CDFA has identified eligible agricultural management practices that support water conservation, improved water efficiency, improved energy efficiency and/or reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from agricultural water distribution systems on farms. These practices were selected from the United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Conservation Practice Standards (CPS). These practices, used in various combinations, can support SWEEP’s objectives of on-farm water savings and GHG emissions reductions from crop irrigation. SWEEP specific Quantification Methodology and tools to estimate GHG reduction, water savings and co-benefits developed in collaboration with the California Air Resources Board (CARB) and USDA NRCS are currently available for these practices. SWEEP also funds project components that, when used in combination with these management practices, contribute to water conservation, water and energy efficiency improvements and GHG reductions.

- Combustion System Improvement (USDA NRCS CPS 372)
- Irrigation Ditch Lining (USDA NRCS CPS 428)
- Irrigation Pipeline (USDA NRCS CPS 430)
- Irrigation Reservoir (USDA NRCS CPS 436)
- Irrigation System, Microirrigation (USDA NRCS CPS 441)
- Sprinkler System (USDA NRCS CPS 442)
- Irrigation Water Management (USDA NRCS CPS 449)
- Irrigation Land Leveling (USDA NRCS CPS 464)
- Pumping Plant (USDA NRCS CPS 553)
- Structure for Water Control (USDA NRCS CPS 587)
- Salinity and Sodic Soil Management (USDA NRCS CPS 610)
- Water Harvesting Catchment (USDA NRCS CPS 636)