Conservation Records

For Your Farm or Ranch

Name: _____

Farm/Ranch: _____

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Table of Contents

Developing a Conservation Plan

Your Conservation Plan

A conservation plan is a voluntary, dynamic, and confidential document. This document will help you manage your natural resources for optimal production and sustainability. Developing a conservation plan is a voluntary process. You make the decisions, and ultimately, you are responsible for implementing your conservation plan. A conservation plan does not provide public access to your property. The landowner retains control of the rights of entry and use. Your conservation plan is confidential and no person or agency other than NRCS has access to your plan without your written authorization.

This voluntary conservation plan can address all land uses: cropland, pasture land, hayland, wildlife land, range land and headquarters (feedlots and dairy's). This plan packet can also be used for both large and small farms.

Before you begin filling out the forms in this packet, it is important that you read the information on the following page. This displays a brief outline of the conservation planning process. You and a conservation planner will use to complete your plan. Natural Resource Conservation Service planners can provide you with technical assistance to develop and implement your plan. The information you develop throughout this packet will provide your conservation planner with the building blocks needed to complete your conservation plan.

Benefits of a conservation plan:

- Saves your money long term
- Increases your land's productivity
- Helps you comply with current and future environmental regulations
- Sustains the natural resources on your land
- Increases your property value
- Saves time and labor

Developing a Conservation Plan

The Conservation Planning Process

The Conservation Planning process should address your resource concerns and also meet your personal needs. Writing your own conservation plan is a nine-step process that consists of three phases. The information you develop in this packet will complete Phase 1 of the planning process. The worksheets you complete can then be utilized by you and your local conservation planner to complete Phase 2 and 3. The description below outlines the conservation planning process.

Developing your Conservation Plan

This packet of information contains sections you can tailor to fit your operation. The first section includes general information to describe your operation, establish the condition of your natural resources and identify your operations objectives. The next four sections are divided into specific land uses: crop and hay land, range and pasture land, grazed forest land, and feedlots and dairy's. When developing your conservation plan, only fill out the sections that are associated with your operation. It is not necessary to fill out the portions of the plan that do not fit your operation. The packet includes a number of worksheets to help you organize your information. Each worksheet will have a completed example, followed by a blank worksheet for you to fill out.

If you have any questions about your Conservation Plan, please call your local Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) office, and they can assist you with your next steps.

Conservation Planning Process

Phase 1: Collection and Analysis

1. Identify the Resources Concerns
2. Identify Your Farm or Ranch Objectives
3. Inventory Your Natural Resources
4. Evaluate Your Resource Inventory

Phase 2: Decision Support

5. Develop Alternative Solutions
6. Evaluate Alternative Solutions
7. Make Your Decisions

Phase 3: Application and Evaluation

8. Implement Plan and Solutions
9. Evaluate Plan Success and Adjust as Necessary

Land Operator Information

The following information is needed by your conservation planner to develop a quality conservation plan.

Name of Landowner(s) _____

Name of Land Manager(s) _____

Business or Farm Name _____

Address _____

City _____ ***State*** _____

County _____ ***Zip Code*** _____

Phone Numbers: ***Home*** _____

Business _____

Cell _____

E-mail Address _____

Property Information

Property Location

In order to identify the property location, please fill out the table below. Your farm number, tract number and total acres can be located on an aerial map. Aerial map photocopies of your property can be obtained at your local US Department of Agriculture Service Center. Township, range, and section numbers can be located with the following resources: county soil survey book, 7.5 min. quad map (can be found at a bookstore or sporting goods store), tax lot number from the county courthouse, deed of land and the local irrigation district.

Property Name	Farm or Tract Number	Field Numbers	Town-ship	Range	Section(s)	Acres	Own	Operate
Jones Farm	T251	1	135	3E	21	30		√
Jones Farm	T251	2	135	3E	21	10		√
Jones Farm	T251	3	135	3E	22	80		√
Smith Farm	T252	1	135	3E	22	120	√	√
Smith Farm	T252	2	135	3E	22	95	√	√
Smith Farm	T252	HQ	135	3E	22	5	√	√
Property Name	*Farm or Tract Number*	*Field Numbers*	*Town-ship*	*Range*	*Section(s)*	*Acres*	*Own*	*Operate*

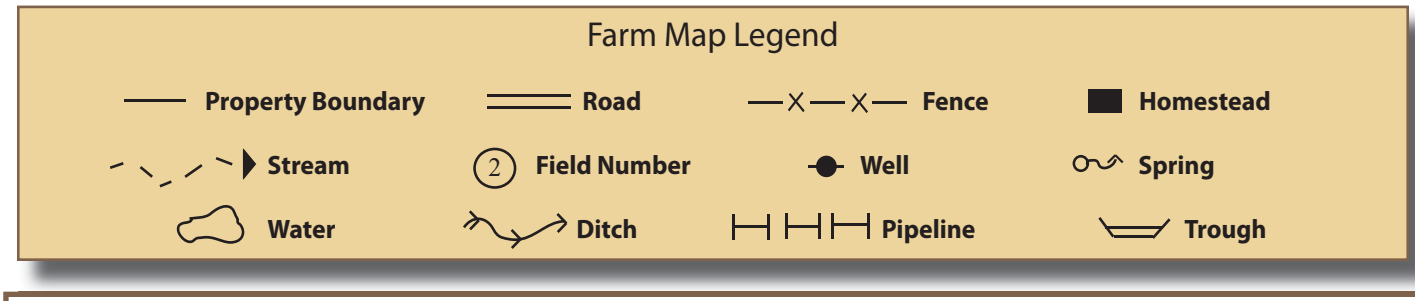
Farm Location Map

On this page, please draw or attach a map showing directions to your farm in relation to well-known features (highways, towns). On the following page, draw or attach a detailed map of your farm or ranch operation (field boundaries, access roads, streams, etc.). Include the location of conservation practices (fences, terraces, pipelines, etc.) you have installed on each field. Attach additional pages if necessary.

Property Location Map

Conservation Farm Map

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service



Label Land Uses in Designated Fields

Identify Resource Concerns

Instructions

The first step of the planning process is to identify the condition of your operation's natural resources. In order to efficiently catalog the condition of all of your resources, an Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist is provided. This worksheet will walk you through seven categories to inventory your operations natural resources. These categories include: soil erosion, soil condition, water quantity, water quality, air, plants and animals. Located below is an example of a filled in checklist. The worksheet for you to fill out is located on the next three pages.

The following are the steps to complete the Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist.

1) For your convenience use the land use abbreviations found in the box below to identify your primary land uses; you can use more than one land use. Fill in your land categories directly under the *Land Use Category* column heading in the table.
2) Then place a check mark in the boxes that identify the resource concerns that correspond with your identified land use. If applicable you can check more than one land use for a particular resource concern. This indicates that, yes, this resource concern does occur on the land use.
3) After identifying the resource concern and land use, continue to the *Notes* column and indicate the field numbers the concern occurs on as well as a brief description of the concern.
4) Continue this process through each of the six categories mentioned above.

Land Use Category Abbreviations:
C = Crop, F = Forest, GF = Grazed Forest, GR = Grazed Range, N = Native Pasture, NA = Natural Area, R = Recreation, U = Urban, W = Water, WL = Wildlife, H = Headquarters (feedlots and dairies)

EXAMPLE: Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist

Resource Concerns	*Description of Resource Concerns*	*Land Use Category*					*Notes*
		C	H				
SOIL EROSION							
Sheet and Rill Erosion	Movement of soil particles caused by rainfall splash and runoff degrading soil quality.						
Wind Erosion	Movement of soil particles caused by wind which degrades soil quality and/or damages plants.	✓					During early spring, field 4,5,6 get severe wind damage caused by blowing sand.
Ephemeral Gully Erosion	Small channels caused by surface water which degrades soil quality.		✓				
Classic Gully Erosion	Deep permanent channels caused by the concentration/convergence of surface runoff which degrades soil quality.		✓				Gully in Field 9 continues to headcut.
Streambank Erosion	Accelerated loss of stream bank soils, limits land and water use and management.	✓					Bank of stream through Field 10 cutting back.

Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Resource Concerns	Description of Resource Concerns	Land Use Category					Notes
SOIL EROSION							
Sheet and Rill Erosion	Movement of soil particles caused by rainfall splash and runoff degrading soil quality.						
Wind Erosion	Detachment and transport of soil particles caused by wind which degrades soil quality and damages plants.						
Ephemeral Gully	Small channels caused by surface water which degrades soil quality.						
Classic Gully Erosion	Deep permanent channels caused by the concentration/convergence of surface runoff which degrades soil quality.						
Streambank Erosion	Accelerated loss of stream bank soils which limits land and water use and management.						
Irrigation Induced Erosion	Improper irrigation water application and equipment operation degrades soil quality.						
SOIL CONDITION							
Organic Matter Depletion	Soil organic matter has or will diminish to a level that degrades soil quality.						
Soil Compaction	Compressed soil particles caused by mechanical compaction negatively affects plant-soil-moisture relationships.						
Contaminants - Animal Waste and Organics	Nutrient levels from applied animal waste and other organics restrict desired use of the land.						
Damage from Soil Deposition	Sediment deposition damages or restricts land use/management.						
WATER QUANTITY							
Excessive Seepage	Subsurface water oozing to the surface restricts land use and management.						
Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	The land becomes overloaded with water which restricts land use and management.						
Excessive Subsurface Water	Water saturates upper soil layers restricting land use and management.						
Inadequate Outlets	Natural or constructed outlets too small to remove excess water in a timely manner.						
Inefficient Water Use on Irrigated Land	Limited water supplies are not utilized efficiently.						
Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	Sediment deposits in ditches, canals, culverts, and other water conveyances reduce the desired flow capacity.						
Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation	Sediment deposits in water bodies reduce the desired volume capacity.						
Aquifer Overdraft	Water withdrawals exceed recharge rates.						

Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Resource Concerns	Description of Resource Concerns	Land Use Category					Notes
WATER QUANTITY Con't							
Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	Water flows are not consistently available in sufficient quantities to support ecological **processes and land use management.**						
WATER QUALITY - GROUND WATER CONTAMINANTS							
Pesticides	Residues resulting from the use of pest control chemicals degrade groundwater quality.						
Nutrients and Organics	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, S (including animal and other wastes) degrades groundwater quality.						
Salinity	Pollution from salts such as Ca, Mg, Na, K, HCO_3 degrades groundwater quality						
Other	Other contaminants may include heavy metals, pathogens, and petroleum. Please describe in Notes section.						
WATER QUALITY - SURFACE WATER CONTAMINANTS							
Pesticides	Pest control chemicals present in toxic amounts degrade surface water quality.						
Nutrient and Animal Wastes	Pollution from natural or human induced nutrients such as N, P, S (Including animal and other wastes) degrades surface water quality.						
Suspended Sediments/ Turbidity	Pollution from mineral or organic particles degrades surface water quality.						
Temperature	Undesired thermal conditions degrade surface water quality.						
Other	Other contaminants may include: salinity, heavy metals, pathogens, and petroleum. Please describe in notes section.						
AIR							
Airborn Sediment	Particulate matter suspended in the air causing potential health hazards to humans and animals.						
Chemical Drift	Materials applied for pest control drift downwind and contaminate/injure non-targeteted fields, crops, soils, water, animals and humans.						
Objectionable Odors	Land use and management operations produce offensive smells.						
Reduced Visibility	Sight distance is impaired due to airborne particles causing unsafe conditions.						
Other	Other air concerns may be ammonia, chemical drift, excessive carbon dioxide. Please describe in Notes section						

Evaluation and Resource Inventory Checklist

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Resource Concerns	Description of Resource Concerns	Land Use Category					Notes
PLANTS							
Plants not Adapted or Suited	Plants are not adapted and/or suited to site conditions or client objectives.						
Productivity, Health and Vigor	Plants do not produce the yields, quality and soil cover to meet client objectives.						
Threatened or Endangered Species	Plant populations and/or habitat quantity and quality have reached a level that one or more plant species are in danger of or threatened with extinction.						
Noxious and Invasive Plants	The site has noxious or invasive plants present.						
Forage Quality and Palatability	Plants do not have adequate nutritive value or palatability for the intended use.						
Wildfire Hazard	The kinds and amounts of fuel loadings (plant biomass) pose risks to human safety, structures, and resources if wildfire occurs.						
FISH AND WILDLIFE							
Inadequate Food	Quantity and quality of food is unavailable to meet the life history requirements of the species or guild of species of concern.						
Inadequate Cover/ Shelter	Cover/shelter for the species of concern is unavailable or inadequate. For aquatic species, this includes lack of hiding, thermal, and/or refuge cover.						
Inadequate Water	The quantity and quality of water is unacceptable for the species of concern.						
Imbalance Among and Within Populations	Populations are not in proportion to available quantities and qualities of food, cover/shelter, water and space and other life history requirements.						
Threatened and Endangered Species	Fish and wildlife populations and/or habitat quantity and quality have reached a level that one or more species are in danger.						
DOMESTICATED ANIMALS							
Inadequate Quantities and Quality of Feed & Forage	Total feed and forage is insufficient to meet the nutritional and production needs of the kinds and classes of livestock.						
Inadequate Shelter	Livestock are not protected sufficiently to meet the production goals for the kinds and classes of livestock.						
Inadequate Stock Water	The quantity, quality and distribution of drinking water is insufficient to meet the production goals for the kinds and classes of livestock.						
Stress and Mortality	Animals exhibit illness or death from disease, insects, poisonous plants, or other factors.						

Identify your Business Objectives

Writing clear and focused objectives is one of the most important components of your conservation plan. A conservation plan with clearly identified objectives will help focus your resources and save time. Once your objectives are laid out on paper, it will assist you and your local conservation planner in developing a conservation plan that is right for you.

An objective is operational and tells specifically what you will be accomplishing in your plan; objectives are measurable. Goals on the other hand are broad statements of what you hope to accomplish, and are usually not measurable. For objectives to provide you with positive outcomes you need to state clearly what changes you want to make on your land by setting small achievable steps with a time frame. Use the form below or another sheet of paper to write down you objectives.

Natural Resource Objectives

Short Term: _____

_____

_____

Long Term: _____

_____

_____

Production and Economic Objectives

Short Term: _____

_____

_____

Long Term: _____

_____

_____

Quality of Life Objectives

Short Term: _____

_____

Long Term: _____

_____

What would you like your operation to look like in five years?

_____

_____

_____

Notes

Conservation Records

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Crop Rotation and Management

This worksheet will provide information regarding the crops as well as the rotation they are grown on your operations. Please fill out this form if you have cropland or hayland that has a rotational sequence. Use the example below to fill out your information on the following page.

1. EXAMPLE: Crop Rotation and Management Worksheet

Tract Numbers	*Field Numbers or Names*	*Typical Rotation Sequences*									
		Yr 1	*Yr 2*	*Yr 3*	*Yr 4*	*Yr 5*	*Yr 6*	*Yr 7*	*Yr 8*	*Yr 9*	*Yr 10*
486	3 & 4	Alfalfa					Winter Wheat				
695	5, 6, & 7	Alfalfa				Corn	Corn	Corn			
1311	1, 2, & 8	Winter Wheat	Summer Fallow								

Additional Comments or Observations: _____

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

1. Crop Rotation and Management Worksheet

Tract Number	Field Numbers or Names	Typical Rotation Sequences									
		Yr 1	Yr 2	Yr 3	Yr 4	Yr 5	Yr 6	Yr 7	Yr 8	Yr 9	Yr 10

Additional Comments or Observations: _____

_____

_____

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Crop Residue Management

This worksheet will provide information regarding the crop residue left on your fields as well as how it is removed. This worksheet does not apply to alfalfa, hay or other forage crops. You do not need to fill it out if you have forage crops, complete this form only for annual crops.

Please refer to the example below for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page. Use the Residue Estimate table below when completing the *Estimated Amount of Residue* column.

Estimated pounds of residue per unit of yield	
Crop	***Pounds of residue per unit of yield***
Winter Wheat	**80-100 pounds/bushel**
Winter Barley	**50-80 pounds/bushel**
Spring Wheat	**70-100 pounds/bushel**
Spring Barley	**50-80 pounds/bushel**
Dry Beans	**85-140 pounds/100 lb sack**
Oats	**40-60 pounds/bushel**
Corn / Grain	**50-60 pounds/bushel**
Corn / Silage	**50 lbs/1" stalk/10,000 plants/acre**
Safflower	**1.5-1.75 pounds/pound**
Potatoes	**125 pounds/ton**

Example: A 60 bushel per acre crop of winter wheat produces 4,800-6,600 pounds of residue per acre.

Note: The specific amount of residue produced by a crop depends on several factors. These include timing and amount of precipitation, temperatures, stored soil water, soil depth, crop variety and pests.

2. EXAMPLE: Crop and Residue Management Worksheet

Crop Grown	*Planting Date*	*Harvest Date*	*Average Yield per Acre*	*Estimated Amount of Residue*	*Is Residue Removed?*	*Removal Method*
Winter Wheat	**10/1 to 10/5**	**8/1 to 8/10**	**100 bu (irr) 30 bu (n-Irr)**	**8,000 lbs/acre 3,000 lbs/acre**	**N**	**-----**
Spring Barley	**4/1**	**7/20**	**100 bu/ac (irr) 30 bu/ac (n-irr)**	**5,000 lbs/acre 2,400 lbs/acre**	**N**	**----**
Oats	**4/1**	**7/25**	**80 bu/acre**	**4,000 lbs/acre**	**Y**	**Swath & Bale**
Corn Grain	**5/10**	**10/15 to 10/20**	**130 bu**	**7,800 lbs/acre**	**N**	**----**
Corn Silage	**5/5**	**10/1**	**30 tons/ 6" stalk height**	**960 lbs/acre**	**N**	
Potatoes	**5/1**	**10/1**	**32,000 plants**	**500 lbs/acre**	**N**	**----**
Alfalfa Hay	**Seeded 5/10**	**3 cuttings**	**6 tons**	**----**	**----**	**Bale Remove Hay**

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

2. Crop and Residue Management Worksheet

Crop Grown	Planting Date	Harvest Date	Average Yield per Acre	Estimated Amount of Residue	Is Residue Removed?	Removal Method

Additional Comments/Observations:

Cultivation and Field Operations

The *Cultivation and Field Operation Worksheet* provides information on your typical tillage operations, pest control, residue management, harvest and irrigation water application, fill out a worksheet for each crop in your rotation. On pages C&H 8-9 you will find a list of typical tillage sequences to assist in the completion of the *Typical Operations for Crop* column. Refer to the example below for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

3. EXAMPLE: Cultivation and Field Operations Worksheet

Tract(s):	1778	*Field(s):*	1, 2, 3	
Crop Planted and Yield:	Winter Wheat 110 bu/acre	*Previous Crop and Yield:*	Alfalfa Hay 6 tons/acre	
Include information on operations such as: tillage, spray, irrigation, grazing, harvest, pest control ect.				
Date of Operation(s)	*Typical Operation(s) for Crop*	*Comments on Operation(s)*	*Monthly Irrigation Dates*	*Irrigation Application*
8/20	Moldboard Plow	8-10 inches deep		
8/25	Tandem Disk			
9/1	Tandem Disk			
9/5	Land Plane			
9/8	Land Plane			
9/10	Double Disk Drill			
9/12	Irrigate		9/12-9/17	3 inches
4/20	Herbicide Spray			
5/1	Irrigate		5/1-5/8	3 inches
5/20	Irrigate		5/20-5/27	3 inches
6/2	Irrigate		6/2-6/9	3 inches
6/15	Irrigate		6/15-6/22	3 inches
6/27	Irrigate		6/27-7/4	3 inches
7/20	Harvest Wheat			

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

3. Cultivation and Field Operations Worksheet

Tract(s):		Field(s):	
Crop Planted and Yield:		Previous Crop and Yield:	

Include information on operations such as: tillage, spray, irrigation, grazing, harvest, pest control ect.

Date of Operation(s)	Typical Operation(s) for Crop	Comments on Operation(s)	Monthly Irrigation Dates	Irrigation Application

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Typical Field Operations

Aerator, field surface, ground driven
Aerial seeding
Bale straw or residue
Bed shaper
Bed shaper, 12 in
Bedder, hipper, disk hiller
Bedder, hipper, hiller 12 in high
Burn residue
Chisel, st. pt.
Chisel, st. pt. 5 in deep
Chisel, st. pt. 12 in deep
Chisel, sweep shovel
Chisel, twisted shovel
Cultipacker, roller
Cultivator, field 6-12 in sweeps
Cultivator, field w/ spike points
Cultivator, row - 1st pass ridge till
Cultivator, row - 2nd pass ridge till
Cultivator, row 1 in ridge
Cultivator, row 3 in ridge
Cultivator, row, high residue
Disk, offset, heavy
Disk, offset, heavy 12 in depth
Disk, tandem heavy primary op.
Disk, tandem light finishing
Disk, tandem secondary op.
Drill or air seeder single disk openers 7-10 in space.
Drill or air seeder, hoe opener in hvy residue
Drill or air seeder, hoe/chisel openers 6-12 in space.
Drill or air seeder, double disk
Drill or air seeder, double disk opener, w/ fertilizer openers
Drill or air seeder, double disk, w/ fluted coulters
Drill or air seeder, offset double disk openers
Drill, air seeder, sweep or band opener
Drill, deep furrow 12 to 18 in spacing
Drill, heavy, direct seed, double disk opener
Drill, heavy, direct seed, double disk opener w/row cleaners
Drill, semi-deep furrow 12 to 18 in spacing
Fertilizer application. anhyd knife 12 in
Fertilizer application. surface broadcast
Furrow diker

Furrow shaper, torpedo
Graze, continuous
Graze, intensive rotational
Graze, rotational
Graze, stubble or residue
Harrow, coiled tine
Harrow, heavy
Harrow, rotary
Harrow, spike tooth
Harrow, tine, on beds
Harvest, grass or legume seed, leave forage
Harvest, grass seed, remove forage
Harvest, hay, grass
Harvest, hay, legume
Harvest, hay, no regrowth
Harvest, small grains, corn, peas, canola
Harvest, legume seed, remove forage
Harvest, root crops, digger
Harvest, silage
Knife, windrow dry beans
Land plane
Lister, 40 in
Manure injector
Manure spreader
Mower, swather, windrower
Mulch treader
Para-plow or para-till
Permeable weed barrier applicator
Planter, double disk opener
Planter, double disk opener w/fluted coulter
Planter, double disk opener, 18 in rows
Planter, in-row subsoiler
Planter, small veg seed
Planter, strip till
Planter, transplanter, vegetable
Planter, transplanter, vegetable, no-till
Planting, broadcast seeder
Plastic mulch applicator 100 percent cover
Plastic mulch applicator 40 percent cover
Plastic mulch applicator 75 percent cover
Plastic mulch, 05 percent removal
Plastic mulch, 10 percent removal

Typical Field Operations

Plastic mulch, 25 percent removal
Plastic mulch, 50 percent removal
Plastic mulch, remove
Plow, disk
Plow, moldboard
Plow, moldboard, conservation
Plow, moldboard, up hill
Plow, reversible
Pruning
Rodweeder
Roller, corrugated packer
Roller, on beds
Roller, residue
Roller, smooth
Rotary hoe
Rototiller, field
Rototiller, field, add residue
Rototiller, row cult add residue
Rototiller, row cultivator
Seedbed finisher
Shredder, flail or rotary
Shredder, rotary, regrow veg
Shredder, rotary, remove residue
Sprayer, kill weeds, volunteer for reduced/no till

Sprayer, post emergence
Subsoiler
Subsoiler bedder (ripper/hipper)
Subsoiler ripper, 24 to 40 in. deep
Sweep plow 20-40 in wide
Sweep plow wider than 40 in w/mulch treader
Sweep plow, wider than 40 in

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Crop Fertilizer Input

This worksheet contains information on the nutrient applications on your operation. In the *Soil Test* column please indicate if your fertilizer application rate is based on soil test results. Please attach a copy of the latest soil test for each field.

Please refer to the example below for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

4. EXAMPLE: Crop Fertilizer Input Worksheet

Crop Grown	*Field Number*	*Fertilizer Formula-tion*	*Application Rate lbs/ac*	*Application Method and Date*	*Application Depth*	*Soil Test*
Alfalfa	3 & 4	6-45-0	200 lbs/acre	Broadcast in April	Irrigated in	No
Winter Wheat	3 & 4	16-20-0	100 lbs/acre	Banded at seeding in fall	2 inches	No
Winter Wheat	3 & 4	45-0-0	350 lbs/acre	Broadcast in Spring	----	No
Corn	5, 6, & 7	Feedlot Manure	10 tons/acre	Broadcast April	Disk to 4 inch depth	No
Alfalfa	5, 6, & 7	0-0-50-18	200 lbs/acre	Broadcast at seeding	Disk in	No

Additional Comments/Observations:

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

4. Crop Fertilizer Input Worksheet

Crop Grown	*Field Number*	*Fertilizer Formula-tion*	*Application Rate lbs/ac*	*Application Method and Date*	*Application Depth*	*Soil Test*

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

Crop and Hay Land Inventory

Pest Management Input

This worksheet includes information on the methods used to control pests and weeds on your operation. The following bullets include additional information to assist in completing this worksheet.

- Under the *Suppression Method* column please include the product name or the active ingredient of the method used to manage the target pest listed.
- Under the *Pesticide Application Rate* column include the pounds or ounces of the active ingredient (ai).
- In the *Broadcast or Banded* column , indicate if the pesticide was broadcast applied (more than 50% of field) or banded (less than 50% of field) if these options do not apply simply indicate not applicable.
- In the *Surface, Soil Incorporated or Foliar Applied* column, indicate if the pesticide was surface applied (applied to soil surface), soil incorporated (mixed into the soil with light tillage or irrigation), or foliar applied (sprayed on a nearly full crop/weed canopy and/or on a more than 50 percent residue cover). If none of these practices apply simply indicate not applicable.
- Under the *Application Metho*d column indicate if fertilizer was ground or aerial applied.

Please refer to the example below for reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

5. EXAMPLE: Pest Management Input Worksheet

Crop Grown	*Field Number*	*Target Pest*	*Suppression Method*	*Pesticide Application Rate*	*Date Applied*	*Broad-cast or Banded*	*Surface, Soil Incorp., or Foliar Applied*
Winter Wheat		**Downy Brome**	**Metribuzin**	**.3 lbs of ai**	**10/1**	**Broadcast**	**Surface**
Corn		**Weeds**	**Row cultivation 2x**	**----**	**5/1 to 5/20**	**----**	**----**
Alfalfa		**Weevil**	**Malathion**	**1.0 lbs of ai**	**When needed**	**Broadcast**	**Foliar**
Potatoes		**Wireworm**	**Phorate**	**3.02 lbs ai per 1,000 feet if row**	**At planting**	**Banded**	**Soil Incorporated**

5. Pest Management Input Worksheet

Crop Grown	Field Number	Target Pest	Suppression Method	Pesticide Application Rate	Date Applied	Broad-cast or Banded	Surface, Soil Incorp., or Foliar Applied

Additional Comments/Observations:

Notes

Conservation Records

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Livestock Inventory

The next two worksheets will break down your herd inventory needs (demands) and corresponding forage and roughage inventory available (supply). This will help you and your conservation planner determine if your grazing system is balanced for the most sustainable use of your grazing land.

This worksheet will provide an overall description of your livestock operation, including the number of animals you have and their corresponding animal unit equivalents (aue). One animal unit is equivalent to the intake required for one 1,000 pound mature cow and her calf (see chart below). This worksheet will also help to identify the appropriate number of Animal Units per Month (AUM) needed for your livestock. An AUM is the amount of forage needed to sustain one animal unit, or its equivalent, for one month. This equates to 26 pounds of dry feed for one day and 790 pounds of dry feed for one month. Your total AUMs/year (indicated with an asterisk* in the example) will determine the number of AUMs of forage or roughage needed for your operation. Use the chart below to help you determine the appropriate animal unit for your livestock type for column 3 of the worksheet titled *Animal Unit Equivalent*. Please refer to the example for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

Determining Animal Unit Equivalent	
Type of Livestock	***Animal Unit (au)***
1,000 lb Cow w/calf	**1.0 au**
1200 lb Cow w/calf	**1.15 au**
850 lb Replacement Heifers	**.9 au**
1,500 lb Bull	**1.35 au**
1,500 lb Horse	**1.25 au**
200 lb Ewe/Doe	**.16 au**

1. EXAMPLE: Livestock Inventory, Total AUMs Needed Worksheet

1	***2***	***3***	***4***	***5***	***6***
Livestock Type	***Number of Animals***	***Animal Unit Equivalent (aue)***	***Total AUs (multiply columns 2 & 3)***	***Months on Unit***	***Total AUMs Needed per year (Multiply column 4 by column 5)***
Cow w/calf (1,200 lb)	**350**	**X 1.15 au =**	**403 AUs**	**X 12**	**= 4,836 AUMs/year**
Replacement Heifers	**30**	**0.9 au**	**27 AUs**	**12**	**324 AUMs/year**
Bulls	**20**	**1.35 au**	**27 AUs**	**12**	**324 AUMs/year**
Total	**400**		**457 AUs**		*** 5,484 AUMs/year**

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

1. Livestock Inventory, Total AUMs Needed Worksheet

1	2	3	4	5	6
Livestock Type	*Number of Animals*	*Animal Unit Equivalent (aue)*	*Total AUs (multiply columns 2 & 3)*	*Months on Unit*	*Total AUMs Needed per year (Multiply columns 4 and 5)*
	Animals X	Animal Unit =	AU's X	Months =	AUMs/year
Totals					

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Forage Inventory

The following worksheet will determine the total amount of forage on your operation. Utilizing this and the livestock inventory will allow you to create a balanced grazing program.

If you are unable to determine the amount of AUMs your pasture or range produces in a year, please contact your local NRCS conservation planner. This information is critical in order to complete the rest of the Rangeland Worksheets.

In order to calculate total AUMs on your field (column *4*) one of the following two calculations will be needed.

1) If your yield/acre per year (column 3) is calculated number of Acres per AUM then:
   Total Acres (column 2) divided by #Acres per AUM (column 3) equals Total AUMs per year (column 4).
2) If your yield/acre per year (column 3) has been calculated as number of AUMs per Acre then:
   Total Acres (column 2) multiplied by #AUMs (column 3) equals Total AUMs per year (column 4).

*Note: If your yield is in tons multiply the total number of tons by 2.54 to get the number of AUMs.

Please refer to the example for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

2. EXAMPLE: Forage Inventory, Number of AUMs Available Worksheet

1	*2*	*3*	*4*	*5*
Field Number/ Name	***Acres***	***Yield/Acre per Year***	***Total AUMs Available***	***Type of Forage or Feed***
Field 11,15, & 16	**18.4 ac**	**X 3.74 AUM/ac**	**= 68.8 AUMs**	**Alfalfa aftermath**
Tract 523	**5000 ac**	**/ 4 ac/AUM**	**= 1250 AUMs**	**Rangeland**
Tract 2395	**103**	**4.5 ac/AUM**	**464 AUMs**	**Irrigated Pasture**
Miller Place	**2000**	**0.33 ac/AUM**	**660 AUMs**	**Rangeland**
Home Place	**55**	**1.36 AUM/ac**	**75 AUMs**	**Irrigated Pasture**
Totals	**7,176.4**		**2,619.8 AUMs**	

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

2. Forage Inventory, Number of AUMs Available Worksheet

Field Number/ Name	Acres	Yield/Acre per Year	Total AUMs Available	Type of Forage or Feed
	Acres X AUM/Acre = Total AUMs			
	Acres / Acre/AUM = Total AUMs			
Totals				

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Grazing System Plan

The following worksheet can be used to assist in your grazing management. Use the information identified in Worksheet 2 Forage Inventory, specifically, field, and total AUMs, to fill in the first two columns and then simply identify the herd or movement group and their AUs from column 4 of the Worksheet 1 Livestock Inventory and mark the corresponding time grazed or fed in each field or pasture. This worksheet needs to show the grazing system for each of herd or movement group for your operation. Use additional sheets to document each year.

3. EXAMPLE: Grazing System Plan Worksheet YEAR: 2004

Field	AUMs	Herd	AUs	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Tract 2395	464 AUMs	Pairs	403 au	Fed Hay			X						X	Fed Hay	
Miller Place	660 AUMs	Pairs	403 au					X	X						
Tract 523	1250 AUMs	Pairs	403 au							X	X	X			
Home Place	75 AUMs	Heifers	27	Fed Hay			X	X	X						
Fields 11, 15, 16	69	Heifers	27							X	X	X	Fed Hay		

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

3. Grazing Systems Plan Worksheet

YEAR: _____

Field	AUMs	Herd	AUs	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Grazing Records for Range

This worksheet will combine the information you have determined and developed in the last three worksheets. The following charts are provided for your use in keeping track of your grazing records on rangeland and will help you determine the current balance of forage and animals on each field.

Use the following descriptions to determine your *Use Class* for the last column of the chart. At or near the end of the grazing period determine the degree of use from the chart below. When properly grazed, the vegetation left will supply adequate cover for soil protection and will maintain or improve the quantity and quality of desirable vegetation (identified as "Moderate" use below).

Degree of Use	*Description*
None : 0-15 percent	Very little or no use of key forage plants. Only choice areas and choice forage grazed.
Light: 16-35 percent	Key forage plants lightly to moderately used. Practically no use of low-value forage plants. Most of accessible range shows grazing. Very little trailing to grazing.
Moderate: 36-65 percent	Key forage plants used correctly for the season of grazing. Some use of low-value forage plants. All fully accessible areas are grazed; some trampling damage may be evident.
Heavy: 66-80 percent	Key forage plants closely cropped. Low value forage plants generally being grazed. Trampling damage is widespread in accessible areas.
Severe: 81-100 percent	Key forage plants are weakened from continual grazing of regrowth and mechanical damage. Low-value forage plants carrying the grazing load and are closely cropped.

4. EXAMPLE: Grazing Record - Range

Grazing Record - Range							
Field Name	Miller Place						
Year or Season	2003 - Summer				*Total Acres*	2000	
Livestock Type	*Livestock Number*	*Date In*	*Date Out*	*Days Grazed*	*Animal Units*	*AUMs (Days x AUs / 30.4)*	*Use Class Percent*
Cow w/calf	350	5/1	6/15	46	403	610	Moderate
Totals	350			46		610	

AUMs Available (From Forage Inventory Worksheet 2): 660

AUM Balance (AUMs Available - Total AUMs Column): + 50

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

4. Grazing Record - Range

Grazing Record - Range							
Field Name							
Year or Season					Total Acres		
Livestock Type	Livestock Number	Date In	Date Out	Days Grazed	Animal Units	AUMs (Days x AUs / 30.4)	Use Class Percent
Totals							

AUMs Available (From Forage Inventory Worksheet 2): _____

AUM Balance (AUMs Available - Total AUMs Column): _____

Grazing Record - Range							
Field Name							
Year or Season					Total Acres		
Livestock Type	Livestock Number	Date In	Date Out	Days Grazed	Animal Units	AUMs (Days x AUs / 30.4)	Use Class Percent
Totals							

AUMs Available (From Forage Inventory Worksheet 2): _____

AUM Balance (AUMs Available - Total AUMs Column): _____

Grazing Records for Pastureland

The following charts are provided for your use in keeping track of your grazing records on pastureland.

5. EXAMPLE: Grazing Record - Pasture

Grazing Record - Pasture							
Pasture Name	**Tract 2395**						
Year or Season	**2003**				***Total Acres***	**103**	
Soil Test (year)	**1999**				***Forage type***	**Orchardgrass**	
Fertilizer-date applied	**March 10, 2003: Broadcast**				***Fertilizer type***	**46-0-0 100 pounds/ac**	
Livestock Type	***Livestock Number***	***Last Irrigation***	***Date In***	***Forage Height***	***Date Out***	***Forage Height***	***Notes***
Cow w/calf	**350**	**3/15**	**4/1**	**10 inches**	**5/1**	**4 inches**	**About 400 AUMs harvested.**

Additional Comments/Observations:

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

5. Grazing Record - Pasture

Grazing Record - Pasture							
Pasture Name							
Year or Season					Total Acres		
Soil Test (year)					Forage type		
Fertilizer-date applied					Fertilizer-type		
Livestock Type	Livestock Number	Last Irrigation	Date In	Forage Height	Date Out	Forage Height	Notes

Grazing Record - Pasture							
Pasture Name							
Year or Season					Total Acres		
Soil Test (year)					Forage type		
Fertilizer-date applied					Fertilizer-type		
Livestock Type	Livestock Number	Last Irrigation	Date In	Forage Height	Date Out	Forage Height	Notes

Range and Pasture Land Inventory

Pasture Nutrients Input

This worksheet contains information on the nutrient applications on your pastures. In the *Soil Test* column please indicate if your fertilizer application rate is based on soil test results.

Please refer to the example below for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

6. EXAMPLE: Pasture Nutrient Input

Forage Grown	*Field Number*	*Nutrient Source*	*Application Rate lbs/ac*	*Application Method and Date*	*Application Depth*	*Soil Test*
Irrigated Orchardgrass	**3 & 4**	**20-0-0**	**400 lbs/ac**	**Surface Broadcast 3 times**	**---**	**No**
Int. Wheatgrass and Alfalfa	**6**	**20-10-10**	**150 lbs/ac**	**Surface Broadcast 1 time**	**----**	**Yes**

Additional Comments/Observations:

6. Pasture Nutrient Input Worksheet

Forage Grown	Field Number	Nutrient Source	Application Rate lbs/ac	Application Method and Date	Application Depth	Soil Test

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

Pasture and Range Pest Management Input

This worksheet includes information on the methods used to control pests and weeds on your operation. The following bullets include additional information to assist in completing this worksheet.

- Under the *Suppression Method* column please include the product name or the active ingredient of the method used to manage the target pest listed.
- Under the *Pesticide Application Rate* column include the pounds or ounces of the active ingredient (ai).
- In the *Broadcast or Banded* column , indicate if the pesticide was broadcast applied (more than 50% of field) or banded (less than 50% of field) if these options do not apply simply indicate not applicable.
- In the *Application Surface, Soil Incorporated or Foliar Applied* column, indicate if the pesticide was surface applied (applied to soil surface), soil incorporated (mixed into the soil with light tillage or irrigation), foliar applied (sprayed on a nearly full crop/weed canopy and/or on a more than 50 percent residue cover), if none of these practices apply simply indicate not applicable.
- Under the *Application Metho*d column indicate if fertilizer was ground or aerial applied.

Please refer to the example below for reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

7. EXAMPLE: Pasture and Range Pest Management Inputs

Forage Grown	*Field Number*	*Target Pest*	*Suppression Method*	*Pesticide Application Rate*	*Date Applied*	*Broad-cast or Banded*	*Surface, Soil Incorp., or Foliar Applied*
Irrigated Orchard-Grass	**3 & 4**	**Canada Thistle**	**Clipping/ Mowing**	**None**	**----**	**----**	**----**
Range	**1**	**Sagebrush**	**Tebuthiuron**	**1.0 ai/ acre**	**November**	**Broadcast**	**Surface**

7. Pasture and Range Pest Management Inputs Worksheet

Forage Grown	Field Number	Target Pest	Suppression Method	Pesticide Application Rate	Date Applied	Broad-cast or Banded	Surface, Soil Incorp., or Foliar Applied

Additional Comments/Observations:

Pasture Irrigation Management

This worksheet includes information on your irrigation method and description. Please refer to the information below to help complete this worksheet.

The following information will help to complete the *Irrigation System Description* column.

Sprinkler System Description:
- Mainline Size
- Lateral Spacing
- Sprinkler Head Spacing
- Nozzle Size
- Revolution/Set Time
- Speed of Gun
- Operating Pressure of Line
- Pressure Regulator Rating
- Flow to Irrigation System (GPM)

Surface System Description:
- Length of Fields
- Furrow/Border Spacing
- Grade at the end of the field: flat, moderate, steep
- Furrow Method: siphon tubes, gated pipe, dirt ditch, concrete ditch

Please refer to the example below for your reference and then fill out your information on the following page.

8. EXAMPLE: Pasture Irrigation Management Worksheet

Forage Grown	*Tract Number*	*Field Numbers*	*Do you measure or monitor your water? If yes, explain*	*Irrigation System Description*	*Irrigation Dates*
Alfalfa	**696**	**5 & 6**	**Tensiometer**	**100 acre Center Pivot**	**5/15 - 7/15**
Meadow Foxtail	**100**	**7**	**Hand feel method for moisture testing**	**5,000 ft of dirt ditch, earth cutouts to graded**	**5/1 - 7/15**

8. Pasture Irrigation Management Worksheet

Forage Grown	*Tract Number*	*Field Numbers*	*Do you measure or monitor your water? If yes, explain*	*Irrigation System Description*	*Irrigation Dates*

Additional Comments/Observations:

Notes

Conservation Records

Detailed Irrigation System Description

Irrigation Inventory

Irrigation System Inventory

These additional irrigation description worksheets are designed to compliment the brief irrigation descriptions that you may have completed in the hay, pasture or cropland sections. Please refer to the examples to complete the following irrigation system worksheets.

1. Water Supply Inventory Worksheet

Field Number	*Total Irrigated Acres*		*Field Number*	*Total Irrigated Acres*
			Total Acres	

Water Supply				
Irrigation Water Rights (Acres)				
Water Source(s) (note fields associated with source)				
Irrigation Districts (note fields associated with source)				
Water Available for Each Irrigation Event/Unit				
Total Water Available for Irrigation Year (units/yr)				
Water Availability (circle one)	***Continuous***	***On-demand***	***Rotation***	***Fixed schedule***
Describe Option Circled Above				
Method of Determining When and Amount to Apply to Irrigate				
Is Flow Measuring Device Maintained and Used?				
Method of Measuring Water Flow Rate				
Features Affecting Irrigation System Operation (sediment, moss, debris, etc.)				

Irrigation Inventory

2. Irrigation Delivery System Worksheet

Existing Water Delivery System	
Supply System to Field (earth ditch, lined ditch, plastic pipeline, etc.)	
Type	
Size	
Capacity	
Pressure/Head available at inlet or turnout	
System Condition	
Estimated Conveyance Efficiency of Supply System (%)	
In-Field Delivery system (earth or lined ditch, buried pipe, lay flat tubing etc.)	
Type	
Size	
Capacity	
Pressure/Head available at inlet or turnout	
System Condition	
Estimated Efficiency of Infield Delivery System (%)	

Additional Comments/Observations:

Irrigation Inventory

3. Irrigation Sprinkler System Worksheet

Existing Sprinkler System	
Type System (center pivot, hand move, wheel line etc.)	
Manufacturer Name and Model	
Tower Spacing (pivot or linear) (feet)	
Wheel size (sidewheel-roll) diameter	
Typical Set Time (hours)	
Pressure at Lateral Entrance (first head)	
Mainline Diameter/Length	
Lateral Diameter/Length	
Lateral Spacing	
Sprinkler Head Spacing	
Sprinkler Make/Model	
Nozzle Sizes	
Nozzle Pressure	
Maximum Elevation Difference: Along Laterals	
Maximum Elevation Difference: Between Sets	
Wind (Prevailing Direction and Velocity)	

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

Irrigation Inventory

4. Irrigation Flood System Worksheet

Existing Flood System			
Type System (graded border, level border, graded furrow, level furrow, wild flooding etc.)			
Leveled Fields	**Field Slope:**		**Cross Slope:**
Smoothness (Circle One)	***Rough***	***Smooth***	***Very Smooth***
Is Laser Equipment Used?			
Border or Levee Width			
Furrow/Corrugation/Rill Spacing			
Length of Run (feet)	**Minimum:**	**Maximum:**	**Average:**
Number of Furrows/Borders or Width (feet) Irrigated per Set			
Typical Set Times (hours)			
General Maintenance of System			
Existing Drainage or Tail Water Reuse System			
Method for Collection and Disposal of Field Runoff (tailwater, precipitation)			
Final Destination of Runoff Water			

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

5. Subsurface Irrigation System Worksheet

Existing Subsurface Irrigation System			
Water Table Control Type and Number of Systems or Segments			
Water Table Control Devices	**Flashboard:**	**Float:**	
Buried Laterals	**Diameter:**	**Spacing:**	**Depths:**
Water Table Depth Below Surface	**Existing:**	**Planned:**	

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

6. Pumping Plant Description Worksheet

Existing Pumping Plant					
Attach Pump Characteristic Curves and/or Pump System Analysis if Available					
Pump Elevation above mean sea level (approx. feet)					
Pump Type (Circle One)	***Centrifugal***	***Turbine***	***Submersible***	***Propeller***	***Axial Flow***
Make and Model of Pump					
Electric Motor RPM					
Engine Operating RPM					
Pump Design Discharge					
Impeller Size, Diameter, and number					
Pressure at Outlet of Pump or Inlet to Pipeline					
Discharge, How it was Measured and Date of Measurement					
Valves, Fittings					
Power Unit					
Rated HP					
At RPM					

Additional Comments/Observations: _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

7. Irrigation Water Management Worksheet

Existing Irrigation Water Management	
Irrigation Scheduling Method (how do you decide when to irrigate)	
Do you currently maintain irrigation records?	
Typical Number of Irrigations Per Season	
Typical Time Between Irrigations	
Set Times or Time Per Revolution	
Method of Determining Soil Moisture	
Typical Water Application per: Set, Revolution, Pass	
Describe Availability of Irrigation Labor	
What Management Level Is Planned?	
Describe the management of your existing irrigation system and the opportunities that exist to improve?	
An improved system could incorporate shorter set times. What is the minimum set time acceptable for your operation?	
Do you currently or are you willing to collect and maintain irrigation data such as soil moisture, crop needs, water applied, etc.	
Other Observations and Comments	

Notes

Conservation Records

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Operation Description

Complete this section if you have an animal feeding operation. If you have crop or hayland associated with this operation complete the Crop and Hayland section as well. If you have a CNMP already developed, rely on it for your information

Type of Operation: Dairy (Dairy, Beef, Swine, Poultry, etc.)

1. EXAMPLE: Current Operation Description

Livestock Type	*Number of Animals*	*Average Weight, Lbs*	*Dates Confined*		*Dates Grazed*	
			Begin	*End*	*Begin*	*End*
Holstein Milker	225	1300	January	December	-----	-----
Holstein Dry Cow	30	1400	November	March	April	October
Holstein Heifer	40	600	December	March	April	October
Calves	60	250	December	December	-----	-----

2. EXAMPLE: Future Operation Description

Livestock Type	*Number of Animals*	*Average Weight, Lbs*	*Dates Confined*		*Dates Grazed*	
			Begin	*End*	*Begin*	*End*
Holstein Milker	350	1300	November	March	April	October
Holstein Dry Cow	35	1400	November	March	April	October

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

1. Current Operation Description

Livestock Type	Number of Animals	Average Weight, Lbs	Dates Confined		Dates Grazed	
			Begin	End	Begin	End

2. Future Operation Description

Livestock Type	Number of Animals	Average Weight, Lbs	Dates Confined		Dates Grazed	
			Begin	End	Begin	End

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

Solid Waste Storage

Complete this section if you have a feedlot or dairy.

Type of Operation: Dairy (Dairy, Beef)

3. EXAMPLE: Solid Waste Storage

Type of Bedding: Paper Pulp Volume: 02.6 CF/Day

Type of Separator: Gravity Basin- Planned Percent Solids Separated: 40 %

Existing Solids Storage Dimensions: None Volume: _____ CF

Dimensions: _____ Volume: _____ CF

Is the Existing Solids Storage roofed? YES NO Unroofed Surface Area: _____ Sq Ft

Desired Solids Storage Time: 90 Days

Additional Description:

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

Solid and Water Waste Storage

Complete this section if you have a feedlot or dairy.

Type of Operation: _____ (Dairy, Beef)

3. Solid Waste Storage

Type of Bedding: _____ Volume: _____

Type of Separator: _____ Percent Solids Separated: _____%

Existing Solids Storage Dimensions: _____ Volume: _____ CF

Dimensions: _____ Volume: _____ CF

Is the Existing Solids Storage roofed? YES NO Unroofed Surface Area: _____Sq Ft

Desired Solids Storage Time: _____ Days

Additional Description:

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

Water Waste Storage

4. EXAMPLE: Waste Water Storage Descriptions

Cow Preparation: Manual 3.0 gals/milker/day

Examples: Auto Single Cow: 5-15 gal/milker/day
Auto Multiple Cow: 25-40 gal/milker/day
Manual: 3-7 gal/milker/day

Water Uses	*Gallon/Wash*	*Number of Washes*
Bulk Tank (Manual: 30-50 gal/wash, Auto: 60-110 gal/wash)	**60**	**2**
Milkhouse & Parlor (300-700 gal/wash)	**500**	**2**
Pipelines (75-150 gal/wash)	**75**	**2**
Holding Area (500-1200 gal/wash)	**------**	**------**
Miscellaneous Equipment (25-35 gal/wash)	**25**	**2**

Lot Area Contributing to Liquid Storage Facility: Paved 36,875 Sq Ft Unpaved 0 Sq Ft

Is Paved Area Scraped Daily? YES √ NO _____

Roof Area Contributing to Liquid Storage Facility: 0 Sq Ft

Does Silage Seepage Enter Liquid Storage Facility? YES √ NO _____

Existing Liquid Storage Descriptions	*Volume (CF)*	*Is Storage Facility Roofed?*	*Surface Area of Unroofed Area*
50 Feet Diameter Concrete Tank	**19,625**	**Yes**	**-----**

Desired Liquids Storage Period: 120 Days

Feedlot and Dairy Inventory

4. Waste Water Storage Descriptions

Cow Preparation: _____ gals/milker/day

Examples: Auto Single Cow: 5-15 gal/milker/day
Auto Multiple Cow: 25-40 gal/milker/day
Manual: 3-7 gal/milker/day

Water Uses	*Gallon/Wash*	*Number of Washes*
Bulk Tank (Manual: 30-50 gal/wash, Auto: 60-110 gal/wash)		
Milkhouse & Parlor (300-700 gal/wash)		
Pipelines (75-150 gal/wash)		
Holding Area (500-1200 gal/wash)		
Miscellaneous Equipment (25-35 gal/wash)		

Lot Area Contributing to Liquid Storage Facility: Paved _____ Sq Ft Unpaved _____ Sq Ft

Is Paved Area Scraped Daily? YES _____ NO _____

Roof Area Contributing to Liquid Storage Facility: _____ Sq Ft

Does Silage Seepage Enter Liquid Storage Facility? YES _____ NO _____

Existing Liquid Storage Descriptions	*Volume (CF)*	*Is Storage Facility Roofed?*	*Surface Area of Unroofed Area*

Desired Liquids Storage Period: _____ Days

Equipment and Manure Application Description

5. EXAMPLE: Nutrient Application Equipment Description

Equipment	*Description*	*Flow Rate (gpm)/ Volume (CF or Gal)*	*Spread Area (ft)*
Big Gun Sprinkler	Traveler	300 gpm	250 ft wetted diameter
Tractor Spreader	160 Bushel Tractor Spreader	199 CF	15 feet
Tank Wagon	------		
Other	-------		

6. EXAMPLE: Fields and Crops Receiving Manure/Organic Application

Field Number/ Name	*Crop*	*Acres*	*Present Yield (units/acre)*	*Target Yield (units/acre)*	*Crop Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)*
1, 8-18	Irrigated Hay Pasture 14% Protein	187.5	6 ton	6 ton	Good
6, 7, 18	Dryland Hay Pasture 10% Protein	70	3 ton	3 ton	Good

5. Nutrient Application Equipment Description

Equipment	Description	Flow Rate (gpm)/ Volume (CF or Gal)	Spread Area (ft)
Big Gun Sprinkler			
Tractor Spreader			
Tank Wagon			
Other			

6. Fields and Crops Receiving Manure/Organic Application

Field Number/ Name	Crop	Acres	Present Yield (units/acre)	Target Yield (units/acre)	Crop Condition (Good, Fair, Poor)

Notes

Determining Your Conservation Security Program (CSP) Category

On the following pages, please indicate the conservation practices and activities you have completed on your land. At the end of each section, a summary table is provided to help you make an initial determination regarding the category in which you qualify for CSP.

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Soil Quality:

Cropland includes: row crops, closely grown crops, hay or pasture in rotation with row or closely grown crops, orchards, vineyards, horticultural crops, and permanent hayland.

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Soil Quality	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Alley Cropping:** with trees or shrubs planted in single or multiple rows with agronomic, horticultural crops or forages produced between rows of woody plants	
❑ **Conservation Crop Rotation:** expanded with increased amount of sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years; or a high biomass crop every other year, or annual cover crop , or a combination of crops that match soil water storage with crop water use needs	
❑ **Contour Buffer Strips:** with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips	
❑ **Contour Orchard and Other Fruit Areas:** with cultural operations for vineyards, or minor crops performed on the contour	
❑ **Cover Crops:** of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover, or with chipping residue in orchards, vineyards, or minor crop systems	
❑ **Crop Management:** with use of certified crop consultants to monitor need for herbicide and pesticide applications	
❑ **Cross Wind Trap Strips:** with hervaceous cover resistant to wind erosion	
❑ **Field Border:** with a strip of permanenet vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field	
❑ **Filter Strip:** of herbaceous vegetation situated between cropland, grazing land, or forestland and environmnetally sensitive areas	
❑ **Forage Harvest Management:** for improved ground cover, protection from soil erosion and to improve soil characteristics	
❑ **Grassed Waterway:** that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation	
❑ **Hedgerow Planting:** with the establishment of dense vegetation	
❑ **Herbaceous Wind Barriers:** with vegetation established in rows or narrow strips across the prevailing wind direction	
❑ **Nutrient Management:** with soil test and/or plant tissue test on annual basis to meet crop needs	
❑ **Riparian Herbaceous Cover:** consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Soil Quality Continued

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Soil Quality Continued	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Riparian Forest Buffer:** of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies	
❑ **Pasture & Hayland Planting:** for establishing native or introduced forage species	
❑ **Residue Management:** system with no-till or strip tillage systems to maintain plant residues on the soil surface year-round	
❑ **Soil Salinity Management:** on irrigated cropland with soil amendments such as polyacrylamide (PAM) or gypsum	
❑ **Stripcropping:** with row crops, forages, small grains, or fallow in alternating across a field	
❑ **Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment:** of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for water quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Water Quality	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Contour Buffer Strips:** with permanent, herbaceous vegetative cover established across the slope and alternated down the slope with parallel, wider cropped strips	
❑ **Cover Crops:** of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover	
❑ **Water Control Structures:** to catch, manage and properly use water applications	
❑ **Critical Area Planting:** that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
❑ **Field Borders:** with a strip of permanent vegetation established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field	
❑ **Filter Strip:** with herbaceous vegetation between cropland, grazing land, or forestland and environmentally sensitive areas	
❑ **Hedgerow Planting:** of dense vegetation in a linear design	
❑ **Pasture and Hayland Planting:** to provide increased sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years	
❑ **Riparian Forest Buffer:** of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies	
❑ **Riparian Herbaceous Cover:** consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
❑ **Grassed Waterway:** that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation	
❑ **Sediment Basin:** to collect and store debris or sediment	
❑ **Soil Salinity Management:** on irrigated cropland with soil amendments such as polyacrylamide (PAM) or gypsum	
❑ **Water & Sediment Control Basin:** to trap sediment and detain water	
❑ **Wetland Enhancement:** to increase function and values	
❑ **Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation:** of a drained or degraded wetland to restore natural condition	
❑ **Irrigation System with Micro-irrigation:** for distribution of water directly to the plant root zone	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Water Quality Continued:

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Water Quality Continued	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Irrigation System with MESA, LIPC, LEPA:** or similar high efficiency irrigation system to supply crop needs that matches water application to crops, soils and topography	
❑ **Irrigation Water Management:** by determining and controlling the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water, and	
❑ Improved system efficiency by evaluations and adjustment	
❑ Use of data from on-farm weather station	
❑ Use of tensiometers or other techniques to assess an improve irrigation water management	
❑ **Crop Rotation & Selection:** to minimize the use of irrigation by planting alternative crops with reduces water needs	
❑ **Drainage Water Management:** through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention	
❑ **Irrigation with a tailwater return system:** which utilizes the collection, storage and transportation of irrigation tailwater reuse	
❑ **Pest Management:**	
❑ Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds	
❑ Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides	
❑ Use a risk assessment tool such as WINPST to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects	
❑ Use local guidelines to set economic thresholds for pests to minimize use of pesticides and herbicides	
❑ Use of beneficial insects	
❑ **Nutrient Management:**	
❑ Precise nutrient application, such as banding, side dressing, injection, fertigation	
❑ Split nitrogen application to meet crop needs	
❑ Test soil and/or plant tissue annually	
❑ Use yield monitoring data to determine nutrient needs	
❑ Water utilization to control pathogen and organic runoff	
❑ Feed management additives	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for wildlife habitat from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Conservation Crop Rotation:** with increased amount of sod or perennial crops in rotation for a minimum of 2 years	
❑ **Cover Crops:** of grasses, legumes, forbs, or other herbaceous plants established for seasonal cover	
❑ **Critical Area Planting:** that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and other conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
❑ **Pest Management:**	
❑ Spot spraying activities and other control of noxious/invasive weeds	
❑ Minimize pesticide use by selecting plant varieties to minimize the application of pesticides	
❑ Use a risk assessment tool such as WINPST and others to select the least toxic pesticides and herbicides to minimize harmful environmental effects	
❑ Use beneficial insects	
❑ **Pasture and Hayland Planting:** by establishing native or introduced forage species	
❑ **Forage Harvest management:** with timely cutting and removal of forages from the field as hay, green-chop or ensilage, or by mowing crops from center of field outward	
❑ **Wildlife Habitat Management:** an approved management plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targeted species	
❑ **Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation:** of a drained or degraded wetland to restore wetland functions and values	
❑ **Wetland Enhancement:** to increase function and values	
❑ **Drainage Water Management:** with control of water surface elevations and discharge from surface and subsurface drainage systems	
❑ **Shallow Water Development:** to provide open water on fields and moist soils areas to facilitate waterfowl resting and feeding and provide habitat for reptiles, amphibians and other aquatic species	
❑ **Stream Habitat Management:** activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream	
❑ **Wildlife Habitat Management:** by winter flooding of cropland fields for species in need of conservation	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

CSP Cropland Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat Continued:

NRCS Cropland Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat Continued	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment:** of single or multiple rows of trees or shrubs	
❑ **Hedgerow Planting:** of dense heterogeneous vegetation in a lenear design	
❑ **Field Borders:** with permanent vegetation at the edge or around the perimeter of a field for wildlife	
❑ **Riparian Forest Buffer:** of trees and/or shrubs located adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies	
❑ **Riparian Herbaceous Cover:** consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
❑ **Drainage Water Management:** through seasonal on-farm water storage and retention	

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

CSP Cropland Categories

Category	*Criteria for Cropland*			
	Soil Conditioning Index	***Stewardship Practices & Activities Soil Quality***	***Stewardship Practices & Activities Water Quality***	***Stewardship Practices & Activities Wildlife Habitat***
A	**Greater than 0.30 or STIR rating less than 15**	**At least 2 unique practices or activities** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 2 unique practices or activities** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 2 unique practices or activities** *(In place for at least 2 years)*
B	**Greater than 0.20 or STIR rating less than 30**	**At least 1unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*
		One additional practice from any of the areas		
C	**Greater than 0.10 or STIR rating less than 60**	**At least 1unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*
D	**Greater than 0.10 or STIR rating less than 100**	**At least 2 unique practices or activities from any of the areas** *(In place for at least 2 years)*		
E	**Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements**			

Conservation Security Program - Cropland

CSP Cropland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-2 through CSP-7, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-8, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your soil conditioning index, which will be used to make your final category determination.

Field #	Acres	# of Soil Quality Practices & Activities	# of Water Quality Practices & Activities	# of Wildlife Habitat Practices & Activities	Initial Category	Determined by NRCS	
						Soil Conditioning Index or STIR	Final Category

Conservation Security Program - Grazing Land

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Soil Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Soil Quality	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Brush Management:** for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants	
❑ **Pasture and Hayland Planting:** by establishing permanent vegetative cover	
❑ **Range Planting:** to establish adapted perennial vegetation	
❑ **Prescribed Burning:** by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area	
❑ **Grassed Waterway:** that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established with suitable vegetation	
❑ **Grazing Land Mechanical Treatment:** modifying physical soil and/or plant conditions	
❑ **Channel Bank Stabilization:** by establishing and maintaining vegetation	
❑ **Soil Salinity Management:** on non-irrigated grazing lands	
❑ **Prescribed Grazing Management:**	
❑ Bottomland or riparian area treated as separate grazing treatment unit and alternative watering facilities in place	
❑ Grazing distribution facilitated by managing watering locations and rotating feeding and salting areas	
❑ Use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal managment plans such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc.	
❑ Participating in grassbanking or stockpiling	
❑ Applicaiton of monitoring plan for improved grazing managment	
❑ **Riparian Herbacious Cover:** improvements with cover consisting of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
❑ **Nutrient Managment:** with soil and/or plant tissue test every 3 years on pastures not receiving confinement wastes or annual tests where confinement wastes are applied	
❑ **Irrigation Water Management:** properly determine and control the volume, frequency and application rate of irrigation water in a planned, efficient manner	
❑ **Heavy Use Area Protection:** and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, surfacing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures	

Conservation Security Program - Grazing Land

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Water Quality:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for soil quality from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Water Quality	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Prescribed Grazing:** by use of decision support tools in development of grazing and/or animal managment plans, such as Grazing Lands Spatial Analysis Tool (GSAT), Nutritional Balance Analyzer (NUTBAL), etc., or application of monitoring plan	
❑ **Brush Management:** for removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants	
❑ **Water Well:** contructed to access aquifers	
❑ **Watering Facility:** for providing animal access to water	
❑ **Critical Area Planting:** that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, and physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
❑ **Fence:** (sensitive area protection only) to control movement of animals and people	
❑ **Spring Development:** that provides water for a conservation need	
❑ **Pipeline:** installed to convey water for livestock, wildlife or recreation	
❑ **Nutrient Management:**	
❑ Soil and/or plant tissue test every 3 years on pastures not receiving confinement wastes or annual tests where confinement wastes are applied	
❑ Direct injection of animal wastes	
❑ Split nitrogen applications to meet current crop needs	
❑ **Integrated Pest Management:** to control weeds, brush, insects, or diseases	
❑ **Steam Crossing:** constructed to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment or vehicles	
❑ **Stream Habitat Management:** activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream	
❑ **Streambank and Shoreline Protection:** treatments to stabilize and protect stream banks, constructed channels, shorelines of lakes, resevoirs, or estuaries	
❑ **Water and Sediment Control Basin:** to trap sediment and detain water	
❑ **Livestock Watering Areas:** have controlled access	

Conservation Security Program - Grazing Land

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Water Quality Continued:

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Water Quality Continued	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Riparian Herbaceous Cover:** improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
❑ **Wetland Enhancement:** to increase function and values	
❑ **Wetland Restoration and Rehabilitation:** of a drained or degraded wetland to restore natural condition	
❑ **Waste Utilization:** to control pathogen and organic runoff	

Conservation Security Program - Grazing Land

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat:

By field, please select conservation practices and activities for wildlife habitat from the following list that you have completed. Indicate the corresponding field number or name in the boxes provided. The practices and activities applied will be used in determining the category in which your application is placed.

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Channel Bank Stablilization:** by establishing and maintaining vegetaion	
❑ **Critical Area Planting:** that establishes permanent vegetation on sites with high erosion rates, physical, chemical or biological conditions that prevent the establishment of vegetation with normal practices	
❑ **Heavy Use Area Protection:** and stabilization by establishing vegetative cover, surfacing with suitable materials, and/or installing needed structures	
❑ **Pasture and Hayland Planting:** of native or introduced forage species	
❑ **Prescribed Burning:** by applying controlled fire to a predetermined area	
❑ **Riparian Herbaceous Cover:** improvements with additions of grasses, grass-like plants and forbs	
❑ **Spring Development:** that provides water during critical times	
❑ **Stream Habitat Improvement:** and management activities to maintain, improve, or restore physical, chemical and biological functions of a stream	
❑ **Streambank and Shoreline Protection:** treatments to stabilize and protect stream banks, constructed channels, shorelines of lakes, reservoirs or estuaries	
❑ **Water Well:** constructed to access aquifers	
❑ **Watering Facility:** for providing animal access to water	
❑ **Wetland Enhancement:** to increase function and values	
❑ **Wetland Restoration & Rehabilitation:** of a drained or degraded wetland to restore functions and values	
❑ **Wildlife Watering Facility:** that meets the needs of targeted species	
❑ **Wildlife Habitat Mangement:**	
❑ Application of an approved managment plan or Private Lands Agreement that meets the needs for food, cover or water for targted species	
❑ Enhance wildlife habitat linkages and corridors by creating a mosaic or pattern	
❑ Management that provides for shallow water and wetland wildlife habitat improvement	

Conservation Security Program - Grazing Land

CSP Grazing Land Practices & Activities for Wildlife Habitat Continued:

NRCS Grazing Land Practices & Activities- Wildlife Habitat Continued	*Field(s) where Practice is applied*
❑ **Prescribed Grazing Management:**	
❑ Adds functional group pastures to improve pasture condition	
❑ Interseeding of desirable forages and legumes	
❑ Timed grazing on a portion of paddocks to create habitat for targeted species	
❑ Increased plant diversity - forbs and legumes greater than 40 percent	
❑ Patch burn/graze to improve wildlife habitat diversity and cover	
❑ **Integrated Pest Management:** activities for weeds, brush, insects or diseases that include follow-up treatment	
❑ **Brush Management:** for removal, reduction or manipulaiton of non-herbaceous plants	
❑ **Range Planting:** the establishment of adapted perennial vegetation	

Conservation Security Program - Pastureland

CSP Pastureland Categories

<table>
<tr><th>Category</th><th colspan="4">Criteria for Pastureland</th></tr>
<tr><td></td><td>Pasture Score Index</td><td>Stewardship Practices & Activities Soil Quality</td><td>Stewardship Practices & Activities Water Quality</td><td>Stewardship Practices & Activities Wildlife Habitat</td></tr>
<tr><td>A</td><td>At least 45</td><td>At least 2 unique practices or activities
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 2 unique practices or activities
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">B</td><td rowspan="2">At least 40</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="3">One additional practice from any of the areas</td></tr>
<tr><td>C</td><td>At least 35</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td><td>At least 1 unique practice or activity
(In place for at least 2 years)</td></tr>
<tr><td>D</td><td>At least 35</td><td colspan="3">At least 2 unique practices or activities from any of the areas
(In place for at least 2 years)</td></tr>
<tr><td>E</td><td colspan="4">Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements</td></tr>
</table>

Conservation Security Program - Pastureland

CSP Pastureland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-10 through CSP-14, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-16, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your pasture condition score, which will be used to make your final category determination.

Field #	Acres	# of Soil Quality Practices & Activities	# of Water Quality Practices & Activities	# of Wildlife Habitat Practices or Activities	Initial Category	Determined by NRCS	
						Pasture Condition Score	Final Category

Conservation Security Program - Rangeland

CSP Rangeland Categories

Category	*Criteria for Rangeland*				
	Rangeland Health	*Practice Prescribed Grazing*	*Stewardship Practices & Activities Soil Quality*	*Stewardship Practices & Activities Water Quality*	*Stewardship Practices & Activities Wildlife Habitat*
A	**None to slight for all 3 attributes**	**Yes**	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*	**At least 1 unique practice or activity** *(In place for at least 2 years)*
B	**None to slight for 2 attributes & slight to moderate for 1 attribute**	**Yes**	**At least 1 unique practice or activity from any 2 of the areas** *(In place for at least 2 years)*		
C	**None to slight for 1 attribute & slight to moderate for 2 attributes**	**Yes**	**At least 1 unique practice or activity from any 2 of the areas** *(In place for at least 2 years)*		
D	**Slight to moderate or higher for 2 attributes & slight to moderate or moderate to extreme for 1 attribute**	**Yes**	**At least 1 unique practice or activity from any of the areas** *(In place for at least 2 years)*		
E	**Must meet the minimum program eligibility requirements**				

Conservation Security Program - Rangeland

CSP Rangeland Category Determination:

Using the activities and practices you selected on pages CSP-10 through CSP-14, indicate the number of practices or activities you have applied for Soil Quality, Water Quality and Wildlife Habitat by field. Using the Category determinations on page CSP-18, you can then make an initial estimate of category by field. During your interview, NRCS conservation planning staff will determine your rangeland health, which will be used to make your final category determination.

Field #	Acres	# of Soil Quality Practices & Activities	# of Water Quality Practices & Activities	# of Wildlife Habitat Practices or Activities	Initial Category	Determined by NRCS	
						Rangeland Health	Final Category

Conservation Security Program - Category Summary

Utah Natural Resources Conservation Service

The following table **will be completed by your NRCS conservation planner** during your CSP interview. The categories will be based on an average of the final categories determined by field, which is based on both the condition of the land and the conservation work you have completed.

Categories To Be Determined by NRCS Conservation Planner			
Cropland			
Total Acres =		**Enrollment Category =**	
Pastureland			
Total Acres =		**Enrollment Category =**	
Rangeland			
Total Acres =		**Enrollment Category =**	

Conservation Security Program - Subcategories

In addition to CSP categories, which are used to determine contract funding, CSP also includes subcategories. Categories will be funded in order (A-E). If an enrollment category cannot be completely funded, then subcategories will be used to determine funding in the order provided below. Please indicate yes for any category that applies to you or your agricultural operation.

Funding Order	*Subcategory*	*Applies to Applicant (yes/no)*
1	Applicant is a limited resource producer (see definition in CSP Rule)	
2	Applicant is a participant in an ongoing monitoring program	
3	Agricultural operation in a designated water conservation area or aquifer zone	
4	Agricultural operation in a designated drought area	
5	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limits with a priority on pesticides	
6	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits with a priority on nutrients	
7	Agricultural operation in a designated water quality area, such as designated watersheds with TMDL limits with a priority on sediment	
8	Agricultural operation in a designated non-attainment area for air quality or other local or regionally designated air quality zones	
9	Agricultural operation in a designated area for threatened and endangered species habitat creation and protection	
10	Participation in an ongoing watershed plan or conservation project	
11	Agricultural operation is intermingled with public land where there is no way to distinguish the public from the private land for management purposes; and	
12	Other applications.	

Conservation Security Program - Documentation

Now that you have completed your documentation and made an initial estimate of your category by field, NRCS conservation planning staff will assist you with making your final category determination and submitting your application.

Please contact your local NRCS office to set up a time for an interview to complete this process.

Logan:	(435) 753-5616
Manti:	(435) 835-4171
Monticello:	(435) 587-2481

For your interview, please bring:

- This packet
- Utah Water Quality (Cropland) Self-assessment
- Utah Wildlife Habitat Self-assessment
- Utah Enhancements and New Practices Checklist
- An extra copy of pages 1-16 of your CSP Self-assessment Workbook
- A copy of the latest soils tests for the fields you plan to enroll in CSP
- Any other documentation of conservation practices you have installed on your land, including:
  - 'as-built' documentation (drawings, engineering notes, etc.)
  - photographs
  - receipts
  - records of your pesticide and nutrient applications

Additional information is available on the Utah NRCS Web site at:
http://www.ut.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/CSP