USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

8/12/2014

, IA 50208

Dear ,

Enclosed please find a compliance plan on t . Please review this plan, sign it, and return it in the enclosed envelope as soon as possible.

The enclosed compliance plan map may show areas of concern for ephemeral erosion (• • — E— • •). Depending on soil type, percent slope, associated farming practices, and other factors these areas may or may not require additional ephemeral erosion control practices such as grassed waterways, water and sediment control basins, terraces, cover crops, or critical area planting. As the landowner/operator of the land receiving Federal Farm Program benefits/Federal Crop Insurance, it is your responsibility to ensure ephemeral erosion is controlled.

A copy of the plan will be mailed to you once all signatures have been collected.

Please contact our office at (641) if you have any questions regarding your compliance plan.

Sincerely,

Enclosure

Natural Resources Conservation Service
709 First Ave W
Newton, IA 50208
Voice (641) 792-4116 x 3 – FAX (855) 223-7137
An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer

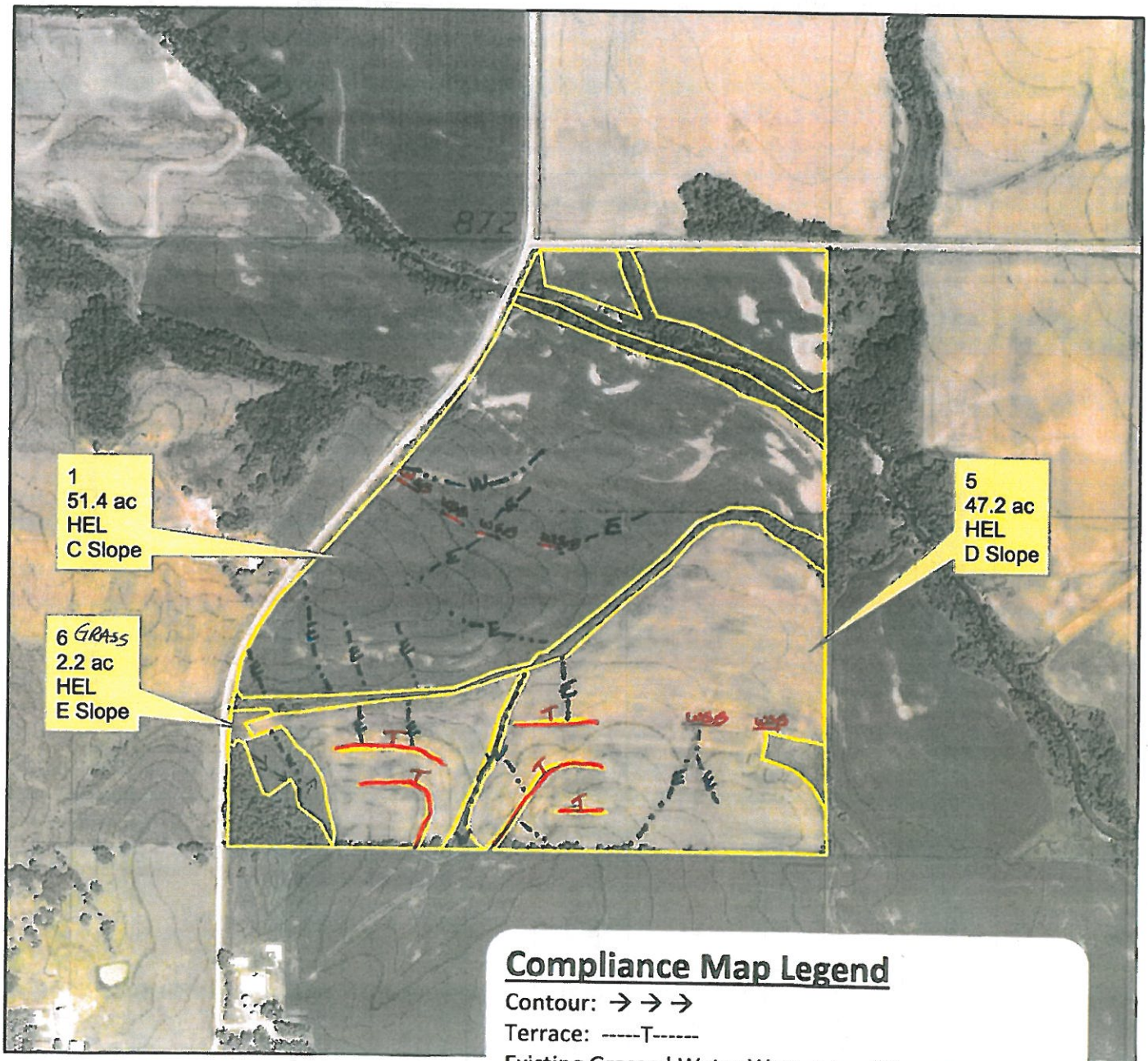
Compliance Plan Map

Date: 8/6/2014

Customer(s): |

Field Office: SERVICE CENTER
Agency: USDA-NRCS
Assisted By:
State and County: IA, Jasper

Legal Description: T



Compliance Map Legend

Contour: → → →
Terrace: -----T------
Existing Grassed Water Way: • • — W — • •
Ephemeral Erosion Concern: • • — E — • •
Water and Sediment Control Basin: WSB
Field Border: XXXX
Contour Grassed Buffer Strip: ====GB====

Legend

Consplan_t6059

660 0 660 1,320 1,980 2,640 Feet

N

D Slope Options 5T or less
* indicates selected by Client.

USDA NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

IOWA RUSLE2 COMPLIANCE SYSTEMS

This document provides options for Conservation systems designed to meet the HELC requirements.

RUSLE2 SOFTWARE DETAILS

- Program version: Aug 18 2014
- Database name: Mar 2014 moses

File: plans\Iowa Compliance Options

Inputs:

Owner name	*Location*	*Tract #*
John Doe	**USA\Iowa\Jasper County**	

Field name	*Soil*	*Slope T Value*	*Slope length, ft*	*Slope steepness, %*
C slopes	soils\Jasper County, Iowa\120C2 Tama silty clay loam, 5 to 9 percent slopes, moderately eroded\Tama silty clay loam moderately eroded 90%	5.0	200	7.0
D slopes	soils\Jasper County, Iowa\120D2 Tama silty clay loam, 9 to 14 percent slopes, moderately eroded\Tama silty clay loam moderately eroded 90%	5.0	150	12
E slopes	soils\Jasper County, Iowa\162E2 Downs silt loam, 14 to 18 percent slopes, moderately eroded\Downs silt loam moderately eroded 100%	5.0	120	16

Results:

Field name	*Description*	*Management*	*Contouring system*	*Support practices*	*Terrace/diversion system*	*Soil conditioning index (SCI)*	*Cons. plan. soil loss, t/ac/yr*
C slopes	Grandfathered system Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn will be no-tilled leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans will be no-tilled leaving at least 60% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall.	managements\CM Z 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High Yield NT,anhyd, Soybean;wr, NT z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.88	1.2

C slopes	Rotation: Corn-Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is strip-tilled into bean residue leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Corn stalks are spring tilled leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans are no-tilled leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue. - Contouring: required - Strip-till: may be done in the fall	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Corn FStrip till- Corn Fdisk, Anhy - Soybeans wr NT revised	contour-systems\a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	0.79	3.1
C slopes	Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn stalks may be fall tilled with a disk and field cultivate to leave at least 50% of the ground covered by residue after planting Soybeans. Bean stubble is field cultivated before planting corn leaving 40% residue after planting - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall. - Contour Grass Buffer Strip: one contour grass buffer strip of perennial vegetation at least 30 ft. wide will be established in the middle of the slope.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain; High yield Fanhyd, fcult, Soybeans FCdisk, fcult z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	strip-barrier-systems\Contour Buffer Strips\Actual Width 30 ft\1-Cool season grass buffer midslope 30 feet wide	-- none --	0.54	2.8
C slopes	Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is tilled using a vertical tillage impliment into bean residue leaving at least 30% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Corn stalks are spring tilled leaving at least 50% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Terraces: field is or will be terraced	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;vertical tillage, Soybean, wr, Sdisk, fcult z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	hydraulic-element-systems\1 level terrace in middle of RUSLE slope	0.35	3.5
C slopes	Rotation: Corn - Soybean - Tillage: Corn is spring phoenix harrow into bean residue leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Beans are planted into spring tillage corn stalks with at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Anhydrous may be done in the fall	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Corn Fall NH3, Spg Phillips/Phoenix Harrow- Soybeans 15 in Spg Disc, Fcult	contour-systems\a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	0.42	5.0
C slopes	Rotation: Corn-rye cover-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is spring Phoenix Harrow into bean residue leaving at least 50% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Beans are No-tilled into living rye cover crop leaving at least 70% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Rye cover crop is sprayed to kill the cover crop before crop emerges - Anhydrous may be done in the fall	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High yield Phoenix harrow w rye cover Soybean, wr, NT z4	contour-systems\a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	0.57	3.7

D slopes	Grandfathered system Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn will be no-tilled leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans will be no-tilled leaving at least 60% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High Yield NT,anhyd, Soybean;wr, NT z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.78	2.1
D slopes	Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is strip-tilled into bean residue leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans are no-tilled leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue. - Contouring: required - Strip-till: may be done in the fall	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Corn FStrip till-Soybeans wr NT	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.39	4.0
D slopes	Rotation: Corn-Corn - Tillage: Corn stalks may be fall tilled with a disk and field cultivate to leave at least 35% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall. - Contour Grass Buffer Strip: one contour grass buffer strip of perennial vegetation at least 30 ft. wide will be established in the middle of the slope.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain; High yieldFanhyd, Fdisk, fcult, z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	strip-barrier-systems\Contour Buffer Strips\Actual Width 30 ft\1-Cool season grass buffer midslope 30 feet wide	-- none --	0.96	2.6
D slopes	Rotation:Cont Corn - Tillage: Corn is vertical tilled in the spring leaving at least 45% of the ground covered by residue after planting. . - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be done in the fall. - Terraces: field is or will be terraced	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;NT,FStrip till, Soybean, wr, Sdisk, fcult z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	hydraulic-element-systems\1 level terrace in middle of RUSLE slope	0.91	2.6
D slopes	Rotation: Corn-rye cover-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is Pheoenix harrowed in spring leaving at least 35% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Rye Cover is areial applied into standing Corn at Black layer. Beans are No-tilled into living rye cover crop leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Rye cover crop is sprayed to kill the cover crop before crop emerges - Anhydrous may be done in the fall - Contouring required.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High yield Pheonix Harrow w rye cover interseeded Soybean, wr, NT z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.78	3.2

E slopes	Grandfathered system Rotation: Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn will be no-tilled leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans will be no-tilled leaving at least 60% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High Yield NT,anhyd, Soybean;wr, NT z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.28	5.6
E slopes	Rotation: Corn-Corn-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is strip-tilled into bean residue leaving at least 40% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Corn is strip-tilled into corn residue leaving 65% ground covered by residue after planting. Soybeans are no-tilled leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue. - Strip-till: may be done in the fall	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Corn Fall Strip till- Corn Fall Strip till - Soybeans NT drill	contour-systems\a. rows up-and-down hill	-- none --	-- none --	0.42	5.3
E slopes	Rotation: Corn-Corn - Tillage: Corn stalks may be fall tilled with a disk and field cultivate to leave at least 30% of the ground covered by residue after planting. - Contouring: required - Anhydrous may be applied in the fall. - Contour Grass Buffer Strip: one contour grass buffer strip of perennial vegetation at least 30 ft. wide will be established in the middle of the slope.	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain; High yieldFanhyd, Fdisk, fcult, z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	strip-barrier-systems\Contour Buffer Strips\Actual Width 30 ft\1-Cool season grass buffer midslope 30 feet wide	-- none --	0.55	4.2
E slopes	Rotation: Corn, Soybean, Alfalfa 3 years - Tillage: Alfalfa is fall plowed before planting corn leaving at least 10% of the ground covered by residue after planting after planting Corn. Beans are NT into corn stalk leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Alfalfa is planted NT into the bean stubble leaving at least 60% of the ground covered by residue. Contouring: required - Contour is required during the row crop years	managements\CMZ 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\Corn SP- Soybeans NT-Oats alflafa seeding NT Alfalfa Hay 2yr, 3 cut, 6 tons/acre	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.32	5.8

E slopes	Rotation: Corn-rye cover-Soybean - Tillage: Corn is Pheoenix harrowed in spring leaving at least 60% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Rye Cover is areial applied into standing Corn at Black layer. Beans are No-tilled into living rye cover crop leaving at least 80% of the ground covered by residue after planting. Rye cover crop is sprayed to kill the cover crop before crop emerges - Anhydrous may be done in the fall - Contouring required.	managements\CM Z 04\c.Other Local Mgt Records\corn grain;High yield Pheonix Harrow w rye cover interseeded Soybean, wr, NT z4	contour-systems\b. absolute row grade 2 percent	-- none --	-- none --	0.47	4.6

Ephemeral gullies are concentrated flow channels formed when rills converge to form shallow channels. **Ephemeral gully erosion must be controlled in all fields in order to remain eligible for Farm Program benefits.**

The following practices can control ephemeral erosion when established and maintained in the proper location:
Your local NRCS staff will provide assistance with layout and design of these practices upon request.

- Field Border: a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field
- Grassed Waterway: a natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff
- Terrace: an earth embankment, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the field slope
- Water and Sediment Control Basin: an earth embankment or a combination ridge and channel generally constructed across the slope and minor watercourses to form sediment trap and water detention basin
- All Conservation Practices necessary to meet HEL compliance will be installed by or before _____(date).
- By signing this I hereby authorize the release of my compliance Options that are in the custody of the United States Department of Agriculture, Iowa Natural Resources Conservation Service, to the local SWCD and/or its representatives.

_____ _____

Owner or Operator Signature Date

Designated Conservationist	Date
SWCD Commissioner	Date

* This HELC document describes the application and maintenance of approved systems that only addresses soil erosion. For assistance in developing a conservation plan that treats all resource concerns through the nine-step planning process, contact NRCS at your local Service Center.