

Conservation Planning Workbook

Helping People Help the Land



What is a Conservation Plan?

A conservation plan is a document that outlines the decisions you have made to protect and enhance the natural resources on the land you own and operate. A conservation plan, when completed, describes and schedules each of the conservation practices you've decided to apply to meet your goals and objectives. Developing a conservation plan is voluntary and relies on you making the decisions and implementing the plan.

NRCS conservation planners provide technical assistance at no cost to help develop and implement your plan. A conservation plan is protected by the Freedom of Information Act and creating a plan does not provide public access to your property or information.

The conservation planning process consists of nine steps. This completed workbook is needed to start the planning process. **After you fill in the workbook as completely as possible for the land uses on your operation, the NRCS conservation planner will still need to gather additional information and make one or more visits to your farm to complete your conservation plan.**

After completing this workbook, please contact your local NRCS field office to make an appointment to begin working on your conservation plan. Contact information for each NRCS field office is listed at the end of this workbook.

Potential Benefits of Implementing a Conservation Plan on your Farm/Ranch

- Increase economic return on the operation
- Improve soil quality and plant production
- Control weeds
- Improve the water holding capacity of your soil for crops and native plants
- Sustain the natural resource quality for you, your animals, and your neighbors
- Increase your property value
- Enhance open space and wildlife habitat
- Improve animal health
- Prevent off-farm impacts
- Contribute to plant health and vigor
- Improve air quality
- Improve water quality
- Maximize water use efficiency
- Address environmental regulation issues

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Conservation Planning Documentation and Resource Assessment

Date: _____ Name of Decision Maker: _____

Business or Farm/Ranch Name: _____

Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____

County: _____ ZIP Code: _____

Home Phone: _____ Email Address: _____

Township, Range, Section(s): _____

Farm and Tract Number (s): _____

Acres Owned and Operated: _____

Acres Rented/Leased (private and public): _____

Identify Your Objectives

What do you want to accomplish with your conservation plan? Conservation plans developed and implemented with clearly defined objectives are most successful. Set realistic objectives that can be reached with small, achievable steps. To have positive outcomes, you need to describe clearly what you want to happen on your land and where you want to be within a selected time frame. Ask yourself, "What do I want my place to look like in five years?" A clear objective statement will assist you and NRCS in developing a conservation plan that is right for you.

Natural Resource Objectives

Short term:

Long term:

Production and Economic Objectives

Short term:

Long term:

Quality of Life Objectives

Short term:

Long term:

Watershed and County Resource Concerns

Are there broad resource concerns observed or perceived present in your watershed or county that need to be addressed to have meaningful impact on improvement to the overall resource? (Examples: excessive wind erosion in the spring and fall prior to planting and after harvest, excessive fuel load on forested acres, overgrazing of range and pastureland, excessive noxious and invasive plant species on range and pasture acres)

What are the resource concerns you have observed?

At what level do you think they would need to be treated to have meaningful impact on improving the resource (watershed, county, or other)?

Land Use Definitions

NRCS has developed the following land use designations to be used by planners at the field and landscape level.

Crop- Land used primarily for the production and harvest of annual or perennial field, forage, food, fiber, horticultural, orchard, vineyard, or energy crops.

Forest- Land on which the historic and or introduced vegetation is predominantly tree cover managed for production of wood products or nontimber forest products.

Range- Land on which the historic and/or introduced vegetation is predominantly grasses, grass-like plants, forbs or shrubs managed as a natural ecosystem. Range land may include natural grasslands, savannas, shrublands, tundra, alpine communities, marshes, and meadows.

Pasture- Land composed of introduced or domesticated native forage species that is used primarily to produce livestock. Pastures receive periodic renovation and cultural treatments, such as tillage, fertilization, mowing, weed control, and may be irrigated. Pastures are not in rotation with crops.

Farmstead- Land used for facilities and supporting infrastructure where farming, forestry, animal husbandry, and ranching activities are often initiated. This may include dwellings, equipment storage, plus farm input and output storage and handling facilities. Also includes land dedicated to the facilitation and production of high-intensity animal agriculture in a containment facility where daily nutritional requirements are obtained from other lands or feed sources.

Designated Protected Area- Land or water used for the preservation, protection, and observation of the existing resources, archaeological or historical interpretation, resource interpretation, or for aesthetic value. These areas are officially designated by legislation or other authorities. Examples: legislated natural or scenic areas and rural burial plots.

Water- Geographic area whose dominant characteristic is open water or permanent ice or snow. May include intermingled land, including tidal influenced coastal marsh lands.

Associated Agriculture Lands- Land associated with farms and ranches that are not purposefully managed for food, forage, or fiber and are typically associated with nearby production or conservation lands. This could include incidental areas, such as idle center pivot corners, odd areas, ditches and watercourses, riparian areas, field edges, seasonal and permanent wetlands, and other similar areas.

Land Inventory

Identify the land for which you are seeking conservation assistance. Some NRCS programs require all the land in your agricultural operation to be enrolled in the program, while others may be focused on a specific field or land unit.

NOTE: The Farm Service Agency (FSA) Farm Data Report may be attached to provide the information below in lieu of filling in the information on this page. If using the Farm Data Report, please clearly identify the land use and any modifiers, or include that information on maps showing your agricultural operation.

County (Physical Location of Land)	Farm Number	Tract Number	Field Number(s)	Total Acres	Land Use (Crop, Pasture, Range, Forest, Assoc Ag Land, Farmstead) Definitions on Page 7	Modifier (Irrigated, Grazed, Water Feature, Organic, Hayed, Protected, Urban)

Land Inventory

County (Physical Location of Land)	Farm Number	Tract Number	Field Number(s)	Total Acres	Land Use (Crop, Pasture, Range, Forest, Assoc Ag Land, Farmstead) Definitions on Page 7	Modifier (Irrigated, Grazed, Water Feature, Organic, Hayed, Protected, Urban)

Describe your operation:

Answer the questions below about your herd. This information is required to complete part of the assessment phase of the planning process.

Livestock Inventory Form							
Livestock Type and estimated weight (cattle, sheep, swine, goats)							
Number of Livestock							
To meet your production goals, is the herd size growing, maintaining or needs to be reduced?							
Do livestock have adequate shelter or are livestock adapted to local climatic conditions and do not require additional shelter?							
Is a prescribed grazing plan followed? Briefly describe your grazing rotation or make notes on maps.							
Is feed supplemented to livestock (hay or grain)? For how many months?							
Notes/Additional Comments:							

Cropland Inventory

	Rotation #1	Rotation #2	Planner Notes
Cropping System and Management			
Which crop species are in your rotation? (wheat, corn, alfalfa, etc.)			
Approximate acres in the rotation? <i>(Identify the fields in each rotation on the FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Describe your overall tillage system (conventional tillage, strip-till, no-till, etc.).			
What type of drill, planter, or seeding method do you use? (regular hoe drill, hoe drill with knife openers, single disc drill or planter, double disc drill or planter, broadcast seed, other, etc.)			
Do you remove your annual crop residue (dead straw)? How? (baling, grazing, burning, etc.)			
What is your average stubble height after harvest for annual crops in the rotation?			
What is the average hay cutting or grazing height above the soil surface for perennials in the rotation?			
If perennials are in the rotation, what method do you use to terminate the perennial? (herbicide, tillage, combination, etc.)			
Do you currently use cover crops? If yes, what are the cover crop species used, location in the rotation, and the approximate planting and termination dates?			
Erosion/Soil Quality			
Have you observed wind erosion and blowing soil in your fields? If yes, what time of year and before/after which crops in the rotation? <i>(Identify fields on the FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Have you observed gullies, rills, or sediment loss from water erosion in your fields? If yes, what time of year? And before/after which crops in the rotation?			

If gullies and rills are present, are they getting larger each year, or are they stabile and not increasing in size? <i>(Identify fields of concern on the FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Do you have existing functioning windbreaks/hedgerows/shelterbelts? <i>(Identify fields on the FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Are field borders present, such as perennial vegetation, roadways, etc.? If yes, what is the average width? <i>(Identify field borders on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Have you observed evidence of compaction, such as ponding, stunted plant growth, root growth limitation, or platy or massive soil structure in the subsoil? <i>(Identify fields suspected of compaction on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Is soil moisture monitored prior to field operations to reduce compaction?			
Do any fields have saline or sodic soil problems? <i>(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)</i> If yes, do you have soil test data for these problem sites, including EC, pH, and ESP? If so, please include test results.			
Do you have flooding or ponding problems on the cropland? <i>(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
What is an average soil test organic matter value of the cropland fields?			
Water Quality			
Are any surface water features present within 1000 feet of the cropland? If yes, check all types that apply. <i>(Indicate their location on the FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, or rock?			
Are signs of streambank erosion or bank failure present?			
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?			

Are filter strips present? If yes, what is the average width of strips? <i>(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Are petroleum, heavy metals or other pollutants stored on any cropland fields? <i>(If so, identify fields and locations on FSA tract maps.)</i> Note: this question applies only to the cropland, not the farm headquarters or other associated ag lands.			
Are any fuel storage tanks on cropland located above the 100-year floodplain, AND a minimum distance of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, or wetland AND in a stable place designed to provide secondary containment?			
Plant Condition			
Are crops yields above, at, or below the 10-year county average? If yields are not average, indicate the estimated percent above or below average (e.g. 75, 50, 20%).			
What is the overall health and production of the crops (poor, good, high)? Are any yellowing, thin patches, or stunting observed? List specific observations, crop type, and field locations.			
Do weeds, insects, and/or disease limit crop production? If yes, give the specific pest with estimated percent yield loss. (e.g. cheat grass decreases yield in all winter wheat fields by 5%).			
Are there any identified sites on the cropland that have a soil acidification issue? (Non-composited pH in the top 3 inches of 5.5 or less.) Visual symptoms include bare soil patches or no crop growth and club roots.			
Pest Management			
Are commercial and/or organic pesticides (herbicides, insecticides, fungicides) applied on the cropland?			
Do you use drift reducing technology to minimize pesticide drift? (e.g. large droplet nozzles, low nozzle height, nozzle hoods, etc.)			

Do you practice any mitigation techniques when applying pesticides? (e.g. adjusting spray timing for wind, rain, or temperature, maintaining appropriate setbacks from surface water, etc.)			
Are any Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, and Suppression (PAMS) techniques used for pest management on cropland? (e.g. growing resistant varieties, delayed planting, avoiding a green bridge, crop scouting, using trap crops, introducing beneficial organisms, etc.)			
Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance.) If yes, describe.			
Are pesticides stored on any of the cropland fields? If yes, are they handled, disposed, and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching? (Note: this question applies only to the cropland, not the farm headquarters or other associated ag lands.)			
Nutrient Management			
Are organic or inorganic nutrients applied?			
How often are soil tests taken and at what time of year in the crop rotation?			
Are nutrients applied according to a nutrient budget developed with a recent soil test, legume credits, appropriate yields, and university recommendations?			
Are manure and/or compost applied? If yes, is manure injected or incorporated within 2 weeks of application? How often is manure applied and what is the approximate application rate per acre?			
When applying nitrogen fertilizer do you use a stabilizer such as ESN?			
When do you typically apply nitrogen fertilizer? (all in the fall, split application, at green up, etc.)			

Terrestrial & Aquatic Habitat			
Are designated areas planted for food and habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects? (<i>Identify locations on FSA tract maps.</i>)			
Are crops left unharvested for wildlife?			
Is there at least 30% residue cover over winter?			
Is the distance from the center of fields to permanent cover (3 or more acres of trees/brush, undisturbed herbaceous vegetation, wetland) 1300 feet or less?			
If wetlands are present, are mostly native wetland plants present?			
If stream habitat is present, do banks have minimal erosion and is vegetation mostly comprised of native plants?			
If riparian habitat is present, does the plant community have at least 3 of the following components: grass/forb, low shrub (less than 8 feet tall), tall shrub (greater than 8 feet tall), tree?			
Is there at least 7 inches of standing herbaceous cover over winter?			
Is a diverse, natural plant cover typical and at least 30 feet wide along waterbodies? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)			
Is natural and diverse vegetation that extends at least one bank width on the floodplain, with vegetation gaps not exceeding 10% of the property length present?			
Is greater than or equal to 50% of water surface shaded within the length of the stream in landowners' property?			
Is plant cover managed to develop and maintain early successional habitat to help a chosen wildlife species?			
Do you maintain a stubble height of at least 8 inches on all annual crop fields and 6 inches on perennial fields?			

Do you have potholes and do you farm/hay through them? <i>(If yes, identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Are instream structures present? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps)</i>			
Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?			
Are there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, and side channels?			
Are people, vehicles, equipment, and livestock moved across a stream at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>			
Pollinator Habitat			
Is there a minimum 20% vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees?			
Are there multiple spring (April-June), summer (July-Aug), and fall-blooming species (Sept-Oct) present?			
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?			
For large-scale (landscape scale) pollinator habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than one-third of the site each year? For small-scale (target area) habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than half of the site each year?			
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?			
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?			
What measures are taken to prevent pesticide drift into pollinator habitat?			

Is the pollinator habitat grazed? If so, is it grazed at low, moderate, or high usage level?			
Is the pollinator habitat mowed? Is mowing done at low speed? What is the mowing height?			
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?			
Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active, i.e. when air temperature is low?			
Source Water/Irrigation			
Are there any surface or groundwater withdrawal activities for irrigation or livestock water? If yes, do activities impact available water supplies and/or meet state and local regulations?			
Are any of the cropland fields irrigated? (<i>Indicate location on FSA tract and field maps.</i>)			
What is the irrigation source? Surface water, well, etc.			
What is the type of irrigation system? Sprinkler pivot, wheel line, K-pods, wild flood, gated pipe, furrow, etc.			
Give the horsepower, power source, and type of irrigation pump used.			
What is the typical irrigation application rate? (inches per hour or acre-feet)			
How often do you irrigate and for how long?			
Do you keep irrigation records? (known volume, frequency and rate of application, rainfall, etc.)			
Does the irrigation conveyance system have obvious leaks?			
How do you determine when to irrigate? (set schedule, neighbor is irrigating, visual observation, soil moisture and feel method, checkbook method, soil moisture sensors, Irrigation Water Management system, etc.)			

Are the irrigated cropland soils more erosive or more susceptible to excessive seepage due to coarse textures and porous soil horizons? (e.g. sand texture or a gravel layer in the profile)			
Livestock			
Is cropland grazed? (<i>Identify grazed fields and timing of grazing on the FSA tract maps.</i>)			
List animal type(s) and numbers on the cropland.			
Is there adequate forage supply for the livestock and are forage production goals being met from the cropland?			
Do livestock have adequate shelter on the cropland or are livestock adapted to local climatic conditions and do not require additional shelter?			
Is livestock water quality, quantity, or distribution a factor or concern on the cropland? If yes, which factors?			

Producer/Farm Name: _____ Date: _____

NRCS Planner: _____

Crop Rotation Information

Tract and Field Number	Field Name	Approx Acres	Typical Rotation Sequence										
			Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6	Year 7	Year 8	Year 9	Year 10	
Tract 1234, Fields 5-7	Back 40	150	winter wheat	corn-grain	Sun-flower	malt barley	chem fallow						
Tract 7890, Fields 11,12	Mom's Place	100	hay barley	hay barley	alfalfa/grass hay		—————▶						

Farming Operations per Rotation

Please include all field operations for each crop in the rotation. Be specific as possible. Refer to Table 1 for a list of common field operations or add an operation that is not on the list. Add additional pages as needed.

Crop Rotation (if a perennial such as alfalfa is used, indicate how long), ex: winter wheat, sunflower, alfalfa (3 years):

Do you graze the cropland? Y/N (Please include specific grazing information in operating notes below)

Do you irrigate? Y/N

If so, irrigation type (flood, gated, wheel line, etc.):

Irrigation water availability date: _____ End date: _____

Tract and Field(s):		Approximate Acres:	
Crop	Date of operation	Operation notes: tillage depth, row spacing, stubble height, grazing animals, numbers, etc.	Yield
	4/4/01	sprayer, kill weeds/volunteer- glyphosate prior to seeding	
spring wheat	4/10/01	drill- John Deere single disk, 7-inch spacing	
	6/1/01	irrigation, start for the season	
	7/20/01	irrigation, stop for the season	
	8/1/01	harvest, combine, 6-inch stubble height	90 bu/ac
	Oct. 1- Nov. 1	graze stubble with 50 heifers	
	4/17/02	sprayer, kill weeds/volunteer- glyphosate prior to seeding	
	4/30/02	fertilizer application, broadcast	
corn-silage	5/5/02	planter, 22-inch spacing	

Tract and Field(s):		Approximate Acres:	
Crop	Date of operation	Operation notes: tillage depth, row spacing, stubble height, grazing animals, numbers, etc.	Yield

Crop Fertilizer Information							
Tract and Field	Crop grown	Yield goal	Fertilizer name & formulation	Application rate (lbs/ac OR gal/ac)	Application method & depth	Application date	Soil test* (Y/N) How often?
T1234, F 5&6	winter wheat	65 bu/ac	DAP 18-46-0	100 lbs/ac	banded at seeding	9/10/2018	Y, annual
T5678, F 9-11	winter wheat	65 bu/ac	urea 46-0-0	80 lbs/ac	surface broadcast	9/20/2018	Y, annual

*Please include a copy of your most recent soil tests, if applicable. Phosphorous should be tested using Olsen P.

Pest Management Information <i>(Please include all insecticide, herbicide, and fungicide applications)</i>						
Tract and Field	Crop grown	Target pest	Product name or active ingredient	Active ingredient application amount	Application type (surface broadcast, foliar, etc.)	Application date(s)
T1234, F 5&6	winter wheat	broadleaf weeds	2,4-D	½ pint per ac	aerial application	5/15/2018

Example Field Operations

Table 1

Aerator	Harrow, coiled tine
Aerial seeding	Harrow, heavy
Bale hay	Harrow, rotary
Bale straw or residue	Harrow, spike tooth
Burn residue	Harvest, combine
Chisel, sweep shovel	Harvest, combine, stripper header
Chisel, twisted shovel	Harvest, grass/legume seed, leave forage
Cultipacker or roller harrow	Harvest, grass/legume seed, remove forage
Cultivator, 6-12 inch sweeps	Harvest, hay, swather/mower
Cultivator, spike points	Harvest, root crops, digger
Disk, tandem	Harvest, silage
Disk, offset	Irrigation, start for the season
Drill or air seeder, single disk opener	Irrigation, stop for the season
Drill or air seeder, single disk w/ fertilizer	Knife, windrow dry beans
Drill or air seeder, hoe opener	Land plane
Drill or air seeder, double disk opener	Manure injector
Drill or air seeder, double disk w/ fertilizer	Manure spreader, composted
Drill, heavy, direct seed	Manure spreader, solid/semi-solid
Fertilizer application, surface broadcast	Planter, double disk opener
Furrow diker	Planting, broadcast seeding
Furrow shaper, torpedo/corrugator	Plow, moldboard
Graze, forage- continuous	Roller
Graze, forage- intensive rotational	Sprayer, kill weeds/volunteer
Graze, forage- rotational	Sprayer, post emergence
Graze, stubble or residue	Subsoiler, disk ripper
	Other, specify in notes

Pasture Inventory

Inventory - Pasture	
What are the primary plant species in your pastures? <i>(List here and/or identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Approximate acres in grazing management units <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Do you currently overseed pastures with winter annuals or legumes? <i>(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Are you following a grazing management plan? <i>(Complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 1 - Operation/MGMT and make notes on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
How long are the livestock grazing and NOT being fed a full ration of hay/supplements?	
Do you have additional grazing acres that you use that are not included in the offered program acres? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Livestock	
List animal type(s) and numbers: <i>(Complete Livestock Inventory Form.)</i>	
Is there adequate forage supply and are producer desired production goals being met?	
Do livestock have adequate shelter or are livestock adapted to local climatic conditions and do not require additional shelter?	
Do you have adequate fencing and water facilities for proper distribution?	
is quality, quantity, or distribution of livestock water a limiting factor? If yes, which factors?	

Erosion/Soil Quality													
Do you have existing erosion including permanent rills or gullies? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Are all temporary and permanent rills or gullies stabilized?													
Is evidence of compaction, such as ponding, stunted plant growth or root growth limitation observed?													
Do you have saline or sodic soil problems? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Do you have flooding or ponding problems on pasture? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Water Quality													
Are water features present? If yes, circle all the types that apply (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	<table border="0" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 25%;">Lake or Pond</td> <td style="width: 25%;">River</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Seep</td> <td style="width: 25%;">Spring</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Conveyance Channel</td> <td></td> <td>Wetland</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Lake or Pond	River	Seep	Spring	Stream				Water Conveyance Channel		Wetland	
Lake or Pond	River	Seep	Spring										
Stream													
Water Conveyance Channel		Wetland											
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, or rock?													
Are signs of erosion or bank failure present?													
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?													
Are filter strips present? If yes, what is the average width of strips? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Are petroleum, heavy metals or other pollutants stored onsite? Note: this question applies only to the pastureland, not the farm headquarters or other associated ag lands.													
Is the fuel storage tank location above the 100-year floodplain, a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, etc? Is there a stable place designated to provide second containment?													

Plant Condition	
Are plants healthy?	
Are plant species adapted to the site (growing season, precipitation levels, etc.) in order to meet production goals?	
Do desirable plants dominate the site?	
Is the vegetation predominantly alive growing plants (i.e. not dormant plants or plant litter)?	
Is the plant community diversity/composition adequate to meet the producer's goals?	
Do weeds, insects, and disease limit forage production?	
Do you have noxious weeds? If yes, please identify (if known) and describe your control methods.	
Source Water/Irrigation	
Are there any surface or groundwater withdrawal activities?	
If yes, do activities impact available water supplies and/or meet state/local regulations?	
Do you irrigate? (<i>If yes, complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 4 - Irrigation.</i>)	
Does conveyance system have obvious leaks or soils that are naturally erosive, susceptible to excessive seepage (e.g. sandy or gravelly soils)?	
Pest Management	
Are pesticides applied, including commercial and/or organic herbicides? (<i>If yes, complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 3 - Pest Management.</i>)	
Are Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS) strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS)	

Do you practice any mitigation techniques when applying pesticides? (e.g. adjusting spray timing for wind, rain, or temperature, maintaining appropriate setbacks from surface water, etc.)	
Do you use drift reducing technology to minimize pesticide drift? (e.g. large droplet nozzles, low nozzle height, nozzle hoods, etc.)	
Do you use tools or computer models to assess pesticide risk?	
Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance). If yes, please describe.	
Are pesticides stored on site on pasture? If yes, are they handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching? (Note: this question applies only to the pastureland, not the farm headquarters or other associated ag lands).	
Nutrient Management	
Are organic or inorganic nutrients applied? (<i>If yes, complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 2 - Nutrient Inputs.</i>)	
Is a nutrient budget used? Do you use soil tests, legumes, residual cover, etc.?	
When applying nitrogen fertilizer do you use a stabilizer?	
When do you typically apply your nitrogen fertilizer?	
Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat	
Does grazing occur after June 1 and is there a minimum of 7 inches of standing herbaceous cover over winter?	

Is the distance from center of fields to permanent cover (3 or more acres of trees/brush, undisturbed herbaceous vegetation, wetland, etc.) 1,300 feet or less?	
If wetlands are present, are mostly native wetland plants present?	
If stream habitat is present, do banks have minimal erosion and is vegetation mostly comprised of native plants?	
If riparian habitat is present, does the plant community have at least 3 of the following components: grass/forb, low shrub (less than 8 feet tall), tall shrub (greater than 8 feet tall), tree?	
Are instream structures present? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?	
Is at least 50% of water surface shaded within the length of the stream on the property?	
For perennial streams, does natural and diverse riparian vegetation extend at least one bank width, with vegetation gaps not exceeding 10% of the stream length on the property?	
Is there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, and side channels?	
Pollinator Habitat	
Are designated areas planted for food and habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	

Is the percent vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees at least 20%?	
Are there multiple spring, summer, and fall-blooming species present?	
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?	
For large-scale (landscape scale) pollinator habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than one-third of the site each year? For small-scale (target area) habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than half of the site each year?	
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?	
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?	
Is grazing utilization at low to moderate levels?	
Is mowing or haying done at reduced speeds and high cutting heights? What is the cutting height?	
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?	
Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)?	
What measures are you taking to prevent pesticide drift (e.g. increase droplet size, low wind speed, lower booms, etc.)?	

Describe your operation:

Complete the table below to provide a brief overview of the yearly management of the pasture and livestock. Be detailed and specific. This information is required to help complete part of the assessment phase of the planning process.

Pasture Inventory Sheet 1 – Operations/Management Annual Overview		
Date	Management Activity	Notes

Describe your operation:

Complete the table to provide an overview of nutrients applied to the pasture. This information is required to help complete the assessment phase of the planning process.

Pasture Inventory Sheet 2 - Nutrient Inputs					
Crop	Nutrient Source 1/	Application Rate 2/	Application Method/Date 3/	Application Depth	Notes
If irrigated, has the water been tested for nutrients?					
1/ 10-10-10, urea, chicken litter, liquid dairy manure 2/ units, pounds per acre (lbs/ac), gallons per acre (gal/ac), inches per acre (in/ac) 3/ broadcast, banded, surface application, soil incorporated, fertigation					

Describe your operation:

Complete the table to provide an overview of irrigation on the pasture. This information is required to help complete the assessment phase of the planning process.

Pasture Inventory Sheet 4 - Irrigation				
Pasture	Pasture Group 1 (All fields with similar forage and management)	Pasture Group 2 (All fields with similar forage and management)	Pasture Group 3 (All fields with similar forage and management)	Pasture Group 4 (All fields with similar forage and management)
Name or type of Pasture				
Tract(s)/Field(s)				
Are the fields irrigated?				
Water source? (surface or ground water)				
Type of irrigation system? (pivot, wheel line, k line pods, impact, traveling gun)				
Type of pump? Horsepower? Power source? (electric, diesel, etc.)				
What is the application rate? (inches per hour or acre-feet)				
Do you keep irrigation records? (known volume, frequency, and rate of application, rainfall, etc)				
How often do you irrigate? How long do you irrigate?				
How do you determine when to irrigate? (set schedule, neighbor is irrigating, visual observation, soil moisture, plant stress, set schedule, etc.)				

Rangeland Inventory

Inventory - Pasture	
What are the primary plant species in your rangeland? (<i>List here and/or identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	
Approximate acres in grazing management units (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	
Are you following a grazing management plan? (<i>Complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 1 - Operation/MGMT and make notes on FSA tract maps.</i>)	
How long are the livestock grazing and NOT being fed a full ration of hay/supplements?	
Do you use 3 or fewer native range pastures between May 15 th and Oct 30 th (with no tame pastures used between those dates)?	
Do you have additional grazing acres that you use that are not included in the offered program acres? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	
Livestock	
List animal type(s) and numbers: (<i>Complete Livestock Inventory Form.</i>)	
Is there adequate forage supply and are producer desired production goals being met?	
Do livestock have adequate shelter or are livestock adapted to local climatic conditions and do not require additional shelter?	
Do you have adequate fencing?	
Is quality, quantity, or distribution of livestock water a limiting factor? If yes, which factors? (<i>Identify existing wells on FSA tract maps along with approximate depth and pump info.</i>)	

Erosion/Soil Quality													
Is the ground adequately covered by live and dead plant material? Is there excessive bare ground?													
Do you have evidence of active soil erosion? (<i>Identify fields on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Do you have existing permanent rills or gullies? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)													
Is evidence of compaction, such as ponding, stunted plant growth or root growth limitation observed?													
Do you have saline or sodic soil problems?													
Water Quality													
Are water features present? If yes, circle all the types that <i>apply</i> (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>Lake or Pond</td> <td>River</td> <td>Seep</td> <td>Spring</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Stream</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Water Conveyance Channel</td> <td></td> <td>Wetland</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Lake or Pond	River	Seep	Spring	Stream				Water Conveyance Channel		Wetland	
Lake or Pond	River	Seep	Spring										
Stream													
Water Conveyance Channel		Wetland											
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, or rock?													
Are signs of erosion or bank failure present?													
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?													
Plant Condition													
Are plants healthy? (Total production is as expected for the site and plants are in good condition relative to the amount of rain received.)													
Are plant species adapted to the site (growing season, precipitation levels, etc.) in order to meet production goals?													
Is the plant community diversity/composition adequate to meet the producer's goals?													
Do weeds, insects, and disease limit forage production?													
Do you have noxious weeds? If yes, please identify (if known) and describe your control methods.													

Source Water/Irrigation	
Are there any surface or groundwater withdrawal activities?	
If yes, do activities impact available water supplies and/or meet state/local regulations?	
Pest Management	
Are pesticides applied, including commercial and/or organic herbicides? <i>(If yes, complete Pasture Inventory Sheet 3 - Pest Management.)</i>	
Are Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS) strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS)	
Do you practice any mitigation techniques when applying pesticides? (e.g. adjusting spray timing for wind, rain, or temperature, maintaining appropriate setbacks from surface water, etc.)	
Do you use drift reducing technology to minimize pesticide drift? (e.g. large droplet nozzles, low nozzle height, nozzle hoods, etc.)	
Do you use tools or computer models to assess pesticide risk?	
Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance). If yes, please describe.	
Are pesticides stored on site on rangeland? If yes, are they handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching? Note: this question applies only to the pastureland, not the farm headquarters or other associated ag lands.	

Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat

For grazing management, is there heavy to excessive grazing with or without a planned system?	
If wetlands are present, are mostly native wetland plants present?	
If stream habitat is present, do banks have minimal erosion and is vegetation mostly comprised of native plants?	
If riparian habitat is present, does the plant community have at least 3 of the following components: grass/forb, low shrub (less than 8 feet tall), tall shrub (greater than 8 feet tall), tree?	
Are noxious weeds actively managed?	
Are instream structures present? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?	
Are people, vehicles, equipment, livestock moved across a stream at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	
Is at least 50% of water surface shaded within the length of the stream on the property?	
For perennial streams, does natural and diverse riparian vegetation extend at least one bank width, with vegetation gaps not exceeding 10% of the stream length on the property?	
Is there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, side channels?	

Pollinator Habitat	
Is the percent vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees at least 20%?	
Are there multiple spring, summer, and fall-blooming species present?	
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?	
For large-scale (landscape scale) pollinator habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than one-third of the site each year? For small-scale (target area) habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than half of the site each year?	
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?	
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?	
Is grazing utilization at low to moderate levels?	
Is mowing or haying done at reduced speeds and high cutting heights? What is the cutting height?	
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?	
Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)?	
What measures are you taking to prevent pesticide drift (e.g. increase droplet size, low wind speed, lower booms, etc.)	

Describe your operation:

Complete the table to provide an overview of pesticides applied to the range. This information is required to help complete the assessment phase of the planning process.

Range Inventory Sheet 2 – Pest Management						
Crop	Target Pest	Control Method 1/	Pesticide 2/ (If Used)	Pesticide Application Rate 3/	Date and Application Method 4/	Notes
Control Method 1/ chemical, cultural, biological, mechanical Chemical 2/ common name or trade name Application Rate 3/ pounds or ounces				Application Method 4/ broadcast, banded, surface application, foliar, soil incorporated		

Forest Inventory

	Stand _____	Stand _____
Inventory - Forest		
What tree species are present?		
Approximate acres in stand (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		
Are you actively following a forest management plan and have all practices been implemented?		
Are the trees native, best suited for site, and meeting client objectives?		
Are stocking levels appropriate and meeting client objectives?		
What percentage of dead and dying trees are on the site?		
What percentage of stand has expected density, composition, and age structure representative of plant community?		
What is the wildfire potential according to the community wildfire protection plan? http://dnrc.mt.gov/divisions/forestry/fire-and-aviation/cwpps		
What percentage of stand has the conditions that will support the ignition and propagation of an active wildfire spreading to the crown of most trees within the stand?		
Erosion/Soil Quality		
Is the site stable with no visible signs of erosion?		
Do you have flooding, ponding, drifted snow, and/or seep problems in the forested area?		
Is the ground completely covered by living vegetation, plant residue, and/or woody debris with a duff layer present?		
Is evidence of compaction, such as ponding, stunted plant growth or root growth limitation observed?		
Do you have saline or sodic soil problems?		

Livestock		
List animal type(s) and numbers. <i>(Complete Livestock Inventory Form.)</i>		
Are adequate forage supply and producer desired production goals being met?		
Do livestock have adequate shelter or are livestock adapted to local climatic conditions and do not require additional shelter?		
Do you have adequate fencing and water facilities for proper distribution? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Is there a grazing management plan that covers the grazed forest?		
Water Quality		
Are water features present? If yes, circle all types that apply. <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	Lake or Pond Spring	River Stream Seep Wetland
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood or rock?	Water Conveyance Channel	
Are signs of erosion or bank failure present?		
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?		
Plant Condition		
Do weeds, insects, and disease outcompete the desired plant community?		
Source Water/Irrigation		
Are there any surface or groundwater withdrawal activities?		
If yes, do activities impact available water supplies and/or meet state/local regulations?		
Pest Management		
Are pesticides applied?		
Are Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS) strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS.)		

Do you practice any mitigation techniques when applying pesticides? (e.g. adjusting spray timing for wind, rain, or temperature, maintaining appropriate setbacks from surface water, etc.)		
Do you use WIN-PST or similar tool to assess pesticide risk?		
Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance). If yes, please describe.		
Are pesticides stored on site? If yes, are they handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching?		
Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat		
Are stands uneven-aged with an abundant understory?		
Are there at least occasional forest openings not more than 500 feet across?		
Are there 1-4 smaller snags per acre and at least 1 snag per acre greater than 10 inches dbh?		
Are there at least 2 downed logs per acre greater than 10 inches approximately 4.5 feet above the ground?		
If wetlands are present, is the vegetation mostly native wetland plants?		
If stream habitat is present, do banks have minimal erosion and is vegetation mostly comprised of native plants?		
If riparian habitat is present, does the plant community have at least 3 of the following components: grass/forb, low shrub (less than 8 ft tall), tall shrub (greater than 8 ft tall), tree?		
Are instream structures present? (<i>If yes, identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		
Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?		
Are there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, side channels?		

Pollinator Habitat		
Are designated areas planted for food and habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		
Is the percent vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees at least 20%?		
Are there multiple spring, summer, and fall-blooming species present?		
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?		
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?		
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?		
Is grazing utilization at low to moderate levels?		
Is mowing or haying done at reduced speeds and high cutting heights? What is the cutting height?		
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?		
Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)?		
What measures are you taking to prevent pesticide drift (e.g. increase droplet size, low wind speed, lower booms, etc.)?		

Associated Ag Land Inventory

	Management Unit 1	Management Unit 2
Inventory - Associated Ag Land		
Are associated ag lands or idle acres in permanent vegetation?		
Approximate acres in management unit? <i>(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Erosion/Soil Quality		
Do you have existing functioning windbreaks/shelterbelts on the associated ag land? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Do you have existing permanent rills or gullies? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Are all temporary and permanent rills or gullies stabilized?		
Are field borders present? If yes, what is the average width? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Is evidence of compaction, such as ponding, stunted plant growth or root growth limitation observed?		
Is soil moisture tested to reduce compaction?		
Do you have saline or sodic soil problems?		
Do you have flooding or ponding problems? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		

Water Quality		
Are water features present? If yes, circle all the types that apply (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	Lake or Pond Stream	River Seep Spring Water Conveyance Channel Wetland
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, or rock?		
Are signs of erosion or bank failure present?		
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?		
Pest Management		
Are pesticides or herbicides applied?		
Are Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS) strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS)		
Do you practice any mitigation techniques when applying pesticides? (e.g. adjusting spray timing for wind, rain, or temperature, maintaining appropriate setbacks from surface water, etc.)		
Do you use drift reducing technology to minimize pesticide drift? (e.g. large droplet nozzles, low nozzle height, nozzle hoods, etc.)		
Do you use WIN-PST or a similar tool to assess pesticide risk?		
Do you spot spray herbicides?		

Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance). If yes, please describe.		
Are pesticides stored on the associated ag land acres? If yes, are they handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching?		
Nutrient Management		
Are organic or inorganic nutrients applied?		
Is a nutrient budget used? Do you use soil tests, legumes, residual cover, etc.?		
Are manure and/or compost applied? If yes, do you inject or incorporate?		
When applying nitrogen fertilizer do you use a stabilizer?		
When do you typically apply your nitrogen fertilizer? (split application, at green up, etc.)		
Livestock		
Is associated ag land grazed? (<i>If yes, complete Livestock Inventory Form.</i>)		
List animal type(s) and numbers.		
Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat		
Are instream structures present? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		

Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?		
Are people, vehicles, equipment, livestock moved across a stream at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Is at least 50% of water surface shaded within the length of the stream on the property?		
For perennial streams, does natural and diverse riparian vegetation extend at least one bank width, with vegetation gaps not exceeding 10% of the stream length on the property?		
Is there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, and side channels?		
Pollinator Habitat		
Are designated areas planted for food and habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Is the percent vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees at least 20%?		
Are there multiple spring, summer, and fall-blooming species present?		
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?		

For large-scale (landscape scale) pollinator habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than one-third of the site each year? For small-scale (target area) habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than half of the site each year?		
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?		
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?		
Is grazing utilization at low to moderate levels?		
Is mowing or haying done at reduced speeds and high cutting heights? What is the cutting height?		
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?		
Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)?		
What measures are you taking to prevent pesticide drift (e.g. increase droplet size, low wind speed, lower booms, etc.)		

Farmstead Inventory

	Farmstead #1	Farmstead #2
Inventory - Farmstead		
Do you control the day-to-day activities on the farmstead? <i>(If yes, complete AAL/FS Inventory Sheet 1 - Operations/MGMT.)</i>		
Erosion		
Do you have existing functioning windbreaks on the farmstead? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Do you have existing permanent rills or gullies? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Are all temporary and permanent rills or gullies stabilized?		
Water Quality		
Are water features present on the farmstead acres? If yes, circle all the types that apply. <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>	Lake or Pond Stream	River Seep Spring Water Conveyance Channel Wetland
Are streambanks and shorelines stable and protected by roots of natural vegetation, wood, or rock?		
Are signs of erosion or bank failure present?		
Are recreational or livestock use contributing to bank instability?		
Is diverse, natural plant cover typical and at least 30 feet wide along waterbodies, if water body is present?		

Are petroleum, heavy metals or other pollutants stored onsite? (<i>Identify locations on FSA tract maps</i>)		
Is there a fuel storage tank location above the 100 year floodplain and located a minimum of 100 feet from any river, stream, ditch, pond, lake, sinkhole, wetland, etc.? Is there a stable place designated for second containment?		
Pest Management		
Are pesticides or herbicides applied?		
Are Prevention, Avoidance, Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS) strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS)		
Do you use drift reducing technology to minimize pesticide drift? (e.g. large droplet nozzles, low nozzle height, nozzle hoods, etc.)		
Do you use WIN-PST or a similar tool to assess pesticide risk?		
Do you spot spray herbicides?		
Do you carefully manage the development of pest resistance? (e.g. rotate various herbicide groups to minimize weeds developing herbicide resistance). If yes, please describe.		
Are pesticides stored on site? If yes, are they handled, disposed and managed to prevent runoff, spills, leaks and leaching?		

Inefficient Energy Use		
What type of buildings are present? Circle all the apply. (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)	Dairy Swine Poultry Greenhouse Other	
Is energy usage appropriately managed?		
Is there a risk of inefficient energy usage that should be addressed?		
Terrestrial and Aquatic Habitat		
Are instream structures present? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		
Do instream structures, water withdrawals and/or water quality allow for up/down stream movement of fish and aquatic species?		
Are people, vehicles, equipment, livestock moved across a stream at a bridge, culvert, or stabilized ford crossing? (<i>Identify on FSA tract maps.</i>)		
Is at least 50% of water surface shaded within the length of the stream on the property?		
For perennial streams, does natural and diverse riparian vegetation extend at least one bank width, with vegetation gaps not exceeding 10% of the stream length on the property?		
Is there a variety of habitat features for fish and aquatic invertebrates such as logs, large wood, deep pools, overhanging vegetation, riffles, small wood accumulations, boulders, root mats, and side channels?		

Pollinator Habitat		
Are designated areas planted for food and habitat for pollinators and beneficial insects? <i>(Identify on FSA tract maps.)</i>		
Is the percent vegetative cover that is wildflowers or flowering shrubs or trees at least 20%?		
Are there multiple spring, summer, and fall-blooming species present?		
Is there at least 5% cover of bunchgrasses?		
For large-scale (landscape scale) pollinator habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than one-third of the site each year? For small-scale (target area) habitat, is mowing and/or burning applied to less than half of the site each year?		
Is the site at least 30 feet from any area treated with insecticides (including insecticidal seed treatments)?		
If the site is treated with or subject to drift from herbicides, are they selective herbicides that do not affect pollinator habitat?		
Is grazing utilization at low to moderate levels?		
Is mowing or haying done at reduced speeds and high cutting heights? What is the cutting height?		
Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period?		

Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)?		
What measures are you taking to prevent pesticide drift (e.g. increase droplet size, low wind speed, lower booms, etc.)?		

Workbook Evaluation

The intent of this workbook is to accelerate the conservation planning process by gathering resource information from you in advance. Please take a few moments to complete the evaluation below. Your feedback will be crucial in improving this workbook for future use.

If your answer to any question is “no”, please provide suggestions for improvement in the space provided. Your local NRCS conservationist will collect your comments when you return, with this workbook, to progress with the next steps in developing your conservation plan.

Was this workbook helpful in inventorying your natural resources? Yes ___ No ___

Did it help you to evaluate your conservation needs? Yes ___ No ___

Was the workbook useful in defining your conservation goals? Yes ___ No ___

Was the workbook easy to understand and use? Yes ___ No ___

Has completing the workbook been a worthwhile investment of your time? Yes ___ No ___

How long did it take you to complete the workbook?

What would you change about the workbook?

Optional

If you have any questions, may we contact you?

Yes ___ No ___

Name: _____

Phone Number: _____

For NRCS use only:

Received on date: _____

Received by: _____

Reviewed on date: _____

Reviewed by: _____

NRCS Field Office Contact Information

Now that you have completed the Conservation Planning Workbook, please either stop in the office or call one of the following to get assistance in completing the conservation planning process. You can also find more information about NRCS and conservation at <http://www.mt.nrcs.usda.gov/>.

Baker Field Office 141 South Fourth street West P.O. Box 917 Baker, MT 59313-0917 Telephone: 406-778-2238	Chinook Field Office 228 Ohio Street P.O. Box 189 Chinook, MT 59523-0189	Dillon Field Office 420 Barrett Street Dillon, MT 59725-3572 Telephone: 406-683-3800
Big Sandy Field Office 200 1 st Avenue North P.O. Box 218 Big Sandy, MT 59520-0218 Telephone: 406-378-2298	Choteau Field Office 1102 Main Avenue NW Choteau, MT 59422-9624 Telephone: 406-466-5722	Ekalaka Field Office 308 S Mormon Ave P.O. Box 313 Ekalaka, MT 59324-0313 Telephone: 406-775-6355
Big Timber Field Office 225 Big Timber Loop Road P.O. Box 749 Big Timber, MT 59011-0749 Telephone: 406-932-5160	Circle Field Office 106 10 th Street P.O. Box 276 Circle, MT 59215-0276	Eureka Field Office 949 US Highway 93 N Eureka, MT 59917-9550 Telephone: 406-296-7152
Billings Field Office 1400 S 24 th St. W Suite 8C Billings, MT 59102 Telephone: 406-371-2560	Columbus Field Office 334 N. 9 th Street Columbus, MT 59019 Telephone: 406-322-5359	Forsyth Field Office 270 S. Prospect Street P.O. Box 1200 Forsyth, MT 59327-1200 Telephone: 406-346-7333
Box Elder Tribal Office 93 Mack Rd. P.O. Box 27 Box Elder, MT 59521 Telephone: 406-395-4066	Conrad Field Office 406 N Main Street Conrad, MT 59425-2540 Telephone: 406-278-7611	Fort Belknap Field Office 158 Tribal Way, Ste. D Harlem, MT 59526 Telephone: 406-265-6792
Bozeman Field Office 3710 Fallon Street, Suite B Bozeman, MT 59718 Telephone: 406-522-4000	Crow Agency Field Office 205 13 th St West Hardin, MT 59034-0205 Telephone: 406-629-3228	Fort Benton Field Office 1210 25 th Street P.O. Box 309 Fort Benton, MT 59442-0309 Telephone: 406-622-5627
Broadus Field Office 114 North Lincoln Street P.O. Box 180 Broadus, MT 59317-0180 Telephone: 406-436-2321	Culbertson Field Office 508 6 th Street East P.O. Box 517 Culbertson, MT 59218-0517	Glasgow Field Office 54059 U.S. Highway 2 West, Suite 2 Glasgow, MT 59230-2846 Telephone: 406-228-4321
Browning Tribal Office 640 All Chiefs Road P.O. Box 1169 Browning, MT 59417-1169 Telephone: 406-338-3153	Cut Bank Field Office 1 Third Street NE Cut Bank, MT 59427 Telephone: 406-873-4292	Glendive Field Office 102 Fir Street Glendive, MT 59330-3197 Telephone: 406-377-5566
Chester Field Office 18 Main Street P.O. Box 669 Chester, MT 59522-0669 Telephone: 406-759-5778	Deer Lodge Field Office 1002 Hollenback Road, Ste. C Deer Lodge, MT 59722-9513 Telephone: 406-415-4046	Great Falls Field Office 12 3 rd Street NW, Suite 300 Great Falls, MT 59404-1991 Telephone: 406-727-7580

Hamilton Field Office 1709 N. 1 st Street Hamilton, MT 59840-3112 Telephone: 406-361-6191	Lewistown Field Office 211 McKinley Street, Suite 3 Lewistown, MT 59457-2353 Telephone: 406-538-7401	Ronan Field Office 64352 Highway 93 Ronan, MT 59864-8738 Telephone: 406-676-2841
Hardin Field Office 205 13 th Street West Hardin, MT 59034 Telephone: 406-665-3442	Livingston Field Office 5242 US Highway 89 S Livingston, MT 59047-9133 Telephone: 406-946-3006	Roundup Field Office 747 Main St. Roundup, MT 59072 Telephone: 406-323-2103
Harlowton Field Office 809 2 nd Avenue NW P.O. Box 4918 Harlowton, MT 59036-0918 Telephone: 406-632-5534	Malta Field Office 1120 U.S. Highway 191 South, Suite 2 Malta, MT 59538 Telephone: 406-654-1334	Scobey Field Office 131B MT Highway 5 E P.O. Box 605 Scobey, MT 59263-0605 Telephone: 406-487-5366
Havre Field Office 206 25 th Avenue West, Suite 1 Havre, MT 59501-6016 Telephone: 406-265-6792	Miles City Field Office 3120 Valley Drive East Miles City, MT 59301-5500 Telephone: 406-232-7905	Shelby Field Office 1125 Oilfield Avenue P.O. Box 919 Shelby, MT 59474-0919 Telephone: 406-966-3079
Helena Field Office 790 Colleen Street Helena, MT 59601-9713 Telephone: 406-449-5000	Missoula Field Office 3550 Mullan Road, Suite 106 Missoula, MT 59808-5125 Telephone: 406-829-3395	Sheridan Field Office 402 South Main Sheridan, MT 59749 Telephone: 406-842-5741
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Lame Deer Field Office 19 W Chiefs Street P.O. Box 330 Lame Deer, MT 59043-0330 Telephone: 406-477-6494	Poplar Tribal Office 500 Medicine Bear Road P.O. Box 1027 Poplar, MT 59255-1027 Telephone: 406-768-3964	Whitehall Field Office 3 Whitetail Road Whitehall, MT 59759 Telephone: 406-287-3215

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