

State Specific Training Module for Utah

Purpose of this Module

This module will provide some general information that TSPs need to conduct conservation planning in our state. This information is general in nature so the TSP may need to follow up with additional reading or training to make sure they have the knowledge, skill, licenses and certifications to conduct conservation planning in this state.

Review of State Laws

CNMP State Laws

- Animal Feeding Operations need to be evaluated for proximity to sensitive areas such as wetlands, ditches, and streams
- All CNMP plan documents will be developed through the use of the Manure Management Planner software program.
- There can be no discharge of nutrients to Waters of the State.

Review of State Laws

Engineering in Utah

- For TSP's that plan, design, or check out NRCS practices that are specifically Engineering practices the TSP must follow State of Utah rules and regulations found at:

<http://dopl.utah.gov/laws/58-22.pdf>

- Reference Utah Code 58-22-102

Review of State Laws

Pest Management

- Utah requires anyone applying or recommending restricted use pesticides to be certified.
- Utah Department of Agriculture and Food (UDAF) is the Certifying agent in Utah.
- UDAF has several has several local agents spread across the state to assist you.

Review of State Laws

Pest Management

- To be an effective planner one must be able to use Win-PST
- Win-PST is a windows based program that evaluates risks of the use of pesticides.
- To learn more about Win-PST please contact the Utah State TSP Coordinator.

Review of State Laws

Water Rights in Utah

- Utah like the majority of the Western United States operates on the “First in Time, First in Right” rule.
- When addressing any resource issue involving water one must inventory water rights
- Typical Conservation Practices involved would include but not be limited to: Any Irrigation related practice, spring development, and any water impoundment

Review of State Laws

Cultural Resources

- Any ground disturbing practice must be evaluated by a cultural resource specialist or permitted archeologist.
- State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) consultation must be completed prior to ground disturbance (30 days).

Review of State FOTG Requirements

All Technical Service Providers should be familiar with and use the State of Utah Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG). The FOTG has all of Utah's Conservation Practice Standards and Specifications in Section IV.

Review of Important Resource Issues

Energy

- Energy as a resource concern is often overlooked
- Energy conservation opportunities exist in almost every operation.
- Energy opportunities are especially prevalent on aging irrigation systems.

Review of Utah Field Office Tech Guide

The screenshot shows the NRCS website interface. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for 'About NRCS', 'Careers', 'National Centers', and 'State Websites'. Below this is a search bar and a secondary navigation bar with 'Topics', 'Programs', 'Newsroom', and 'Contact Us'. The main content area is titled 'Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)' and contains several sections: 'What is FOTG?', 'What information is located in FOTG', and 'Section I - General References'. A sidebar on the left lists 'Technical Resources' with sub-categories like 'Conservation Planning', 'Ecological Science', and 'Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)'. A red dashed box highlights a graphic in the sidebar that says 'FOTG a component of SmartTech' and 'Go to Your State's FOTG'.

Technical Resources

- Conservation Planning
- Ecological Science
- Natural Resources Assessment Data, Maps & Analysis
- Tools & Applications
- Technical References
 - Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)
 - Engineering
 - Economics
 - Alphabetical Listing

Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)

What is FOTG?

Technical guides are the primary scientific references for NRCS. They contain technical information about the conservation of soil, water, air, and related plant and animal resources.

Technical guides used in each field office are localized so that they apply specifically to the geographic area for which they are prepared. These documents are referred to as Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs).

Appropriate parts of the Field Office Technical Guides are automated as data bases, computer programs, and other electronic-based materials such as those included in these web based pages.

What information is located in FOTG

Section I – General References

In this section you will find general state maps, descriptions of Major Land Resource Areas, watershed information, and links to NRCS reference manuals and handbooks. Section I contains links to researchers, universities, and agencies we work. Section I also contains conservation practice costs, agricultural laws and regulations, cultural resources, and information about protected plant and animal species.

Section II – Soil and Site Information

In this section you will find detailed information about soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources. NRCS Soil Surveys, Hydric Soils Interpretations, Ecological Site Descriptions, Forage Suitability Groups, Cropland Production Tables, Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guides, Water Quality Guides, and other related information can be found here as it becomes available.

Section III – Conservation Management Systems

In this section you will find information on NRCS Quality Criteria, which establish standards for resource conditions that help provide sustained use.

Section IV – Practice Standards and Specifications

In this section you will find the NRCS Conservation Practices. Practice Standards define the practice and where it applies. Practice specifications are detailed requirements for installing the practice in the state.

Section V – Conservation Effects

Review of Utah Field Office Tech Guide

United States Department of Agriculture
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Outer Frameset
FOTG Search/Index About

PARK COUNTY, CO **FOTG**
a component of SmartTech
Field Office Technical Guide

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NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

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FOTG

Section I

- Table Of Contents
- FOTG Transmittals
- Colorado CNMP
- Workbook
- Cost Data
- Erosion Prediction
- Laws
- Maps
- Reference Lists
- State Technical Guide Committee
- Technical Notes
- Water Quality

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FOTG Home Page

What is FOTG?
Technical guides are the primary scientific references for NRCS. They contain technical information about the conservation of soil, water, air, and related plant and animal resources. [...more](#)

For additional information and requirements please contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

What's in FOTG?

- Section I - General References
- Section II - Natural Resources Information
- Section III - Conservation Management Systems
- Section IV - Practice Standards and Specifications
- Section V - Conservation Effects

[...more](#)

In The Spotlight

Tools

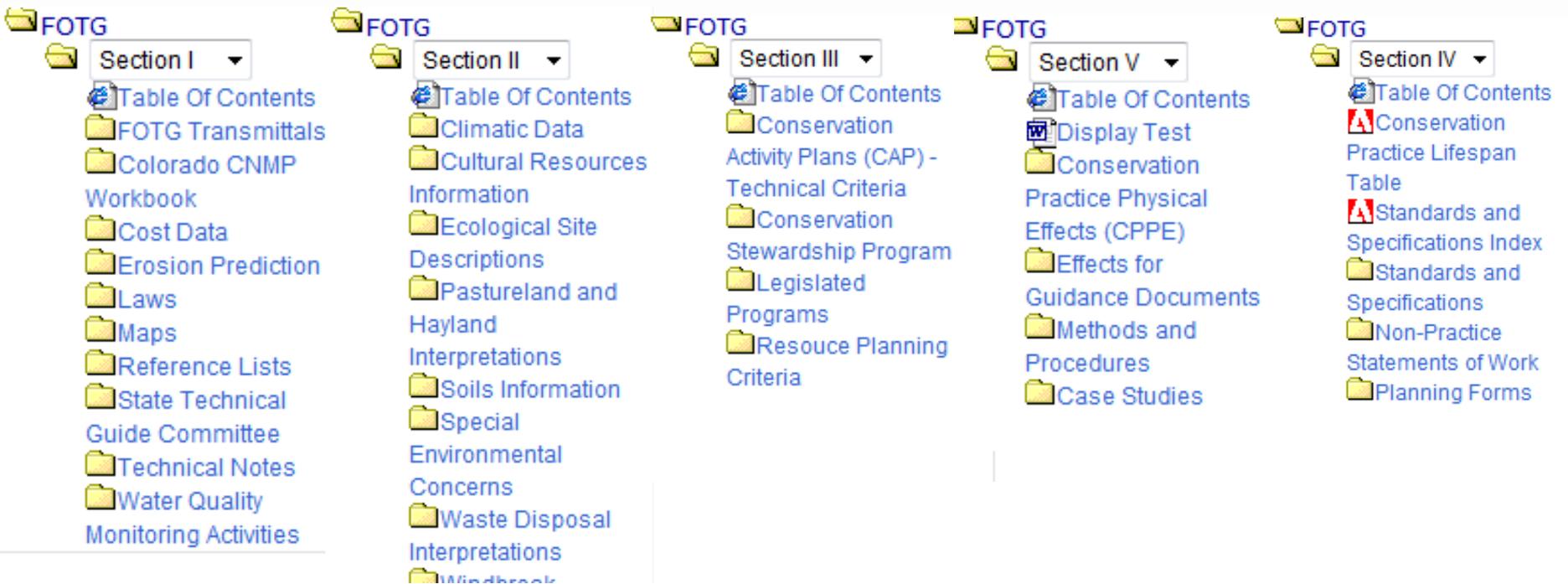
Technical Materials



What's Changed Recently

- [Fence \(382\) Standard \(1/6/2015\)](#)
- [Transmittals Index \(1/6/2015\)](#)
- [Technical Guide Notice 687 \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Transmit new Cultural Resources Process, new Range Technical Notes, and new and revised Cover Crop 340 and Fence 382 Standards and Specifications
- [Range Tech Note 38, References for Planning and Designing NRCS CP 382 Fence \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Range Tech Note 39, Fence Visual Markers to Reduce Wildlife Collisions and Entanglement \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Fence \(382\) Implementation Requirements/Specification Guide, Barbed/Barbless and Woven Wire \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Fence \(382\) Implementation Requirements/Specification Guide, Permanent and Portable/Temporary Energized Fence \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Fence \(382\) Implementation Requirements/Specification Guide, Suspension Fence \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Fence \(382\) Specification Guide, Confinement Area Fence \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- New
- [Fence \(382\) Statement of Work \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Revised
- [Cover Crop \(340\) Job Sheet \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Revised per NHCP Notice 160
- [Cover Crop \(340\) Standard \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Revised per NHCP Notice 160
- [Cover Crop \(340\) Statement of Work \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Revised per NHCP Notice 160
- [NRCS Cover Crop \(340\) Termination Guidelines, Version 3 \(1/5/2015\)](#)
- Revised per NR 450.15.1

Review of Utah Field Office Tech Guide



Review of Resource Issues in Utah

- Listed by order in the relevant 31 Soil Water Air Plants Animals + Cultural + Energy (SWAPA+C+E) Resource Concerns

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PARK COUNTY, CO FOTG
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Field Office Technical Guide

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FOTG

Section III

- Table Of Contents
- Conservation Activity Plans (CAP) -Technical Criteria
- Conservation Stewardship Program
- Legislated Programs
- Resource Planning Criteria
 - Grazing Land Planning
 - National and State Resource Concerns and Planning Criteria
 - Resource Assessment Worksheet

FOTG Home Page

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For additional information and requirements please contact your local [USDA Service Center](#).

What's in FOTG?

- Section I -General References
- Section II -Natural Resources Information
- Section III -Conservation Management Systems
- Section IV -Practice Standards and Specifications
- Section V -Conservation Effects

[...more](#)

In The Spotlight

Tools

Technical Materials

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Review of Important Resource Issues

Pollinator

- Farm Bill guides NRCS to consider pollinator conservation in all planning
- 35% of crops require a pollinator, equaling \$27 billion of crops in the US alone
- Honeybees and native bees are in decline, due to a variety of reasons (disease, parasites, habitat loss)
- About 1000 species of native bees in Utah
- Native bees provide high value services to many crops, including free pollination and increased crop yield
- Keystone species for ecosystem services (wild plant reproduction, fruit /nut/seed production, food for other wildlife)

Review of Important Resource Issues Pollinator

1. Protection from pesticide
 - a) Reduce or eliminate use
 - b) Follow labels
 - c) Beware of drift
2. Providing or conserving nesting sites
 - a) 70% ground nesting, 30% wood cavity nesting
 - b) Manage existing sites or provide artificial nests
3. Providing or conserving floral resources
 - a) Season-long diverse bloom
 - b) Native plant species are best

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah (Irrigated, water quantity)

- Irrigation efficiency needs to be addressed (water quantity)
- Typical practices include:
 - 442 Sprinkler System
 - 441 Micro Irrigation
 - 449 Irrigation Water Management
 - 533 pumping plant
 - 587 Structure for Control
 - 443 Surface Irrigation
 - 436 Irrigation Reservoir

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah

Irrigated Soil Health

- Soil Erosion induced primarily by flood irrigation
- Soil Compaction in under irrigation caused by excessive tillage
- Poor Soil Organic content again caused by excessive tillage
- Typical Practices include:
 - 449 Irrigation Water Management
 - 340 Cover Crops
 - 329 Reduced Tillage

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah

Irrigated Plant Productivity

- Plans should be developed to control plant pests
- Resistance to pesticides needs to be evaluated
- Typical Practices include:
 - 595 Integrated Pest Management
 - 315 Herbaceous Weed Control (corner and waste areas)
 - 328 Conservation Crop Rotation

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah

Irrigated Grazing systems

- Most cropland is in forage production.
- There is potential for highly productive pastures.
- Small Acreage farms are ideal for small scale livestock production
- Typical Practices:
 - 528 Prescribe Grazing (MIG)
 - Biomass and Forage Planting
 - Forage Harvest Management

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah Irrigated Economics

- Special Attention should be paid to economic returns on investments when expensive irrigation infrastructure is being considered as a conservation alternative.
- Analysis sheet and runs should be done

Review of Cropland Issues in Utah

Dry Land Soil Health

- Soil Erosion is a primary concern when dealing with Dry Land farming.
- Both Wind and Water induced erosion (know WEPS or RUSLE2)
- Declining Fertility over time should be evaluated
- Typical Practices:
 - Reduced Tillage
 - Conservation Crop Rotation

Review of Important Resource Issues

Pasture/Rangeland Issues

- Soil Erosion – Tools used to determine erosion on pasture & rangeland: SVAP, Pasture Conditioning Score sheet, Rangeland Health Assessment, Rangeland Trend Worksheet.
- Conservation Practices to address soil erosion on range and pasture:
 - 528 – Prescribed Grazing
 - 550 – Range Planting
 - 512 – Pasture and Hay Planting

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont.

Pasture/Rangeland Issues – Continued

- Soil Quality Degradation - Tools used to determine erosion on pasture & rangeland: Pasture Conditioning Score sheet, RUSLE2 or WEPS.
- Conservation Practices to address soil quality degradation on range and pasture:
 - 528 – Prescribed Grazing
 - 511 – Forage Harvest Management

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont

Pasture/Rangeland Issues – Continued

- Water Resources – Water Quality and Quantity – see irrigation concerns – usually related to pasture.

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont

Pasture/Rangeland Issues (Cont.)

Plant Resource Concerns:

- Degraded plant condition – tools to use to determine plant condition: Pasture Conditioning Score sheet, Rangeland Health Assessment, Rangeland Trend worksheet, Similarity Index.

Conservation practices that can be used to address this concern:

- 528 – Prescribed Grazing
- 382 – Fencing
- 512 – Forage and Biomass Planting
- 550 – Range Planting

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont

Pasture/Rangeland Issues (Cont.)

Animal Resource Concerns:

- Inadequate Habitat for Fish & Wildlife, Livestock Production Limitation, Inadequate livestock water. Tools to determine: SVAP2, Habitat Suitability Index, Feed/Forage Balance worksheet,
- Practices used to address concern:
 - 645 – Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
 - 528 – Prescribed Grazing
 - 614 – Watering Facility
 - 649 – Structures for Wildlife
 - 382 - Fence
 - 550 – Range Planting
 - 512 – Forage and Biomass Planting

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont

Threatened & Endangered species Issues:

- Habitat Degradation
- Imbalances among populations
- Habitat fragmentation
- Human disturbances
- Livestock impacts
- Human encroachment

Practices used to address T&E concerns:

- 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
- 314 - Brush Management
- 550 - Range Planting
- 512 – Forage and Biomass Planting
- 612 - Tree and Shrub Establishment.

Utah's list of threatened and endangered species are at the following link:

http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/id/technical/?cid=nrcs144p2_046511

Review of Important Resource Issues, Cont

Riparian concerns

- Stream bank stability, water quality, erosion control, temperature, turbidity, species composition along stream bank. (319 list on State of Utah website.) Tools to use to determine status: SVAP2.

Practices to address riparian concerns:

- 580 – Stream bank & shoreline protection
- 395 - Stream habitat improvement management
- 528 - Prescribed grazing
- 472 – Access control (use exclusion)
- 612 - Tree and shrub establishment

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

1. Soil Erosion (Sheet and Rill, and Wind)
 - Visual Inspection of site for stability and no active erosion that is maintained with >80% surface organic residue per;
 - Mulching (484)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (384)
 - Critical Area Planting (342)

2. Soil Erosion (Concentrated Flow)
 - Observe that classic gullies are not present and if so are measured and managed for per;
 - Access Control (472)
 - Grade Stabilization Structure (410)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

3. Soil Erosion (Excessive Bank Erosion)
 - Observe that eroding banks are present within and adjacent to site, and evaluate with either SVAP2 or PFC
 - For shorelines and water conveyance channels; banks are stable or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes AND If bank erosion is present, it is beyond the client's control or commensurate with normal geomorphological processes AND For stream banks; SVAP2 bank condition element score ≥ 5 ORPFC functional rating = Proper Functioning, per;
 - Access Control (472)
 - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 - Tree and Shrub Establishment (612)
4. Soil Quality Degradation (Subsidence)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

5. Soil Quality Degradation (Compaction)

- Observe that current or activities resulting in compaction negatively impact soil properties or plant condition, per;
 - Access Control (472)
 - Forest Trails and Landing (655)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (384)

6. Soil Quality Degradation (Organic Matter Depletion)

- Observe that current or activities resulting in depletion of organic matter that ground cover meets state criteria specific to ecological site OR Soil organic matter is managed to meet Client objectives, per;
 - Woody Residue Treatment (384)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

7. Soil Quality Degradation (Concentration of Salts or other chemicals)
 - Not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

8. Excess Water (Ponding, Seasonal High Water Table, Seeps, and Drifting Snow)
 - Observe that classic gullies are not present and if so are measured and managed for per conservation practice ;
 - Tree and Shrub Seedling Establishment (612)
 - Windbreak and Shelterbelt Establishment (380)
 - Hedgerow Planting (

9. Insufficient Water (Inefficient moisture management)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

10. Insufficient Water (Inefficient use of irrigation water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

11. Water Quality Degradation (Excess nutrients in surface and ground water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

12. Water Quality Degradation (Pesticides transported to surface and ground water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

13. Water Quality Degradation (Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, biosolids or compost applications)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

14. Water Quality Degradation (Excessive salts in surface and ground water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

15. Water Quality Degradation (Petroleum, Heavy metals, or other pollutants are transported to receiving waters)
 - Observe that transport of pollutants is not occurring in active treatment areas where refueling and maintenance service areas, and landings exist and if so are managed for per;
 - Forest Trails and Landings (655)
16. Water Quality Degradation (Excessive sediment in surface water)
 - Observe that there are no untreated sources of erosion AND streams or shoreline are not on or adjacent to site. Upslope treatment and buffer practices address concentrated flows to water bodies AND Heavy use areas are stable AND SVAP2 - bank condition ≥ 5 OR PFC functional rating = Proper Functioning per;
 - Mulching (484)
 - Access Control(372)
 - Access Road (560)
 - Critical Area Planting (472)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (384)
 - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 - Riparian Herbaceous Buffer (390)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

17. Water Quality Degradation (Elevated water temperature)
 - Water courses on or adjacent to the site are not designated by a State Agency as a temperature impairment OR water course temperature is not a client concern. SVAP2 - riparian area quality element score ≥ 5 AND SVAP2 - canopy cover element score ≥ 6 OR PFC functional rating = Proper Functioning OR Existing conservation practices are in place to address water temperature and managed for per;
 - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 - Seedling and Tree Establishment (612)

18. Degraded Plant Condition (Undesirable plant productivity and health)
 - Observe and determine with inventory plots and transects if plant productivity, vigor and/or quality negatively impacts other resources or does not meet yield potential due to improper fertility, management or plants not adapted to site. This includes addressing pollinators and beneficial insects per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Seedling and Tree Establishment (612)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

19. Degraded Plant Condition (Inadequate structure and composition)
 - Observe that plant communities have insufficient composition and structure to achieve ecological functions and management objectives. This includes degradation of wetland habitat, targeted ecosystems, or unique plant communities. Ecological Site / Range Site Descriptions AND Inventory plots and transect analyses determine if plant communities contain adequate diversity, composition and structure to support desired ecological functions and managed per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 - Seedling and Tree Establishment (612)
20. Degraded Plant Condition (Excessive plant pest pressure)
 - Observe that excessive pest damage to plants including that from undesired plants, diseases, animals, soil borne pathogens, and nematodes. This concern addresses invasive plant, animal and insect species. Manage to where pest damage to plants are below economic or environmental thresholds or client-identified criteria AND Plant pests, including noxious and invasive species are managed to meet client objectives per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Integrated Pest Management (595)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (384)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

21. Degraded Plant Condition (Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation)
- Observe that the kinds and amounts of fuel loadings - plant biomass - create wildfire hazards that pose risks to human safety, structures, plants, animals, and air resources. Where hazardous fuels are managed and reduced to meet minimum specifications for defensible space irrespective of forest type, or reduce the probability of uncharacteristic fire in forest types that have unprecedented accumulation of fuels per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Fuel Break (383)
 - Fire Break (394)
 - Brush Management (314)
 - Prescribed Burning (338)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

22. Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife (Habitat Degradation)

- Observe that the quantity, quality or connectivity of food, cover, space, shelter and/or water is inadequate to meet requirements of identified fish, wildlife or invertebrate species, Species-specific or guild targeted assessment, or habitat assessment rating ≥ 0.5 AND (when surface stream present) SVAP2 score ≥ 7 OR PFC rating is "Proper Functioning "Species-specific or guild targeted assessment OR it is demonstrated that the quality, quantity and connectivity of all life requirements (food, water, cover, space, shelter) are met to support stable populations of the species of interest or guild of interest per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Riparian Forest Buffer (391)
 - Riparian Herbaceous Buffer (390)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

23. Livestock Production Limitation (Inadequate feed and forage)
 - In the case of grazed forests, observe that feed and forage quality or quantity is inadequate for nutritional needs and production goals of the kinds and classes of livestock. Livestock forage, roughage and supplemental nutritional requirements are addressed, Client input / planner observation Livestock Forage-Animal Balance Worksheet, and managed per;
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Brush Management (314)
 - Prescribed Burning (338)
24. Livestock Production Limitation (Inadequate livestock shelter)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah
25. Livestock Production Limitation (Inadequate livestock water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah
26. Livestock Production Limitation (Inadequate livestock water)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

26. Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and Facilities)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah
27. Inefficient Energy Use (Equipment and Facilities)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah
28. Air Quality Impacts (Emissions of particulate matter, PM and PM precursors)
 - Observe the direct emissions of particulate matter - dust and smoke -, as well as the formation of fine particulate matter in the atmosphere from other agricultural emissions - ammonia, NO_x, and VOCs - cause multiple environmental impacts, such as:- The unintended movement of particulate matter - typically dust or smoke - results in safety or nuisance visibility restriction- The unintended movement of particulate matter and/or chemical droplets results in unwanted deposits on surfaces- Increased atmospheric concentrations of particulate matter can impact human and animal health and degrade regional visibility
 - Forest Stand Improvement (666)
 - Brush Management (314)
 - Prescribed Burning (338)

Review of Forestland Issues in Utah

29. Air Quality Impacts (Emissions of greenhouse gases, GHG)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

30. Air Quality Impacts (Emissions of ozone precursors)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

31. Air Quality Impacts (Objectionable odors)
 - Generally not a forest land use resource concern in Utah

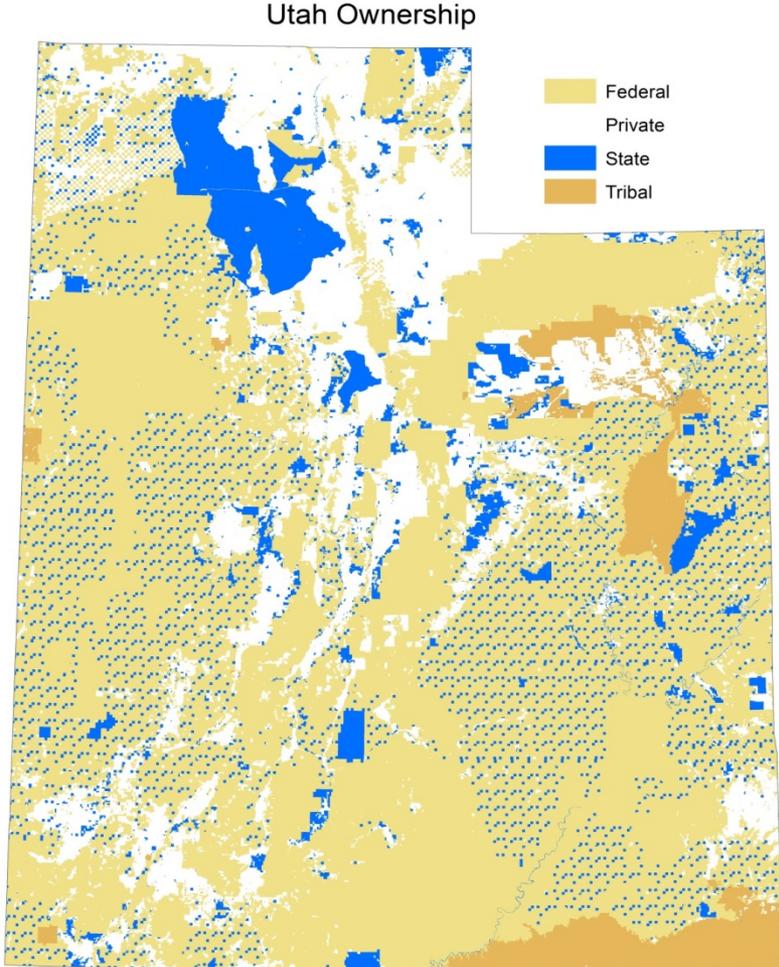
Wetland concerns – Any sort of hydrologic or vegetative modification (see below) which will affect the proper functioning condition of the wetland.

- Wetland guidance comes from the 1985 Food Security Act. Producers will comply with this act so that they are eligible for farm subsidies. Producers work with FSA and file form AD1026 if they plan to modify any land, such as draining, land leveling, filling, dredging, land clearing or excavation that has not been evaluated for the presence of wetlands by NRCS. A list of certified wetland delineators can be found on EFOTG, Section III, Legislated Programs and Job Approval Authority.

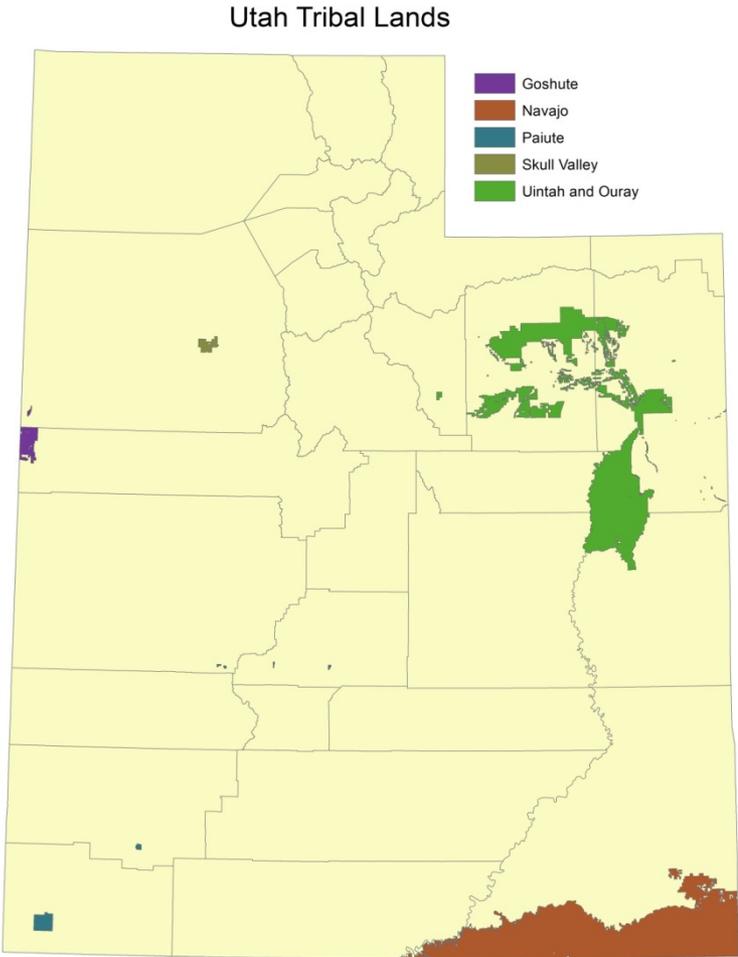
Wetlands – continued:

- Additional Resource concerns: water quality, wildlife habitat and water quantity.
- Practices that can be used to address these concerns:
 - 657 - Wetland Restoration
 - 659 - Wetland Enhancement
 - 646 - Shallow Water Development
 - 644 - Wetland Wildlife Management

Review of Major Land Ownership



Review of Native American Lands



**Take special note
of planning
activities on or
around Tribal
Lands**

NRCS Utah Service Center Boundaries

NRCS Utah Service Centers



Expected TSP Workflow

- The State Resource Conservationist (SRC) will be responsible for reviewing TSP conservation planning for the National Planner Certification.
- Subsequent conservation plans will be reviewed by the District Conservationist (DC) at the local USDA Service Center.
- The SRC will conduct plan reviews for TSP planner certification renewals.
- TSPs will work with the local District Conservationist to make sure the proper environmental evaluations (NRCS.CPA.52) are completed.

Certificate of Completion

After viewing the State Specific Training module, please print and sign the completion certificate on the following slide.

The certificate is your acknowledgement that based on the information provided in this module, you have the proper knowledge, skills and ability to conduct planning in this state.

Send the signed certificate to the State TSP Coordinator. Copy the below link to your browser for a list of State TSP Coordinators.

<https://techreg.sc.egov.usda.gov/RptStateContact4Admin.aspx>

STATE SPECIFIC TRAINING MODULE COMPLETION CERTIFICATE

I, _____, hereby verify I have viewed and understand
TSP Name
the content of the Utah State Specific Training Module and affirm I have the
knowledge, skills and ability to conduct conservation planning services in
that state.

TSP signature

Date

Non-Discrimination Statement

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To File a Program Complaint

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Persons with Disabilities

Individuals who are deaf, hard of hearing or have speech disabilities and you wish to file either an EEO or program complaint please contact USDA through the Federal Relay Service at (800) 877-8339 or (800) 845-6136 (in Spanish).

Persons with disabilities, who wish to file a program complaint, please see information above on how to contact us by mail or by email. If you require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotope, etc.), please contact USDA's TARGET Center at (202) 720-2600 (voice and TDD).

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program

For any other information dealing with Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) issues, persons should either contact the USDA SNAP Hotline Number at (800) 221-5689, which is also in Spanish, or call the State Information/Hotline Numbers.

All Other Inquires

For any other information not pertaining to civil rights, please refer to the listing of the USDA Agencies and Offices.