

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONSERVATION PLAN

RYAN LEICK



RACHEL PROFFER TOOELE, UTAH 385-358-2666 rachel.hayes@usda.gov 4/11/2022



TOOELE FIELD OFFICE 185 NORTH MAIN STREET TOOELE, UT 84074 (435) 338-3306

Conservation Plan

RYAN LEICK

9716 S SITZMARK DR

SANDY, UT 84092

Install the conservation practices, enhancements, and activities according to the implementation requirements, designs, construction plans, or other documents that facilitate meeting the applicable NRCS technical criteria. If you do not have such information, contact your local office before starting to install your conservation practices, enhancements, and activities.

Forest

Tract: 10780

Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings (E612D)

Implement tree/shrub establishment by adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	2.6 Ac	09	2025	-	

Biochar production from woody residue (E384A)

Utilize woody residue remaining after fuel reduction harvests or wildfires to create biochar.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	4.0 Ac	09	2023	-	

Existing Activity Payment-Land Use (E300EAP1)

Manage a level of stewardship on eligible land uses to receive an existing activity payment.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	40.8 Ac	09	2022	50 s	-
1	40.8 Ac	09	2023	-	
1	40.8 Ac	09	2024		-
1	40.8 Ac	09	2025	-	
1	40.8 Ac	09	2026	-	_

Existing Activity Payment-Resource Concern (E300EAP2)

Manage a level of stewardship by addressing a number of resource concerns to receive an existing activity payment.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	6.00 No	09	2022	· · ·	-
1	6.00 No	09	2023	-	-
1	6.00 No	09	2024	-	
1	6.00 No	09	2025	Serve.	-
1	6.00 No	09	2026		-

Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat (E666O)

Implement forest stand improvement by utilizing snags, den trees and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat.

Field	Planned Amount	Month	Year	Applied Amount	Date
1	7.1 Ac	09	2022	-	

CERTIFICATION OF PARTICIPANTS

No 4/11/2022 DATE lim RYAN LEICK **CERTIFICATION OF:** CONSERVATION DISTRICT 4/11/2022 Kaller Proffer CERTIFIED PLANNER DATE SHAMBIP SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT DATE

4/11/2022 DATE 6 l DISTRICT V CONSERVATIONIST

PUBLIC BURDEN STATEMENT

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collections is 0578-0013. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 45/0.75 minutes per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection information.

PRIVACY ACT

The above statements are made in accordance with the Privacy Act of 1974 (5 U.S.C 522a). Furnishing this information is voluntary; however failure to furnish correct, complete information will result in the withholding or withdrawal of such technical or financial assistance. The information may be furnished to other USDA agencies, the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Justice, or other state or federal law enforcement agencies, or in response to orders of a court, magistrate, or administrative tribunal.

USDA NON-DISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers. If you believe you experienced discrimination when obtaining services from USDA, participating in a USDA program, or participating in a program that receives financial assistance from USDA, you may file a complaint with USDA. Information about how to file a discrimination complaint is available from the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights. USDA prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, disability, and where applicable, sex (including gender identity and expression), marital status, familial status, parental status, religion, sexual orientation, political beliefs, genetic information, reprisal, or because all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) To file a complaint of discrimination, complete, sign, and mail a program discrimination complaint form, available at any USDA office location or online at <u>www.ascr.usda.gov</u>, or write to:

USDA Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights

1400 Independence Avenue, SW.

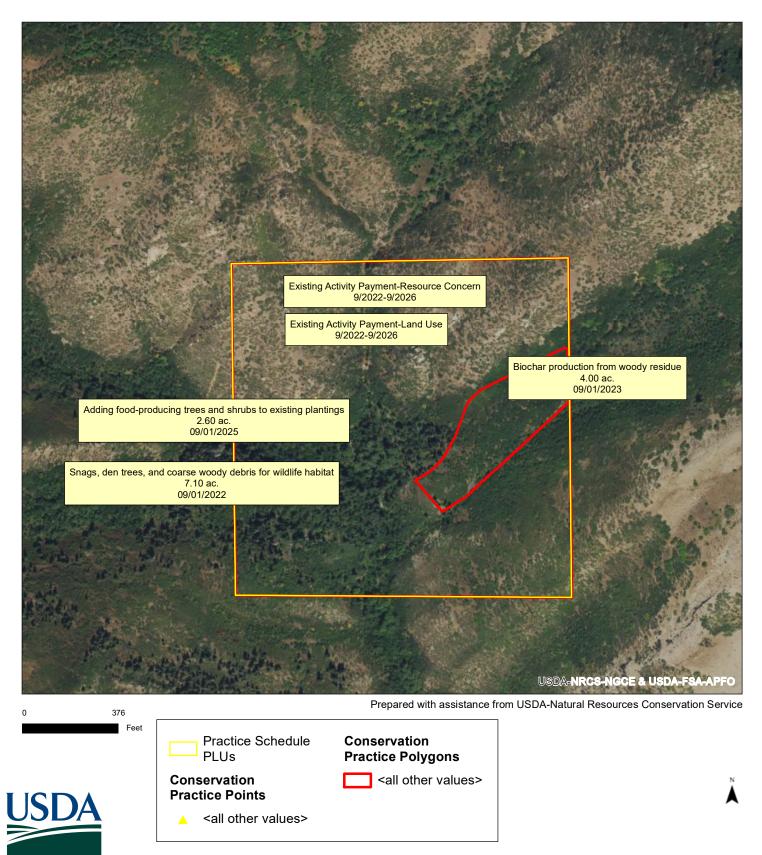
Washington, DC 20250-9410

Or call toll free at (866) 632-9992 (voice) to obtain additional information, the appropriate office or to request documents. Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing, or have speech disabilities may contact USDA through the Federal Relay service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish). USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Conservation Plan Map

Client(s): RYAN LEICK Salt Lake County, Utah Approximate Acres: 40.80 Assisted By: RACHEL PROFFER USDA- NRCS TOOELE FIELD OFFICE SHAMBIP SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Land Units: Tract 10780, Fields 1





CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY



E612D

Adding food-producing trees and shrubs to existing plantings

Conservation Practice 612: Tree/Shrub Establishment

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed); Crop (Perennial); Pasture; Range; Forest; Associated Ag Land; Farmstead

RESOURCE CONCERN: Plants, Animals

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 15 years

Enhancement Description

Plant food-producing trees and shrubs for wildlife or human consumption within windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, silvopasture systems, and/or riparian forest buffers.

<u>Criteria</u>

- States will apply general criteria from the NRCS National Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612) as listed below, and additional criteria as required by the NRCS State Office.
- Plant tree, shrub, and bramble species that produce food and/or culinary items to create an edible landscape. See State lists for suitable woody plants.
- Apply at least one of the following activities, within existing windbreaks, alley cropping, multi-story cropping, silvopasture systems, and/or riparian forest buffers, to improve edible food production:
 - \circ $\;$ Add at least one edible, food producing row to existing linear plantings.

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 1
shrubs to existing plantings		



 Add clusters of food-producing plants to existing plantings, so that food plants occupy at least 10% of the total area established in an agroforestry practice.



- Add food-producing plants to occupy idle areas of the operation, such as field corners adjacent to existing plantings.
- Plant a variety of tree, shrub and bramble species (3 or more, using native species whenever possible) with varying flowering times to favor pollinator species and to provide an extended time frame for available food.
- Trees and shrubs will be planted on selected areas within any land use that contains an agroforestry installation. Groupings of trees and shrubs will be designed for best growth. Further considerations are visual appeal, proximity to farmsteads, proximity to areas of wildlife use or viewing, or other locations depending on landowner objectives.
- Maximize planting space by creating vertical structure with varying plant heights and plant sizes.
- Minimize herbicide use. Use spot weed treatments and avoid spraying when flowers are present.
- No plants on the Federal or state noxious weeds list, or plants known to be aggressive in the local area, shall be planted.
- Planting rates will be adequate to accomplish the planned purpose for the site.
- Planting dates, and care in handling and planting of the cuttings or seedlings will ensure that planted materials have an acceptable rate of survival for the intended purpose.
- Only viable, high-quality and adapted planting stock will be used.
- A precondition for tree/shrub establishment is appropriately prepared sites. Refer to criteria in NRCS CPS Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (Code 490).
- Selection of planting technique, type of planting stock, and timing will be appropriate for the site and soil conditions.

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 2
shrubs to existing plantings		



 Refer to criteria in NRCS CPS Integrated Pest Management (Code 595) to assist with site-specific strategies for pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression. Protect plantings from competition from invasive plants.

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

- Each site will be evaluated to determine if mulching, supplemental water or other treatments (e.g., tree protection devices, shade cards, weed mats) will be needed to assure adequate survival and growth.
- The enhancement will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and with States' Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality.

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 3
shrubs to existing plantings		



Documentation and Implementation Requirements

Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, prepare the planned acres for tree or shrub establishment. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490). (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)
- Prior to implementation, select the required number and diversity of tree and shrub species (preference for native edible food plants) that will increase food and forage production for wildlife and humans. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Species	Note specific species characteristic(s)

Prior to implementation, select planting technique, arrangement and spacing design, and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Planting Date			
Planting Technique			
Arrangement/Spacing			

- During implementation, use forms of erosion control as needed for the site. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)
- During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes to verify changes meet NRCS enhancement criteria.
- During implementation, protect the planting from plant and animal pests and fire.
- During implementation, maintain all erosion control needed for the site.

NRCS will:

Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for the appropriate land use.

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 4
shrubs to existing plantings		





Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (Code 490) as it relates to implementing this enhancement. Verify the enhancement is planned for



- acres that have been appropriately prepared for tree/shrub establishment.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612) as it relates to implementing this enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Integrated Pest Management (Code 595) as it relates to implementing this enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, verify no plants on the Federal or state noxious weeds list are included.
- As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance:
 - Planning site preparation meeting NRCS CPS Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (Code 490).
 - Selecting a combination of native and disease resistant tree and shrub species.
 - Selecting planting techniques, arrangement and spacing design, and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions.
 - Planning the use of additional erosion control, as needed for the site.
 - Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved specification sheets, job sheets, technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- After implementation, verify the planned native trees and shrub species were established to specifications developed for the site.
- □ After implementation, verify the planting is protected from pests and fire.
- After implementation, verify all erosion control needed for the site is functioning and is maintained to specifications developed for the site.

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 5
shrubs to existing plantings		



NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.



Participant Name	C	Contract Number	
Total Amount Applied	Fiscal	Year Completed	
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date		

E612D - Adding food-producing trees and	October 2019	Page 6
shrubs to existing plantings		



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY E384A



Biochar production from woody residue

Conservation Practice 384: Woody Residue Treatment

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Forest, Associated Ag Land

RESOURCE CONCERN: Plants; Soil

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 years

Enhancement Description

Uses woody debris remaining after fuel reduction harvests or wildfires to create biochar. Biochar stores carbon and is a useful soil amendment that improves Soil Organic Matter (SOM) and water-holding capacity.

<u>Criteria</u>

- States will apply general criteria from the NRCS National Conservation Practice Standard Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384) as listed below, and additional criteria as required by the NRCS State Office.
- The enhancement will be applied to sites where woody debris presents a fire risk or interferes with land management objectives or planned activities (e.g., impedes regeneration, limits access, interferes with livestock movement, etc.).
- Woody debris that does not have a commercial use is suitable for biochar creation.
- Where this enhancement can be coordinated with a fuel reduction treatment, woody debris should be separated by size classes if possible.
- Biochar will be created on site in kilns designed for the purpose.
- Kiln operators shall be properly trained in procedures for creating biochar and shall adhere to state safety precautions. A plan for quenching biochar will be in place prior

E384A - Biochar production from woody	July 2019	Page 1
residue		



to lighting kilns, and the capability for quenching will be maintained during firing and while the char is cooling.

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

- Biochar may be spread in the forest to enrich soils or used elsewhere on the operation.
 - Biochar may be spread in forests using equipment such as a bucket loader on a tractor, or a manure spreader. It is best to spread biochar just before the start of a moist season. Incorporate biochar into the forest floor or mix with an organic material (e.g., manure, compost, etc.) before spreading, where possible.
 - If applying biochar to agricultural fields, apply in appropriate amounts based on soil analyses of the fields, and an analysis of typical biochar produced within the geographic area and forest type.
 - Biochar may be used in manure treatment (e.g., to reduce odors in barns, as an amendment in manure composting, etc.).
- Care shall be taken to minimize impacts on residual plant communities during biochar creation.
- Timing of biochar creation shall coincide with periods of low fire risk.
- Any residual woody material left on the site after treatment will not present an unacceptable fire, safety, environmental, or pest hazard. Such remaining material will not interfere with the intended purpose or other planned management activities.
- The use of woody material to create biochar shall not be detrimental to the site. Soil and water resources will be protected during the activity. Adequate woody material will be left to maintain wildlife habitat. Activities will be consistent with established regulations and guidelines for Woody Biomass Retention and Harvesting, if available.
- Activities will be consistent with established regulations and guidelines for PM10 and PM2.5 emissions, ozone precursors (NOx and VOCs), as well as smoke and fugitive dust, and state and local permit requirements.
- Secure all necessary approvals and permits prior to conducting biochar creation. Burning permits may be required.
- Access by vehicles or people will be controlled during biochar creation for safety.

E384A - Biochar production from woody	July 2019	Page 2
residue		



Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, identify a suitable location for producing biochar, away from flammable vegetation, livestock, structures, and any desirable vegetation.
- □ Prior to implementation, arrange to have equipment on-site that is specially designed for biochar production meeting state or NRCS requirements, if any.

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP

- Prior to implementation, complete a biochar site safety plan. Arrange to have enough water on-site to quench the biochar. Ensure that persons managing the biochar operation are properly trained. Have biochar site safety plan documentation available for NRCS review.
- Prior to implementation, acquire all necessary approvals and permits (i.e. local, state, or federal, as applicable).
- Prior to implementation, develop a plan for using the biochar. If the biochar is intended to be used on agricultural fields, consult a technical specialist about chemical properties of the biochar. Amend the biochar with additives as needed to ensure proper soil chemistry.
- During implementation, restrict access to the biochar production site so that only trained operators are present.
- During implementation, and prior to ignition of biochar fuels, acquire a current fire weather forecast and ensure all weather conditions are appropriate. If conditions are not suitable, postpone burning. Only produce biochar when fire danger is low.
- During implementation, maintain all safety procedures during biochar production and until biochar is fully quenched and cooled.
- After implementation, use the biochar on the operation as planned.

NRCS will:

- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for the appropriate land use, and woody residue is not suitable for other uses.
- Prior to implementation, verify the safety plan and training meets the enhancement criteria and state or NRCS requirements.
- □ As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance in:
 - o Selecting suitable locations for biochar production.

E384A - Biochar production from woody	July 2019	Page 3
residue		



- Advising on tests for biochar chemistry, and on biochar amendments for field application.
- CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM
- Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved specification sheets, job sheets, technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.
- Prior to implementation, as needed, provide explanation and technical assistance to the following conservation practice standard as related to implementing this enhancement.
 - NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384)
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- □ After implementation, verify the biochar is being used as planned.

NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name	Cont	tract Number _	
Total Amount Applied	Fiscal Yea	<mark>r Complete</mark> d	
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date		

E384A - Biochar production from woody	July 2019	Page 4
residue		



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E666O



Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat

Conservation Practice 666: Forest Stand Improvement

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Forest, Associated Ag Land, Farmstead

RESOURCE CONCERN: Animals

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 Years

Enhancement Description

Improve wildlife habitat through creation and retention of snags, den trees, wolf trees, forest stand structural diversity, and coarse woody debris on the forest floor, to provide cover, shelter, and other habitat features for native wildlife species.

<u>Criteria</u>

- States will apply general criteria from the NRCS National Conservation Practice Standard Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666) as listed below, and additional criteria as required by the NRCS State Office.
- Identify desired wildlife species that use snags, den trees, wolf trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles for shelter, cover, perches, nest sites, rearing sites, etc.
- Manage for specific tree species, or a selected mix of species, size-classes, and stocking rates at the appropriate scale to meet desired wildlife habitat requirements.
- Create, recruit, and maintain sufficient snags, wolf trees, nest trees, cavity/den trees, and coarse woody debris to meet requirements of desired species. Arrange downed woody material into brush piles as appropriate for desired wildlife species. Refer to criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645) for manipulation of vegetation.

E666O Snags, den trees, and coarse woody	May 2020	Page 1
debris for wildlife habitat		



 The enhancement will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and with States' Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality.



- When determining which trees will be killed for snag creation, and/or used to create cavities/dens or perches, consider effects on the remaining stand.
 - Identify and retain preferred tree and understory species to achieve all planned purposes and landowner objectives.
 - Use available guidelines for species and species groups to determine spacing, density, size-class distribution, number of trees, and amount of understory species to be retained.
 - Refer to criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Integrated Pest Management (Code 595) to assist with site-specific strategies for pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression.
 - Consider using downed woody material to create brush piles for additional wildlife habitat.

E666O Snags, den trees, and coarse woody	May 2020
debris for wildlife habitat	



Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

Participant will:

- Υ Prior to implementation, participant will work with NRCS to identify the desired wildlife species that use snags, den trees, coarse woody debris, perches, and/or brush piles for shelter, cover, nest sites, and/or rearing sites, and are likely to benefit from the enhancement.
- Υ Prior to Implementation, participant will work with professional forester or NRCS to delineate on a map the acres that the enhancement would be applied.
- Υ Prior to implementation, participant will work with professional forester or NRCS to estimate how many snags, wolf trees, den trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles are present per acre on the acres identified.
- Υ Prior to implementation, work with NRCS to determine how many snags per acre per size dass would be needed in addition to those present that will benefit the wildlife species.

Snags and Woody Residue size classes	Estimated Snags/Den Trees per Acre	Desired Snags/Den Trees per Acre	# of Snags/Den Trees per Acre to be Created
Snags 6-10 inch diameter at breast height.		2 or more	
Snags 10-20 inch diameter at breast height		2 or more	
Snags >20 inch diameter at breast height		2 or more	
Large Woody Debris >20 inch diameter		1 or more	
Brush piles		1	

Desired Wildlife Species

- Υ During implementation, notify NRCS if any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- Υ During implementation, keep a written log and take digital photos of snag/den trees created and approximate locations on a map.

E666O Snags, den trees, and coarse woody	May 2020	Page 4
debris for wildlife habitat		



- Υ After implementation, notify NRCS that the work has been completed; submit digital photos.
- Υ After implementation, retain digital photos for NRCS to verify practice has been completed.

NRCS Will:

- Υ Prior to implementation, provide and explain the following NRCS Conservation Practice Standards as they relate to implementing this enhancement.
 - Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)
 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645)
- Υ Prior to implementation, assist participant in determining which wildlife species will benefit from snags, den trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles for shelter, cover, nest sites, and/or rearing sites.
- $\Upsilon\,$ Prior to implementation, assist the landowners to delineate on a map the acres that the enhancement would be applied.
- Y Prior to implementation, assist the participant to determine the number of snags (by size class), den trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles exist on the acres delineated by the enhancement. Determine the desired number, with the difference being the # of snags, den trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles need to be created to meet criteria of the enhancement.
- $\Upsilon\,$ During implementation, as needed, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- Υ After implementation, verify that the number of snags, den trees, coarse woody debris, and/or brush piles have been created.

E666O Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat	May 2020	Page 5



NRCS Documentation Review:

USE

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name	Contract Number	
Total Amount Applied	Fiscal Year Completed	
NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date	

E666O Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat	May 2020	Page 6