in a series of interactive economics of conservation planning decision-making tools that Missouri will be releasing. This tool provides 4 different scenarios that the cow-calf or beef stocker operator can utilize to assist in pasture conversion decisions. The cost inputs are compared with the expected improvements in animal performance as a result of the pasture conversion. A default scenario is provided as a starting point based upon literature research, which is provided in a references section. All inputs are variables that can be adjusted for the landowner's specific situation. The results of the model provide an economic cost/benefit assessment and a financial assessment of the break even timeline.

Contact: Mark Dittr	ich Phone Number: Email:
Category: Applied Research:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Shallow and Controlled Drainage
City: State:	Mower County
Description:	Research and demonstration of shallow and controlled tile drainage compared to conventional tile drainage.
Contact: Mark Jens	sen Phone Number: 515-284-4769 Email:
Category:	Drainage / Water Management
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Controlled Drainage Study
City:	Stanhope
State:	IA
Description:	Controlled drainage study near Stanhope, Iowa. Evaluating the water quality effects of a stop log water control structure on drainage tile system.
Category: Applied Research:	Drainage / Water Management Yes
Pilot Project:	No
litle:	Controlled Drainage and Water Table Mgmt
	Story (County)
State:	IA Operator la designa de la contracta de la contracta de la contraction de serie de la contracta de
Description:	Controlled drainage and water table management demonstration project

Contact: Mark Nussbaum Phone Number: 573-243-1467 x6 Email: mark.nussbaum@mo.usda.gov

Category: Drainage / Water Management Applied Research: No

Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Yes Sub-Irrigation and Water Management Project Cape Girardeau MO Southeast Missouri State University, in collaboration with NRCS, is assisting an ag. producer in planning, installing and evaluating a sub-irrigation and water management system on cropland.	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Irrigation No Yes Solar-Powered Irrigation System Gordonville MO Local farmer, Mark Wessell has been irrigating a 24-acre crop field using solar power from 10 two-foot-by-six-foot solar panels combined into one solar array. Rep. Jo Ann Emerson secured a \$15,000 federal grant to buy the solar array. Since the system started in mid-June over 1.5 million gallons of water have been pumped ranging from 33,000 to 45,000 gallons per day. The price of the system today would be about \$9,500.	
Contact: Mark Stol	t Phone Number: 401-874-2915 Email:	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State: Description:	Soil Quantity / Erosion Yes No Interpretation and Recommendation for Addressing Soil Quality on Sod Farms Kingston RI To provide information to NRCS and Rhode Island sod farmers to identify and describe soil quality isses associated with the management of sod. Help NRCS understand the issues and provide better advice to sod landowners to improve soil quality management techniques.	
Contact: Michael R michael.robotham@	lobotham Phone Number: 808-956-8149 Email: @hi.usda.gov	
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title: City: State:	Nutrient Management Yes No Improved P management in Tropical Vegetable Cropping Systems Honolulu HI	

Description:	The University of Hawaii at Manoa Cooperative Extension Service in cooperation with USDA-NRCS are conducting on-station and on-farm research to determine the appropriate soil phosphorus levels required for optimum vegetable growth and environmental protection on volcanic soils in Hawaii. Using nutrient applications based on research findings will allow growers to maintain production while lowering water pollution risks.		
Category:	Nutrient management		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	N Mineralization from Animal Manures in the Tropics		
City:	Honolulu		
State:	HI		
Description:	The University of Hawaii, Cooperative Extension Service, in cooperation with USDA- NRCS, are implementing a series of field experiments to estimate the rate of nitrogen mineralization from three common animal manure sources (chicken, swine and cattle) under tropical soil and climate conditions. These mineralization rates will be used in Comprehensive Nutrient Management Planning activities to determine appropriate manure application rates and timing.		
Category:	Nutrient Management		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	N Mineralization from Animal Manures in the Tropics Guam Verification Trials		
City:	Agana		
State:	GŬ		
Description:	This project will provide additional validation of the nitrogen mineralization results determined in the associated Hawaii-based project "N Mineralization from Animal Manures in the Tropics" for soil and climate conditions in Guam and by extension in the remainder of the Northern Marianas Islands.		
Contact: Michelle C	Crook Phone Number: 517-241-0236 Email: crookm@MI.gov		
Category:	Energy		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Characterization of Anaerobic Digester Output Using Various Waste Stream Inputs		
City:	Various		
State:	MI		
Description:	Sample analysis of both solids and liquid outputs of anaerobic digester for nutrient, metals, BOD, antibiotics, under various waste stream inputs.		
Contact: Mike Greg	g Phone Number: 517-373-9802 Email: greggm@MI.gov		
Category: Applied Research: Pilot Project: Title:	Water Quantity Yes No Development of Water Allocation Model		

City: State:	Various MI		
Description:	A water use allocation model is being developed which will allow for maintaining base to prevent over withdrawal of groundwater or surface water, to protect water resources flows in streams, and to detect areas of concern for high capacity water withdrawal.		
Contact: Mike Suci	k Phone Number: 515-284-4769 Email:		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Evaluation		
City:	lowa (County)		
State:	IA		
Description:	Evaluation of Water Infiltration on Different Tillage Systems in the Clear Creek Watershed		
Category:	Soil Quantity / Erosion		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
, Title:	Evaluation of Hydrologic Soil Groups		
City:	Favette (County)		
State:	IA		
Description:	Evaluation of Hydrologic Soil Group designations on six benchmark soils under three different tillage systems		
Contact: Mylo Helli	ckson Phone Number: 605-688-5610 Email:		
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Reducing Swine Facility Dust and Odor		
Citv:	Brookings		
State:	SD		
Description:	This project will test the use of biofilters for reducing swine facility dust and odor problems and airborne diseases.		
Contact: Pat Turma	an Phone Number: 573-624-7403 x5 Email: pat.turman@mo.usda.gov		
Category:	Nutrient management		
Applied Research	No		
Pilot Project	Ves		
Title:	Building Innovative Industry-Producer Partnerships to Reduce Hypoxia in the Gulf of Mexico		
City:	Dexter		
State:	МО		

Description: By forming new partnerships between industry leaders and ag producers in the Mississippi River Basin, the Conservation Technology Information Center will bring innovative, effective approaches for addressing complex nutrient management challenges directly to the local level. This three-phase project will facilitate the identification of nutrient reduction strategies, the formation of local producer coalitions and the development of nutrient reduction management plans, using the best-available practices and methodologies, that will, ultimately, reduce the nutrient loads to the lower Mississippi River and reduce the size of the Gulf of Mexico hypoxic zone. At the conclusion of the final project phase, CTIC will produce a model approach for Mississippi River sub-basins to use industry-producer partnerships to implement locally led non-point source nutrient management solutions.

Contact: Patrick Farrell, Technical Assistance Biologist Phone Number: 828-456-6341x5 Email: patrick.farrell@nc.usda.gov

Category:	Grazing / Range Management
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Native Warm Season Grass on Steep Mountain Pastures
City:	Waynesville
State:	NC
Description:	Small native warm season grass plantings will be seeded on pasture w/ slopes around 45% in order to demonstrate and evaluate this forage option as a management alternative to introduced grasses that require regular application of lime and fertilizer-which is very difficult considering the slopes steepness.

Contact: Peter Berthelsen Phone Number: 308-754-5339 Email: phasianus@aol.com

Category: Applied Research:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Grazing Land Health and Vigor
City:	St. Paul
State:	NE
Description:	The objective of this application is to restore the grazing land health and vigor in a pilot area of Central Nebraska. The Greeley, Howard, Nance and Sherman counties area of Central Nebraska are represented by a rolling topography with a mixture of irrigated row crops, dryland row crops, small grains and pasture. In most cases, pastures in the area have been overgrazed, leading to invasion by eastern red cedar and cool-season grasses that diminish the overall health and quality of the pasture and are grazed with a single paddock system. This project will benefit: Grazing Land Health, Wildlife Habitat, Soil Resources and Water Resources.

Contact: Philip Moore Phone Number: 479-575-5724 Email: philipm@uark.edu

Category: Air Quality Applied Research: Yes Pilot Project: No

Title: City:	Evaluation and Management of Ammonia Emissions from Poultry Litter Fayetteville	
State: Description:	AR Ammonia emissions are being evaluated from four broiler houses over a two-year period. Each of the houses is equipped with ammonia sensors, anemometers and data loggers; measurements are taken each minute. Gaseous (ammonia, methane, nitrous oxide and carbon dioxide) fluxes are also being taken on a weekly basis. A mass balance of nitrogen in the houses is being conducted. Best management practices for reducing ammonia emissions, such as alum-treatment of the litter and the use of an ammonia scrubber are being evaluated.	
Category: Applied Research:	Grazing / Range Management Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
, Title:	Effects of Pasture Management on Phosphorus Runoff	
City:	Favetteville	
State:	AR	
Description:	Fifteen small watersheds (0.35 acre) were constructed the USDA/ARS Small Family Farms Research Center near Booneville, AR in 2003. The watersheds are hydrologically isolated from each other and surrounding land by earthen berms and are equipped with flumes and automatic water samplers. There are five treatments being evaluated with three replications per treatment in a completely randomized design. The treatments are; (1) hayed only, (2) over-grazed, (3) rotational grazing, (4) rotational grazing with 50' buffer strip at the base of the watershed, and (5) rotational grazing with 50' riparian buffer that has been fenced to exclude cattle. This will be a 13 year study. The first year was for collection of background runoff data, the next 6 years the five treatments above will be evaluated and during the last 6 years all of the paddocks will be hayed, in order to see how long it takes for them to get back to the same hydrological condition. Runoff samples will be analyzed for pH, electrical conductivity, total P, SRP, total N, nitrate-N, ammonium-N, total solids, and total organic carbon. Soil samples will be analyzed for Mehlich III P, and SRP. Soil strength will be determined using a penetrometer. Bulk density for each plot will also be determined using the core method. Percent vegetative cover in each plot will be determined by evaluating bare soil to forage cover ratio using the grid panel quadrat method.	
Category:	Water Quality	
Applied Research:	Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
Title:	Revising the AR Phosphorus Index	
City:	Fayetteville	
State:	AR	
Description:	Phosphorus runoff data from small watersheds and from rainfall simulation studies is being used to revise the AR Phosphorus Index. The current AR P index was made specifically for poultry litter. The revised index will be expanded to also include liquid manure, commercial fertilizer, and biosolids.	
Category:	Water Quality	
Applied Research:	Yes	
Pilot Project:	No	
Title:	Long-term effects of alum-treated poultry litter on soil and water quality	

City:	Fayetteville
State:	AR
Description:	In 1995 a lo

In 1995 a long-term (20 year) study on the effects of poultry litter, alum-treated litter, and ammonium nitrate was initiated at the University of Arkansas Agricultural Experiment Station in Fayetteville. The study is being conducted on 52 small plots on a Captina silt loam soil cropped to tall fescue. The plots are all on a 5% slope and are equipped with metal borders and runoff troughs. There are a total of 13 treatments in this study; an unfertilized control, four rates of normal poultry litter, four rates of alum-treated litter, and four rates of ammonium nitrate in a randomized block design. The four rates of litter (normal and alum-treated) are 1, 2, 3, and 4 tons/acre. Ammonium nitrate is being applied at rates roughly equivalent to the amount of N supplied by alum-treated litter (65, 130, 195, and 265 kg N/ha). The fertilizers are being applied each year in the spring. The objectives are to determine the effects of normal litter, alum-treated litter, and ammonium nitrate on soil chemical characteristics, yields, and nutrient uptake by tall fescue, and runoff water quality. Soil samples are taken annually for Mehlich III, water soluble P, pH and exchangeable AI. The plots are harvested, as fescue growth dictates. Plant samples are also collected from each harvest for chemical analysis. Large differences in soil test P were observed after only three years of annual applications. Water soluble P in the soil increased dramatically in the plots fertilized with normal litter, particularly at the higher rates, whereas soluble P in plots fertilized with alum-treated litter and ammonium nitrate was not different from that in the unfertilized control plots. Studies have shown that the pH of the plots fertilized with normal and alum-treated litter is increasing, whereas with ammonium nitrate the soils are being acidified. This has resulted in high levels of exchangeable AI in plots fertilized with ammonium nitrate, but not with normal or alum-treated litter. Results have also shown that P is leaching at a much greater rate from normal poultry litter than alum-treated litter.

Another long-term (20 year) alum study is being carried out in conjunction with the study described above at a commercial broiler farm in Madison County, AR. In 1994 two watersheds were constructed side-by-side using small earthern berms. The watersheds were equipped with flumes and automatic water samplers. Beginning in May, 1995 one watershed was fertilized with normal poultry litter and the other was fertilized with alum-treated litter. The litter is obtained from six broiler houses on this farm. Three of the houses have been treated with alum since May of 1994 and three have been controls. The alum is applied after each flock of broilers at a rate of two tons/house. When the houses are cleaned out each spring, litter is weighed out into a manure spreading truck using portable truck scales and applied to the watersheds. Rainfall data is being recorded, as is the hydrographs for each runoff event. The runoff water samples are being analyzed for pH, metals, SRP, and TP. Over the first 10 years P runoff from alum-treated litter was 75% lower than with normal poultry litter. Data from this study will be used to revise and validate the Arkansas P Index.

Category:	Water Quantity
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Reducing Nutrient Runoff and Ammonia Emissions from Poultry Litter with Pasture Renovation and Litter Incorporation
City:	Fayetteville
State:	AR
Description:	The effect of pasture renovation and litter incorporation on phosphorus and nitrogen runoff is being evaluated using rainfall simulations on small plots and at the field scale The effects of litter incorporation on ammonia emissions are also being investigated.

Phone Number: 802-951-6796 x231	Email: rob.allen@vt.usda.gov	
Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above		
Yes		
Vemront Organics Reclamation		
St. Albans		
VT		
VT Vermont Organics Reclamation (VOR) of Williston, in conjunction with the Montagne Farm, St. Albans, will demonstrate an innovative at-farm manure management system (MMS). The objectives of this project are to demonstrate the capability of the VOR MMS to achieve such nutrient removal efficiencies in sustained farm scale operation and to establish a baseline of performance and cost for future such installations. Currently the Montagne Farm milks 600 dairy cows, farms 1,100 active acres, and its manure pit holds about 2 million gallons. The VOR system accepts raw dairy cow manure that is processed in a continuous operation into several useful components 1) nutrient depleted solid waste that is useful as a solid soil amendment or bedding, 2) nutrient depleted water that is useful as a constituent of crop fertilizer for at-farm or commercial applications. This technology is expected to enable the farm to avert the contamination of surface waters by removing more than 85% of the phosphorus and more than 80% of the nitrogen from its dairy manure. VOR's approach combines several conventional screening and dewatering processes with electrocoagulation processes into a novel system for extracting nutrients and recovering farm water and organic solids resources. Since the phosphorus and nitrogen bearing compounds are largely soluble in water the screening and screw press operations extract most of the nutrients in the form of an aqueous concentrate. The filter press, clarifier, and electrocoagulation processes extract phosphorus and other nutrients from this concentrate leaving grey water as a byproduct. VT-AMM funding has allowed my company to demonstrate how farmers can process their manure and receive cash instead of spreading manure and spending cash, Tim Camisa, VOR.		
Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one	e of the above	
No		
Yes		
Digester/Growing System for the Small Farm		
Charlotte		
VT		
The Foote Farm, in Charlotte, milks about 150 of 20-40 replacement calves. Their manure pit me with their current manure management system and reduction in volume: cost of spreading, hot storage. The Foote Farm is now host site to Dr. digester system that is affordable and practical this he has designed modular components that shipped to the farm site, where they can be ass and specialized contractors. The digesters will s relative ease, for efficient clean-out of sediment potential relocation or reconfiguration. The pilot will be a model for testing the function of the sys Another significant goal of this project is to intro be affordable for small farms, priced at a fractio separators. The separated, digested solids are	dairy cows and has anywhere between easures 200 x 100. Problems associated have mostly to do with cost containment water production, energy, and manure Roberts' mission: to build an anaerobic at the small farm level. To accomplish can be manufactured in a factory and sembled with a minimum of required labor similarly be able to be disassembled with ts and crust that may accumulate and system, will be the first of its kind and stem for future production oduce a manure solids separator that will on of the cost of currently available richer in phosphorus than the separated	
	Phone Number: 802-951-6796 x231 Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one No Yes Vemront Organics Reclamation St. Albans VT Vermont Organics Reclamation (VOR) of Willis Farm, St. Albans, will demonstrate an innovativ (MMS). The objectives of this project are to der to achieve such nutrient removal efficiencies in establish a baseline of performance and cost for Montagne Farm milks 600 dairy cows, farms 1, holds about 2 million gallons. The VOR system processed in a continuous operation into severs depleted solid waste that is useful as a solid soo depleted water that is useful as a solid soo depleted water that is useful as a constituen commercial applications. This technology is exp contamination of surface waters by removing m more than 80% of the nitrogen from its dairy ma conventional screening and dewatering process into a novel system for extracting nutrients and resources. Since the phosphorus and nitrogen water the screening and screw press operation of an aqueous concentrate. The filter press, cla extract phosphorus and other nutrients from thi byproduct. VT-AMM funding has allowed my co process their manure and receive cash instead Tim Camisa, VOR. Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one No Yes Digester/Growing System for the Small Farm Charlotte VT The Foote Farm, in Charlotte, milks about 150 20-40 replacement calves. Their manure pit me with their current manure management system and reduction in volume: cost of spreading, hot storage. The Foote Farm is now host site to Dr. digester system that is affordable and practical this he has designed modular components that shipped to the farm site, where they can be ass and specialized contractors. The digesters will relative ease, for efficient clean-out of sediment potential relocation or reconfiguration. The pilot will be a model for testing the function of the sy Another significant goal of this project is to intro- be affordable for small farms, priced at a fractio separators. The separa	

liquid, and are valuable to the farmer as a source of fiber for soil amendment and as bedding. The partitioning of a significant fraction of the hosphorus in these solids provides a means of adjusting the amount of phosphorus that will be returned to the farmland. These solids may also be sold in order to export phosphorus from the farm. The liquids produced from the process will be substantially lower in phosphorus than the un-processed effluent. The post-trickling filter liquids will also carry the major fraction of the manure's nitrogen, largely in the form of nitrate. In liquid form this nutrient-rich material has several advantages over the manure slurry: it can be moved through pipes, trenches or gullies and it may be suitable for spray irrigation, which would allow fertigation of crops during dry periods and when the crop is too tall to receive manure. This liquid also lends itself to use as a greenhouse nutrient solution for intensive production of market crops or forage.

Category:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Hydroponic Production of Algae		
City:	Middlebury		
State:	VT		
Description:	Growing and harvesting algae remains one of the best ways to reduce phosphate levels (along with other excess nutrients) in water. The AlgeponicsTM system was developed to facilitate the onsite cultivation of algae to clean wastewater and to harvest a renewable source of energy. Benefits from algae: Algae are primitive, non-flowering plants that use photosynthesis to convert sunlight, water, carbon dioxide and nutrients into food. Algae produce well over 87% of the earth's atmospheric oxygen. Controlled algae growth offers unique opportunities to improve and restore the balance of nature that had been abused for centuries Benefits from AlgeponicsTM: Algeponics is a natural and cost effective way of growing algae onsite of pollution creators such as farms, wastewater facilities and power plants. By cultivating the right algae in an enclosed environment many beneficial byproducts of this growing process can be harnessed to transform excess CO2, phosphates, nitrates into oxygen, clean water, and algoil for biofuel or omega 3 supplements, animal feeds, fertilizers and other valuable products. There are no harmful end products of the system. The AlgeponicsTM system is being developed to accelerate the onsite cultivation of algae and is ready for testing a pilot scale design, linked to an on-farm anaerobic digester. This project will specifically evaluate a variety of algae species to determine their productivity and optimal growing conditions, it will test the amount and rate of nutrients and carbon dioxide utilized by the algae, and the overall energy efficiency and design of the system will be tested and optimized. The first prototype, a scaled version of the commercial model, is to be constructed on a dairy farm in Middlebury, Vermont. The Foster Brothers Farm, Inc., is a 5th generation family dairy farm located in the Champlain Valley just south of Middlebury. In 1982, the farm installed an anaerobic digester to add value to the animal residuals collected from their 350 dairy cows.		
Category:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Solids Separator & In-Vessel Composter (Bedding Recovery Unit)		
City:	Braintree		
State:	VT		

Description: Circle Saw Farms is a dairy farm located in west central Vermont, milking 425 cows with 150 other animals. A freestall barn is used to house the animals, using sawdust for bedding. Currently manure is collected from the barns and transferred via an underground pipe to a central collector. Manure then moves through another pipe to Slurrystore storage tank. Problems with the current system include: -manure storage is not large enough, saw dust bedding is getting to costly and harder to purchase, operational growth is limited - needs more manure storage and better control of nutrients. Circle Saw Farm proposes to construct a manure solids separator system as a costeffective and profitable way to separate and export excess nutrients and bring the farm's nutrient management plan into balance. The installation and operation of a FAN manure solids separator at Circle Saw Farm has the potential to address all of the issues and challenges listed above. The system will be engineered specifically for Circle Saw's site by Bannon Engineering and located between the main milking barn and the Slurrystore waste storage unit. The various waste streams from the farm would be piped to a central collection pit above the existing Slurrystore storage unit. Here the waste influent would enter the FAN screw press where liquid and solid effluent would be separated. The liquid effluent would be pumped back to the 24" gravity pipe that feeds the Slurrystore while the solid effluent would enter a compost drum dryer (FAN calls this their Bedding Recovery Unit, BRU). The material would be in the dryer approximately 24 hours, to be subject to a heating process and a temperature of more than 150 degrees F. The resulting material would be automatically discharged into a pile, located under cover, after being subject to an intense aerobic process. The biological process is monitored by measuring the temperature and controlled by adjusting the air volume. The resulting solids will about 40-42% dry matter and should have an acceptably low bacteria count to enable the material to be utilized as bedding. At the 25% extraction rate shown in the Cornell study, approximately 9800 cubic yards of material would be produced per year. Circle Saw Farm would be able utilize about 1/3 of this amount for their own bedding needs (at the preferred higher rate than has been used the past couple of years) with the expectation for improved cow comfort and decreased mastitis and culling losses. Finally, by exporting a high enough portion of the waste stream, what is currently an environmental challenge in the farm's nutrient management plan and a cost to the farm would be become a source of revenue and a path to balancing the excess nutrients that the farm currently produces. By quantifying and documenting the effectiveness of this existing technology, the ability to recommend and apply it to other farm situations would be enhanced. It is a system that can easily be incorporated and sized to most any farm situation. Contact: Robert Horton Phone Number: 919.873.2125 Email: robert.horton@nc.usda.gov Category: Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above Applied Research: Yes Pilot Project: No Title: Agroforestry Agreement 68-4532-6-002 City: Raleigh State: NC Agroforstry Research Agreement between NRCS-NC and NC State University to 1. Description: Establish a long term agroforestry demonstration; 2. Evaluate Agroforestry Practices on the demo sites; 3. Provide Agroforestry training for NRCS and Others; and, 4. Prepare

outreach and publicity to encourage adoption of agroforestry.

Category:	Water Quantity
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Water Resources in the Pacific Northwest
City:	Boise
State:	ID
Description:	The overall goal of this project is to provide needed decision support to watershed managers and streamflow forecasters, such as the NRCS, so that they can better support their end-users (reservoir operators, state fish and wildlife agencies, farmers, and recreation enthusiasts) in addressing water resource issues Critical Goals and Products: Operational tools for streamflow forecasting for use in rain or snow dominated basins An expert system for estimation of model parameters Downscaled meteorological forecasts Snow cover extent products

This is a cooperative research project between USDA/NRCS ID and the University of ID.

Contact: Sandy Ch	nenal	Phone Number: 330-339-4	517 Email: sandra	.chenal@oh.usda.gov
Category: Applied Research:	Water Qu No	ality		
Pilot Project:	Yes			
Title:	Ohio Dair	y Waste Separation and W	astewater Treatment Pro	oject Proposal
City:	Louisville			
State:	OH			
Description:	The Ohio treatment screens, treatment	Dairy Waste Separation ar package plant" technology more solids are removed be costs and increased nutrie	d Wastewater Treatmen on two farms. By using fore polymer treatment. nt removal.	t Project will apply "water more effective commercial The results are decreased
Contact: Scott Josi	iah F	hone Number: 402-472-14	Email: sjosiah2	@unl.edu
Category:	Forestry			
Applied Research:	No			
Pilot Project:	Yes			
Title:	Restoring	the Health & Utilization of	Pine Ridge Forests	
City:	Chadron			
State:	NE			
Description:	To restor with fuel to stands. Co these thir innovative step towar outbreaks	 forest health by providing reatment vendors to condu ollaborate with the landowr ining units to determine vol- e forest biofuel. Reduce fue ind avoiding future catastrop s and negative impacts of d 	incentives for private for ct thinning treatments of ers and fuel treatment v ime and yield for conver loading in overstocked, hic (i.e. stand-destroying ought.	est landowners to contract small diameter timber endors to collect data on sion to renewable, stagnated forests as a g) crown fire, insect/disease

Contact: Sid Kite	Phone Number: 308-537-3351 Email: jlkite@atcjet.net
Category:	Invasive Species Control
Pilot Project	Vas
Title [.]	Reducing Risk for Prescribed Burning to Control Fastern Red Cedar
City:	Gothenburg
State:	NE
Description:	Introduce a pilot program to prescribed burning in Nebraska identifying risk management strategies in control of invasive eastern red cedar on 5000 acres by 2009. This project will impact five resource concerns: Water Resources, Soil Resources, Atmospheric Resources, Grazing Land, and Wildlife Habitat with the major emphasis on Grazing Land health. Land blocks will be identified as to risk, prioritized, and burn plans developed over a three year period with support to reduce landowner risk and liability, so that adoption of this practice becomes more attractive and feasible to local landowners.
Contact: Skip Mou	rglia Phone Number: 417-732-6485 Email: skip.mourglia@mo.usda.gov
Category:	Forestry
Applied Research:	No
Pilot Project:	Yes
Title:	Volunteers Work to Save Tree
City:	Republic
State:	MO
Description:	Several Barry and Lawrence County landowners contacted me in 2005 asking for help to save the Ozark Chinquapin tree. Many MO foresters do not know what this species is because it's natural occurrence is limited to SW MO. A research grant was awarded to: SWMO RC&D, MU, SMU and the purpose of the grant is to address propagation of the Chinquapin. This is the first attempt to utilize the RPM (root pruned method) process for this species. MU and SMU will be playing with grafting OC on to Chinese Chestnut rootstock. I will be growing my 19 container trees in the forest where blight exists and comparing it to the growth from direct seeding additional trees. Methods to protect direct seeded trees will be tracked (especially to see if ANY are bear proof). I would like to get a Cubbyback motion-sensing camera to see exactly what is eating Ozark chinquapins. Bears are supposed to love them, as well as squirrels and quail.
Contact: Steve Bru steve.bruckerhoff@	ckerhoff Phone Number: 573-898-2012 Email: @mo.usda.gov

Category:	Forestry
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Flood Tolerant Burr Oak
City:	Ellsberry
State:	MO

Description: Dr. Mark Coggeshall with the University of Missouri-Columbia's Agroforestry Center is conducting research at the NRCS Ellsberry Plant Materials Center to evaluate the flood tolerance of Burr Oak collections. The project is focusing on the effects to young seedlings from standing water consistent with flood frequencies and durations along the Mississippi River.

Contact: Suat Irma	k Phone Number: 402-472-6338 Email: sirmak2@unl.edu
Category:	Irrigation
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Integration of Subsurface Drip Irrigation
City:	Harvard
State:	NE
Description:	Many areas in Nebraska are involved in significant management changes to conserve irrigation water. Our project will integrate several cutting-edge technologies to determine water savings possibilities with innovative management of subsurface drip irrigation in combination with reduced tillage systems. We will also utilize improved irrigation scheduling techniques built on automation and instrumentation using the crop water stress index and other canopy temperature methods. Results will help producers adapt to limited water supplies and will assist the NRCS and other water management agencies in evaluating the potential of irrigation system changes to minimize economic impacts of water supply limitations. The results will be especially valuable to producers that have recently invested in subsurface drip irrigation.
Category: Applied Research:	Irrigation Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Irrigation Management and Water Conservation
City:	York
State:	NE
Description:	Maximizing the net benefits of irrigated crop production through an appropriately designed agricultural water management program is of growing importance in Nebraska because many areas in the state are involved in significant management changes to conserve irrigation water. Growers are challenged to practice conservation practices, reduce runoff and other losses from irrigation, and increase crop water use efficiency while meeting the crop water requirements for maximum net return. This project is expected to increase the adoption of new technologies that will help farmers conserve water and energy resources associated with irrigated crop production. Our project will establish a system for testing cutting-edge technologies and create a network with farmers, UNL Extension, NRCS, NRDs, and crop consultants that will enable the

Contact: Susan Baggett, State Resource Conservationist, Temple, TX Phone Number: 254-742-9805 Email: susan.baggett@tx.usda.gov

adoption of water and energy conservation practices.

Category: Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above Applied Research: No Pilot Project: Yes

Title: City: State: Description:	Pilot Wetland Mitigation Project Dallas TX Resource: Wetlands, Wildlife habitat
	Type: Pilot Demonstration
	Project Info: Location
	Southeast of Dallas, TX
	Contact Person:
	Darren Manthei, Wetland Specialist, Nacogdoches, TX
	Susan Baggett, State Resource Conservationist, Temple TX
	Project Description: The objective of the pilot is to monitor the results of a microtopography restoration and more specifically, the restoration of Gilgai landscape features common to wetlands with vertisols (prior to conversion of bottomland hardwoods and native wet prairie to agricultural lands). The pilot project will monitor the hydrology and plant response to re-construction of gilgai features.

Contact: Tanya Meyer-Dideriksen Phone Number: 319-668-8110 Email:

Category:	Multi-purpose projects that serve more than one of the above
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Women, Land and Legacy Research Project
City:	
State:	IA
Description:	Develop techniques to serve the growing number of women landowners and operators. Assessing needs and fostering agricultural entrepreneurship among immigrants in several lowa communities, is another valuable research project.

Contact: Todd P. Trooien Phone Number: 605-688-5677 Email: todd_trooien@sdstate.edu

Category:	Water Quality
Applied Research:	Yes
Pilot Project:	No
Title:	Vegetative Treatment Area
City:	Claire City
State:	SD
Description:	This project involves the collection and distribution of runoff water from a beef feedlot operation (AFO) over a vegetated treatment area. The system consists of a sediment basin, pumping plant and gated pipe distribution system. Various species of plants will be evaluated for treatment of wastewater.
0.1	

Category: Water Quality Applied Research: Yes

Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Microbial Indices of Soil and Water Associated with Vegetative Treatment Areas from Animal Feeding Operations		
City:	Brookings		
State:	SD		
Description:	This project is testing the effectiveness of using vegetative treatment areas as a low cost alternative for animal feeding operation, as opposed to using an earthen lagoon.		
Contact: Wilisha D	aniels Phone Number: Email: wdaniels@co.clark.nv.us		
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	Yes		
Pilot Project:	No		
Title:	Las Vegas Valley Air Quality Improvement		
City:	Las Vegas		
State:	NV		
Description:	Protecting air quality in a rapidly growing urban environment in the desert southwest.		
Contact: Pho	one Number: 687-9350 Email:		
Category:	Air Quality		
Applied Research:	No		
Pilot Project:	Yes		
Title:	Coal Fired Power Plants, Mercury, Mining		
City:	Carson City		
State:	NV		
Description:	The effects of coal-fired power plants that generate electricity and the mercury released in the process.		