

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

Table of Contents

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Please fill out Section A. In Section B, please fill out all information that applies to your operation. Section C provides an opportunity to provide feedback on this workbook and Section D provides contact information for NRCS Field Offices.

A. Conservation Planning Documentation and Resource Assessment

Identify Your Objectives	Pages 4 & 5
Watershed/County Resource Concerns	Page 6
Land Use Definitions	Page 7
Land Inventory	Pages 8 & 9
Livestock Inventory	Page 10
Inventory by Land Use	
Cropland	Pages 11 - 18
Crop Rotation Information	Page 19
Farming Operations per Rotation	Pages 20 - 22
Crop Fertilizer Information	Page 23
Pest Management Information	Page 23
Example Field operations	Page 24
Pasture	Pages 25 - 30
Operations/Management Annual Overview	Page 31
Nutrient Inputs	Page 32
Pest Management	Page 33
Irrigation	Page 34
Rangeland	Pages 35 - 39
Operations/ Management Annual Overview	Page 40
Pest Management	Page 41
Forest	Pages 42 - 45
Associated Ag Land	Pages 46 - 50
Farmstead	Pages 51 - 55
Workbook Evaluation NRCS Field Office Contact Information	Pages 56 & 57 Pages 58 - 60

Conservation Planning Documentation and Resource Assessment

Date:	Name of Decision Maker:	
Business or Farm/Ranch I	Name:	
Address:		
	State:	
County:	ZIP Code:	
Home Phone:	Email Address:	
Township, Range, Section	(s):	
Farm and Tract Number (s):	
Acres Owned and Operat	ed:	
Acres Rented/Leased (pr	vate 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 our 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, grasslike 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)

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? (Identify the fields in each rotation on the FSA tract maps.)			
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? (Identify fields on the FSA tract maps.)			
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? (Identify fields of concern on	
the FSA tract maps.)	
Do you have existing functioning	
windbreaks/hedgerows/shelterbelts?	
(Identify fields on the FSA tract	
maps.)	
Are field borders present, such as	
perennial vegetation, roadways, etc.?	
If yes, what is the average width?	
(Identify field borders on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Have you observed evidence of	
-	
compaction, such as ponding,	
stunted plant growth, root growth	
limitation, or platy or massive soil	
structure in the subsoil? (Identify	
fields suspected of compaction on	
FSA tract maps.)	
Is soil moisture monitored prior to	
field operations to reduce	
compaction?	
Do any fields have saline or sodic soil	
problems? (Identify fields on FSA	
<i>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?	
(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)	
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. (Indicate their location on the	
FSA tract maps.)	
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?		
(Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)		
Are petroleum, heavy metals or other		
pollutants stored on any cropland		
fields? (If so, identify fields and		
locations on FSA tract maps.) 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	
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Terrestrial & Aquatic Habitat	
Are designated areas planted for	
food and habitat for pollinators and	
beneficial insects? (Identify locations	
on FSA tract maps.)	
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 eeft 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</i>	
tract maps.)	
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? (If yes,	
identify on FSA tract maps.)	
Are instream structures present?	
(Identify on FSA tract maps)	
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? (Identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Dellineter Hebitet	
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?	

	r	
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?		
	<u> </u>	
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? (Indicate location on FSA		
tract and field maps.)		
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.)		
<u> </u>	, I	

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? (Identify grazed fields and timing of grazing on the FSA tract maps.)		
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?		

NRCS Planner:

Crop Rot	ation I	nformat	ion									
Tract and	Field	Approx				Typical	Rotatio	n Sequ	ence			
Field Number		Acres	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		l/grass ay						

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)

____Y___N Do you irrigate?

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	

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

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

Crop Fe	rtilizer Inf	ormatio	on				
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	winter	65	DAP 18-46-	100 lbs/ac	banded at	9/10/2018	Y, annual
5&6	wheat	bu/ac	0		seeding		
T5678, F	winter	65	urea 46-0-	80 lbs/ac	surface	9/20/2018	Y, annual
9-11	wheat	bu/ac	0		broadcast		

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

Pest Ma	Pest Management Information (Please include all insecticide, herbicide, and fungicide applications)					
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

<u>Table 1</u>

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? (List	
here and/or identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Approximate acres in grazing	
management units (Identify on	
FSA tract maps.)	
Do you currently overseed	
pastures with winter annuals or	
legumes? (Identify fields on FSA	
tract maps.)	
Are you following a grazing	
management plan? (<i>Complete</i>	
Pasture Inventory Sheet 1 -	
Operation/MGMT and make	
notes on FSA tract maps.)	
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? (Identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Livestock	
List animal type(s) and numbers:	
(Complete Livestock Inventory	
Form.)	
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?	
	1

Exercise /Seil Quality				
Erosion/Soil Quality				
Do you have existing erosion including permanent rills or gullies? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
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? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
Do you have flooding or ponding problems on pasture? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
Water Quality				
Are water features present? If yes, circle all the types that apply	Lake or Pond Stream	River	Seep	Spring
(Identify on FSA tract maps.)	Water Conveyan	ce Channel	Wetlar	nd
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? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
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</i>	
Pasture Inventory Sheet 4 -	
Irrigation.)	
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</i>	
Pasture Inventory Sheet 3 – Pest	
Management.)	
Are Prevention, Avoidance,	
Monitoring, Suppression (PAMS)	
strategies used? (If unsure, please consult with the NRCS)	
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? (If yes, complete Pasture	
Inventory Sheet 2 - Nutrient	
Inputs.)	
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?	
(Identify on FSA tract maps.)	
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? (Identify	
on FSA tract maps.)	
· · ·	

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 grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period? Are pesticides applied when fewer pollinators are active (low temperatures)? Is grazing and/or mowing done outside of the bloom period? Are pesticides	Is the percept vegetative cover	
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prevent pesticide drift (e.g.		
	What measures are you taking to	
increase droplet size, low wind	prevent pesticide drift (e.g.	
	increase droplet size, low wind	
speed, lower booms, etc.)?	speed, lower booms, etc.)?	

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		

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, h	If irrigated, has the water been tested for nutrients?					
 1/ 10-10-10, urea, chicken litter, liquid dairy manure units, pounds per acre (lbs/ac), gallons per acre (gal/ac), inches per acre (in/ac) broadcast, banded, surface application, soil incorporated, fertigation 						

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

Pasture Inventory Sheet 3 – Pest Management							
Crop	Target Pest	Control Method 1/	Pesticide 2/ (If Used)	Pesticide Application Rate 3/	Date and Application Method 4/	Notes	

Application Rate 3/ pounds or ounces

Application Method 4/ broadcast, banded, surface application, foliar, soil incorporated

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 Inve	entory 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? (List	
here and/or identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Approximate acres in grazing	
management units (Identify on	
FSA tract maps.)	
Are you following a grazing	
management plan? (<i>Complete</i>	
Pasture Inventory Sheet 1 -	
Operation/MGMT and make	
notes on FSA tract maps.)	
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? (Identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
Livestock	
List animal type(s) and numbers:	
(Complete Livestock Inventory	
Form.)	
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?	
(Identify existing wells on FSA	
tract maps along with	
approximate depth and pump	
info.)	

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? (Identify fields on				
FSA tract maps.)				
Do you have existing permanent				
rills or gullies? (Identify on FSA				
tract maps.)				
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	Lake or Pond	River	Seep	Spring
yes, circle all the types that <i>apply</i>	Stream			
(Identify on FSA tract maps.)	Water Conveyand	ce Channel	Wetlar	nd
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</i>				
Pasture Inventory Sheet 3 - Pest				
Management.)				
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.				

Towestrial and Agustic Ushitat	
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?	
(Identify on FSA tract maps.)	
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? (Identify on FSA	
tract maps.)	
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 below to provide a brief overview of the yearly management of the rangeland and livestock. Be detailed and specific. This information is required to help complete part of the assessment phase of the planning process.

Rang	ge Inventory Sheet 1 -	Operations/Management Annual Overview
Date	Management Activity	Notes

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			thod 4/ broadca tion, foliar, soil ir			

Forest Inventory

	Stand	Stand
Inventory – Forest		
What tree species are present?		
Approximate acres in stand (Identify on		
FSA tract maps.)		
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. (Complete Livestock Inventory Form.)		
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? (Identify		
on FSA tract maps.)		
Is there a grazing management plan that covers the grazed forest?		
Water Quality	·	
Are water features present? If yes, circle	Lake or Pond River	Seep
all types that apply. (Identify on FSA tract	Spring Stream	
maps.)	Water Conveyance Channe	el 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		
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,</i>	
identify on FSA tract maps.)	
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 L	Inventory – Associated Ag Land			
Are associated ag lands or idle acres in permanent vegetation?				
Approximate acres in management unit? (Identify fields on FSA tract maps.)				
Erosion/Soil Quality				
Do you have existing functioning windbreaks/shelterbelts on the associated ag land? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
Do you have existing permanent rills or gullies? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
Are all temporary and permanent rills or gullies stabilized?				
Are field borders present? If yes, what is the average width? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
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? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				

Water Quality				
Are water features present? If yes, circle all the types that apply <i>(Identify on FSA tract</i>	Lake or Pond Stream Water Conveyar	River nce Channel	Seep Wetlan	Spring d
<i>maps.)</i> 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</i>		
Livestock Inventory Form.)		
List animal type(s) and		
numbers.		
Terrestrial and Aquatic Habi	tat	
Are instream structures		
present? (Identify on FSA		
tract maps.)		

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?	
(Identify on FSA tract	
maps.)	
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? (Identify	
on FSA tract maps.)	
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,</i> <i>complete AAL/FS</i> <i>Inventory Sheet 1 –</i> <i>Operations/MGMT.</i>)				
Erosion				
Do you have existing functioning windbreaks on the farmstead? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
Do you have existing permanent rills or gullies? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)				
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</i>)	Lake or Pond Stream Water Conveyance	River	Seep Wetland	Spring
on FSA tract maps.) Are streambanks and		Channel		
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? (Identify	
locations on FSA tract	
maps)	
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. (Identify on FSA tract maps.)	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 Ha	bitat				
Are instream structures present? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)					
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? (Identify on FSA tract maps.)					
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?	
(Identify on FSA tract	
· •	
maps.)	
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 __ 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? 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?

<u>Optional</u>

If you have any questions, may we contact you?

Yes __ No __

Name: ______

Phone Number: _____

For NRCS use only:

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	Chinook Field Office	Dillon Field Office
141 South Fourth street West	228 Ohio Street	420 Barrett Street
P.O. Box 917	P.O. Box 189	Dillon, MT 59725-3572
Baker, MT 59313-0917	Chinook, MT 59523-0189	Telephone: 406-683-3800
Telephone: 406-778-2238	Telephone: 406-357-2320	
Big Sandy Field Office	Choteau Field Office	Ekalaka Field Office
200 1 st Avenue North	1102 Main Avenue NW	308 S Mormon Ave
P.O. Box 218	Choteau, MT 59422-9624	P.O. Box 313
Big Sandy, MT 59520-0218	Telephone: 406-466-5722	Ekalaka, MT 59324-0313
Telephone: 406-378-2298	Telephone. 400-400-3722	Telephone: 406-775-6355
Big Timber Field Office	Circle Field Office	Eureka Field Office
225 Big Timber Loop Road	106 10 th Street	949 US Highway 93 N
P.O. Box 749	P.O. Box 276	Eureka, MT 59917-9550
Big Timber, MT 59011-0749	Circle, MT 59215-0276	Telephone: 406-296-7152
Telephone: 406-932-5160	Telephone: 406-485-2660	Telephone. 400-290-7152
Billings Field Office	Columbus Field Office	Forsyth Field Office
1400 S 24 th St. W Suite 8C	334 N. 9 th Street	270 S. Prospect Street
Billings, MT 59102	Columbus, MT 59019	P.O. Box 1200
Telephone: 406-371-2560	Telephone: 406-322-5359	F.0. Box 1200 Forsyth, MT 59327-1200
Telephone. 400-371-2500	Telephone. 400-322-3339	
Box Elder Tribal Office	Conrad Field Office	Telephone: 406-346-7333 Fort Belknap Field Office
Please forward mail or calls to:	406 N Main Street	158 Tribal Way, Ste. D
206 25th Ave. W., Ste. 1	Conrad, MT 59425-2540	5.
Havre, MT 59501	Telephone: 406-278-7611	Harlem, MT 59526
Telephone: 406-265-6792	Telephone. 400-278-781	Telephone: 406-265-6792
Bozeman Field Office	Crow Agency Field Office	Fort Benton Field Office
	205 13 th St West	Please forward mail or calls to:
3710 Fallon Street, Suite B		P.O. Box 189
Bozeman, MT 59718	Hardin, MT 59034-0205	Chinook, MT 59523-0189
Telephone: 406-522-4000	Telephone: 406-629-3228	Telephone: 406-357-2320
Broadus Field Office	Culbertson Field Office	Glasgow Field Office
114 North Lincoln Street	508 6 th Street East	54059 U.S. Highway 2 West,
P.O. Box 180	P.O. Box 517	Suite 2
Broadus, MT 59317-0180		Glasgow, MT 59230-2846
	Culbertson, MT 59218-0517	- ·
Telephone: 406-436-2321	Telephone: 406-787-5232 Cut Bank Field Office	Telephone: 406-228-4321
Browning Tribal Office		Glendive Field Office
640 All Chiefs Road	1 Third Street NE	102 Fir Street
P.O. Box 1169	Cut Bank, MT 59427	Glendive, MT 59330-3197
Browning, MT 59417-1169	Telephone: 406-873-4292	Telephone: 406-377-5566
Telephone: 406-338-3153		Creat Falls Field Office
Chester Field Office	Deer Lodge Field Office	Great Falls Field Office
18 Main Street	1002 Hollenback Road, Ste. C	12 3 rd Street NW, Suite 300
P.O. Box 669	Deer Lodge, MT 59722-9513	Great Falls, MT 59404-1991
Chester, MT 59522-0669	Telephone: 406-415-4046	Telephone: 406-727-7580
Telephone: 406-759-5778		

Hamilton Field Office	Lewistown Field Office	Ronan Field Office
1709 N. 1 st Street	211 McKinley Street, Suite 3	64352 Highway 93
Hamilton, MT 59840-3112	Lewistown, MT 59457-2353	Ronan, MT 59864-8738
Telephone: 406-361-6191	Telephone: 406-538-7401	Telephone: 406-676-2841
Hardin Field Office	Livingston Field Office	Roundup Field Office
205 13 th Street West	5242 US Highway 89 S	747 Main St.
Hardin, MT 59034	Livingston, MT 59047-9133	Roundup, MT 59072
Telephone: 406-665-3442	Telephone: 406-946-3006	Telephone: 406-323-2103
Harlowton Field Office	Malta Field Office	Scobey Field Office
809 2 nd Avenue NW	1120 U.S. Highway 191 South,	131B MT Highway 5 E
P.O. Box 4918	Suite 2	P.O. Box 605
Harlowton, MT 59036-0918	Malta, MT 59538	Scobey, MT 59263-0605
Telephone: 406-632-5534	Telephone: 406-654-1334	Telephone: 406-487-5366
Havre Field Office	Miles City Field Office	Shelby Field Office
206 25 th Avenue West, Suite 1	3120 Valley Drive East	1125 Oilfield Avenue
Havre, MT 59501-6016	Miles City, MT 59301-5500	P.O. Box 919
Telephone: 406-265-6792	Telephone: 406-232-7905	Shelby, MT 59474-0919
		Telephone: 406-966-3079
Helena Field Office	Missoula Field Office	Sheridan Field Office
790 Colleen Street	3550 Mullan Road, Suite 106	402 South Main
Helena, MT 59601-9713	Missoula, MT 59808-5125	Sheridan, MT 59749
Telephone: 406-449-5000	Telephone: 406-829-3395	Telephone: 406-842-5741
Hysham Field Office	Pablo Field Office	Sidney Field Office
211 Elliott Avenue	42487 Complex Boulevard	2745 West Holly Street
P.O. Box 187	Pablo, MT 59855-0871	Sidney, MT 59270-9201
Hysham, MT 59038-0187	Telephone: 406-675-1245	Telephone: 406-433-2103
Telephone: 406-342-5510		
Joliet Field Office	Philipsburg Field Office	Stanford Field Office
606 W. Front Street	105 S. Holland	121 Central Avenue
P.O. Box 510	P.O. Box 926	Stanford, MT 59479-0386
Joliet, MT 59041	Philipsburg, MT 59858-0926	Telephone: 406-566-2311
Telephone: 406-962-3641	Telephone: 406-859-3291	Telephone: 400-300-2311
Jordan Field Office	Plains Field Office	Terry Field Office
307 Main Street		
	7487 Montana Highway 200	410 East Spring St.
P.O. Box 369	Plains, MT 59859	P.O. Box 602
Jordan, MT 59337-0369	Telephone: 406-826-3701	Terry, MT 59349-0217
Telephone: 406-557-2740	Dianth muse and Fischel Office	Telephone: 406-635-5381
Kalispell Field Office	Plentywood Field Office	Townsend Field Office
133 Interstate Lane	119 N. Jackson St.	415 South Front Street
Kalispell, MT 59901-2877	Plentywood, MT 59254	Townsend, MT 59644-0147
Telephone: 406-752-4242	Telephone: 406-765-1801	Telephone: 406-266-3146
Lame Deer Field Office	Poplar Tribal Office	Whitehall Field Office
19 W Chiefs Street	500 Medicine Bear Road	3 Whitetail Road
P.O. Box 330	P.O. Box 1027	Whitehall, MT 59759
Lame Deer, MT 59043-0330	Poplar, MT 59255-1027	Telephone: 406-287-3215
Telephone: 406-477-6494	Telephone: 406-768-3964	

White Sulphur Springs Field Office P.O. Box 589 4147 US Highway 12 W White Sulphur Springs, MT 59645-9509 Telephone: 406-547-3633 Wibaux Field Office 502 2nd Avenue NW Wibaux, MT 59353-9040 Telephone: 406-796-2211 Winnett Field Office 813 North Broadway P.O. Box 118 Winnett, MT 59087-0118 Telephone: 406-429-6646

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