



United States Department of Agriculture

A large graphic of a water drop, outlined in blue and filled with a teal color, serving as a background for the title text.

State Specific Conservation Planning Training Module for Minnesota

Purpose of this Module

This module will provide some general information that TSPs need to conduct conservation planning in Minnesota. 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 Minnesota.

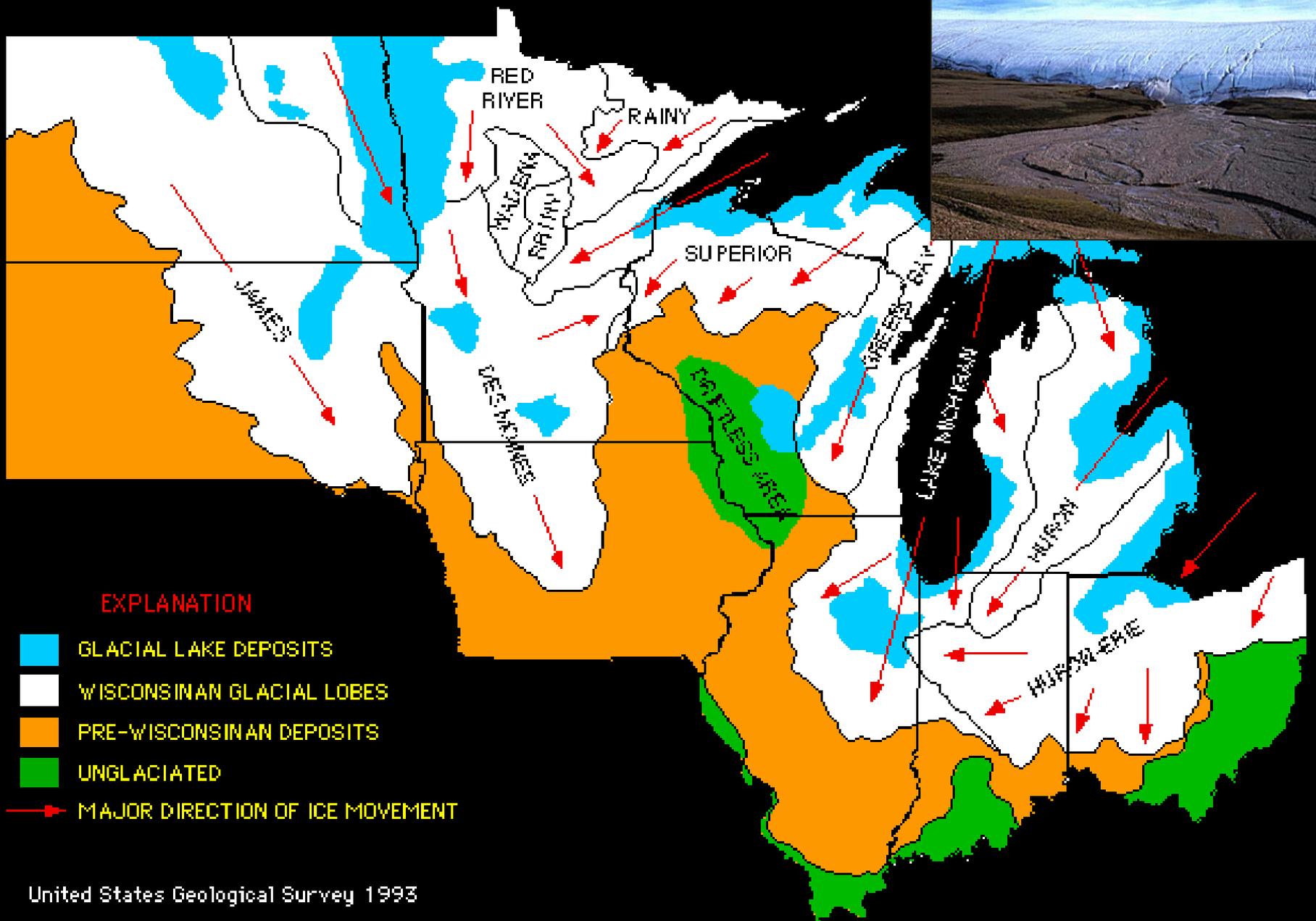


The present landscape resulted largely from glacial activity during the **Quaternary period** (2 million years ago to the present). Minnesota's present climate, with its cyclic warm and cold seasons, became established during this time.

Minnesota saw the advance and retreat of several major, successive periods of continental ice sheets.

- The Wisconsin glaciation, the most recent, had 'the last word' as it created most of the surface features we live with today. Beginning about 75,000 years ago and ending about 12,000 years ago, it, too, experienced periodic growth and decay with changing conditions. Its advances produced tongues of ice called *lobes*, each named for a specific geographic area: Wadena, Rainy, Superior, and Des Moines. Each lobe also experienced periodic growth and decay
- For more details: <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/snas/naturalhistory.html>



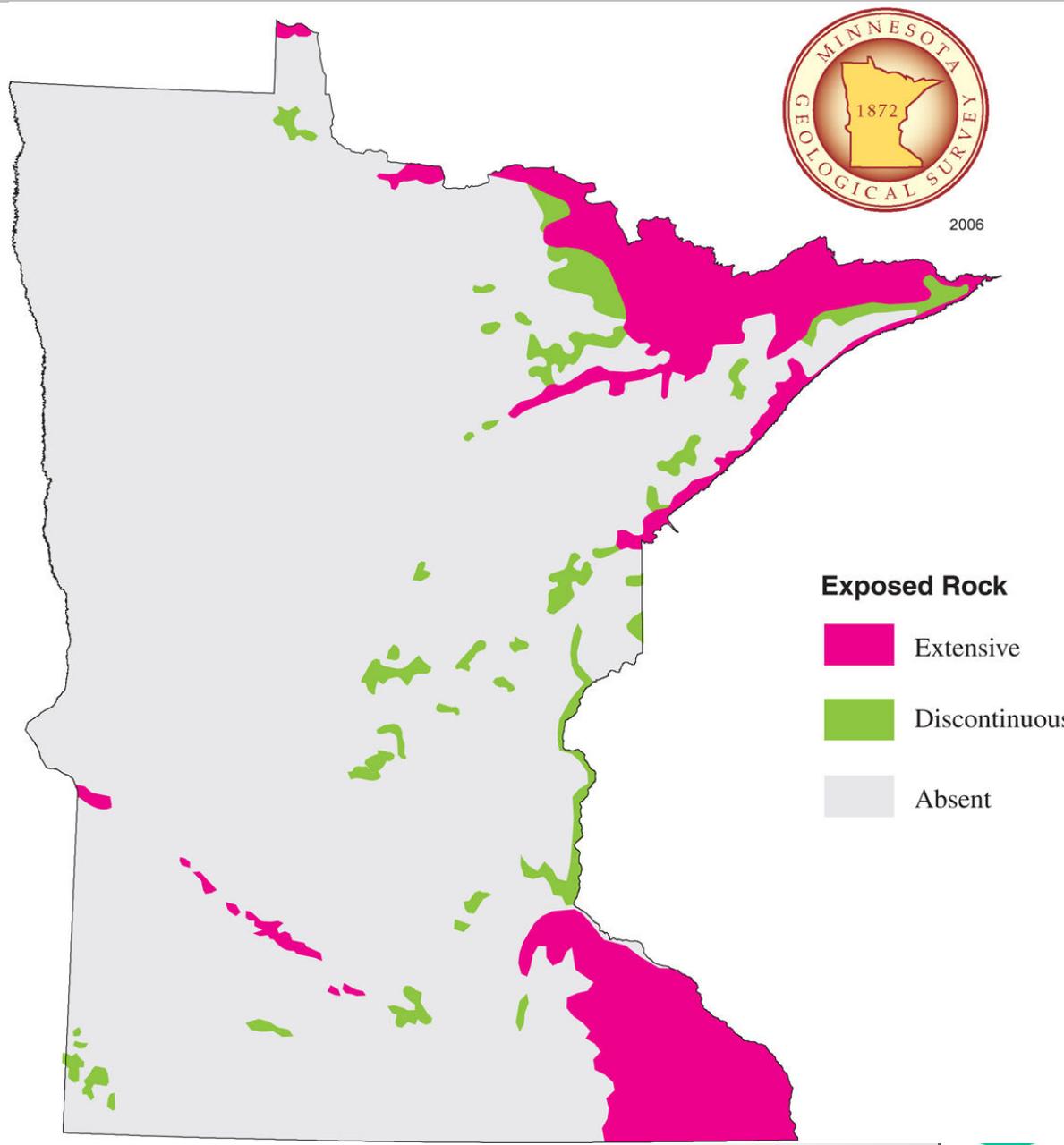


United States Geological Survey 1993

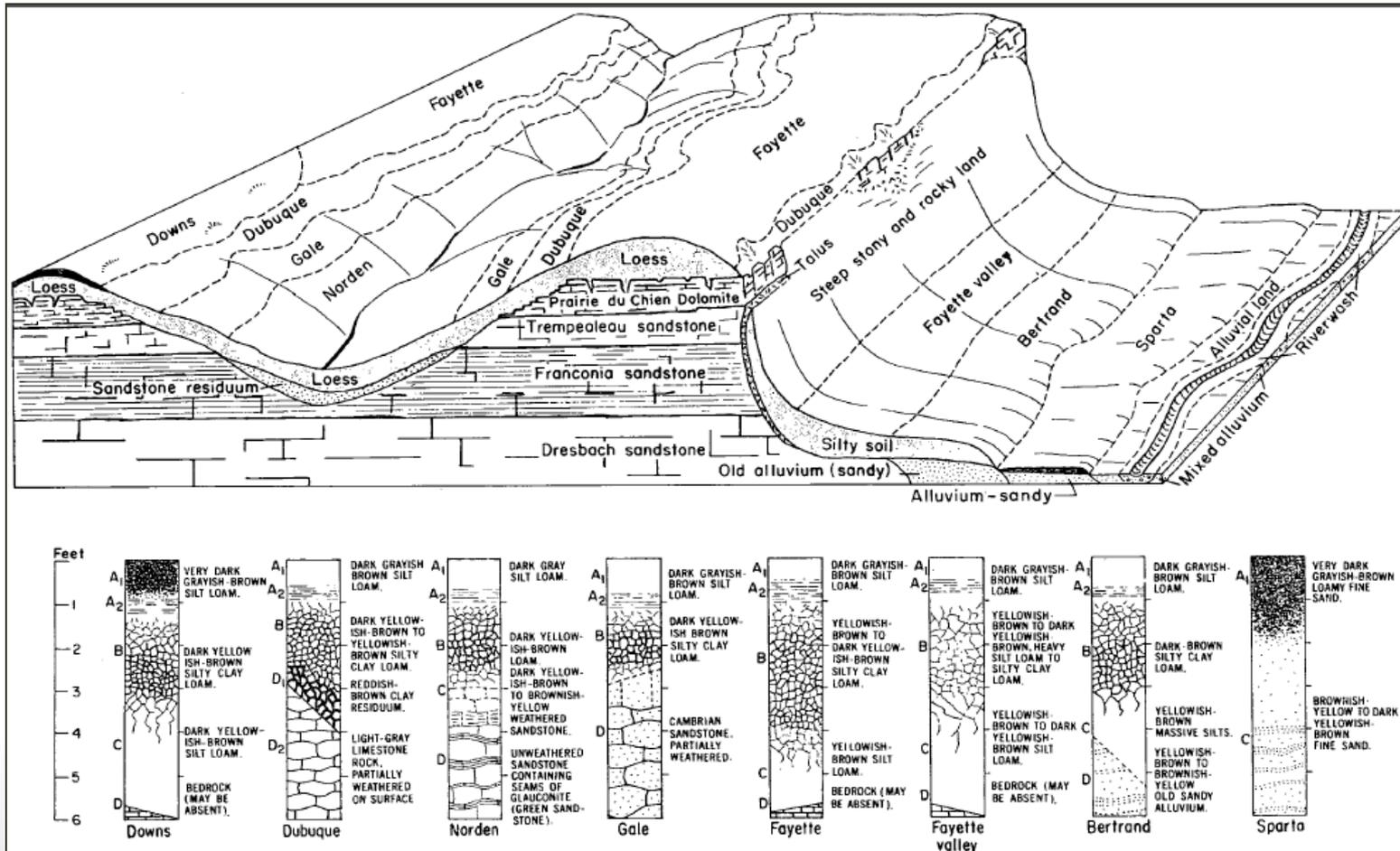
For more information on the geology on MN: <http://www.mngs.umn.edu/mnglance.html>

How did the Glaciers sculpt the Landscape?

- In some places the glaciers flattened the landscape and in others sediment was deposited in steep hills or melting ice blocks created lakes.
- Glaciers buried most of the state in layers of sand, silt, and clay.
- But there are some areas in the state with **Extensive** or **Discontinuous** exposures of bedrock near the surface.

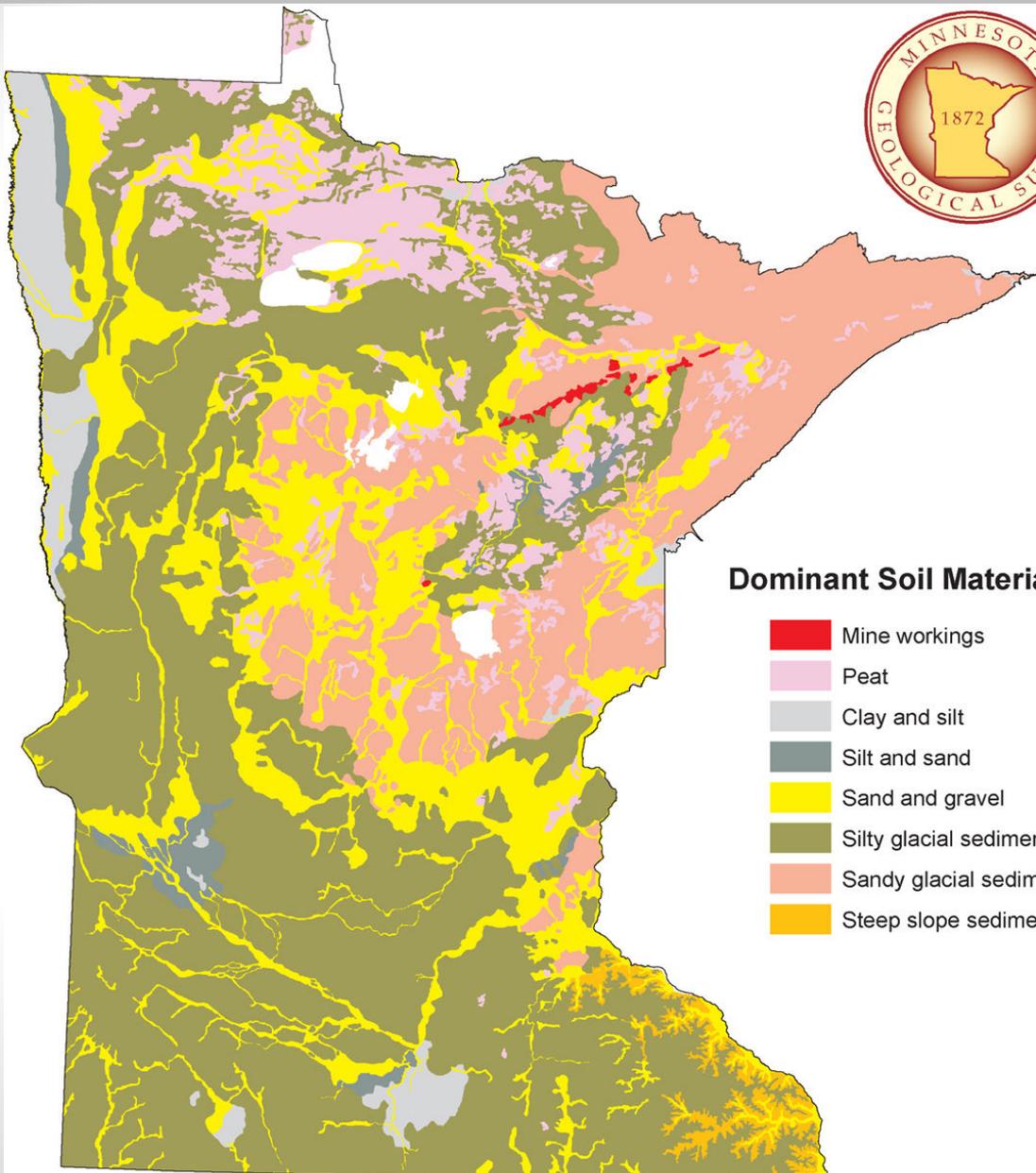


Although glaciated in ancient history, the SE corner of MN has not been crossed by the most recent glaciation period described above. Consequently, the steep bedrock controlled landscape in the southeast looks much different than the rest of the state.





2006



Dominant Soil Material

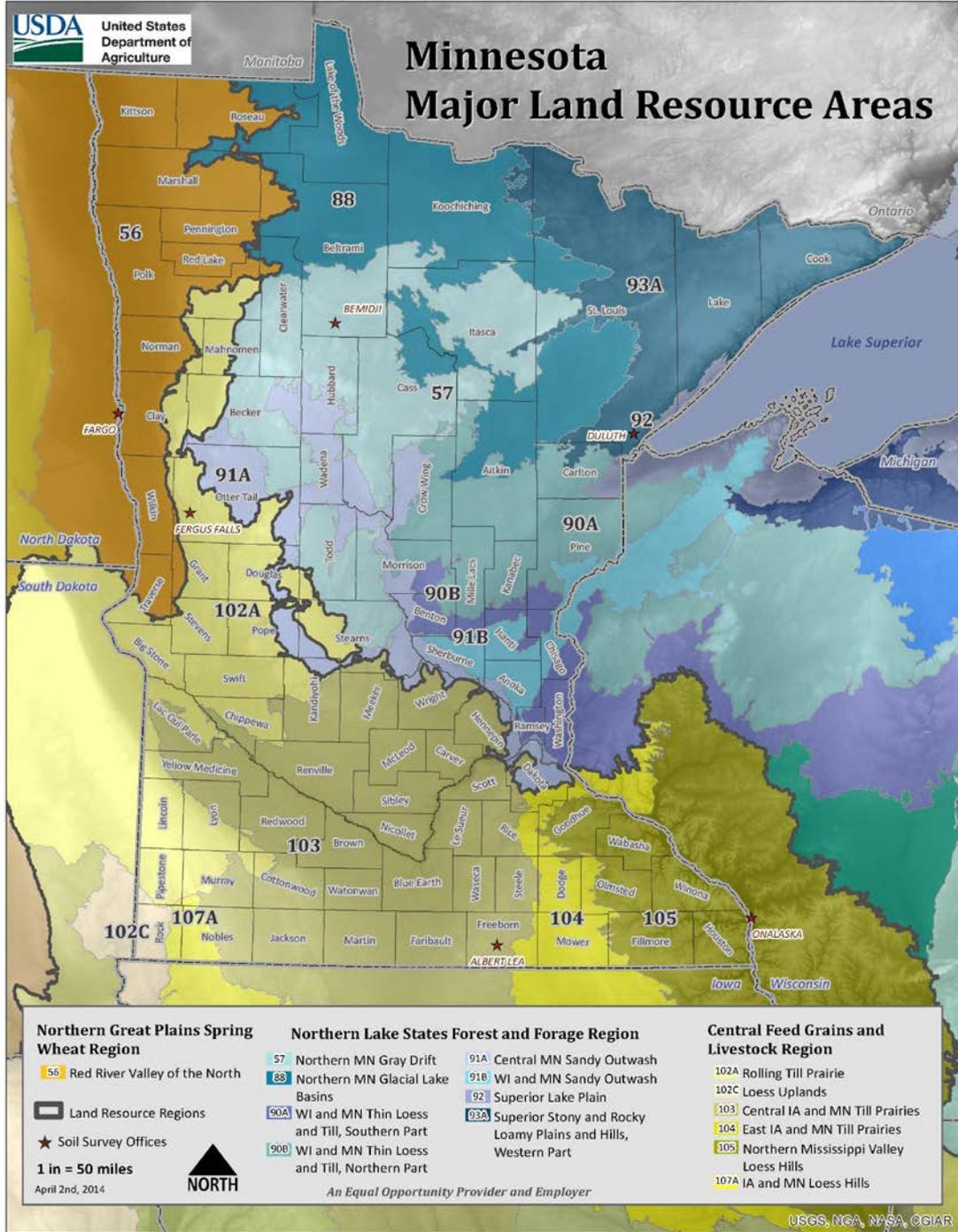
- Mine workings
- Peat
- Clay and silt
- Silt and sand
- Sand and gravel
- Silty glacial sediments
- Sandy glacial sediments
- Steep slope sediments

Sediments over the bedrock

- Various types of sediment covers the bedrock.
- A majority is silty or sandy glacial sediments



Minnesota Major Land Resource Areas



Soils within MN vary greatly and can be somewhat categorized by the major land resource areas. These lines depict areas of landforms on which soils may be grouped with respect to the five soil forming factors of climate, biota (organisms), relief (topography), parent material, and time.

Northern Great Plains Spring Wheat Region

- 56 Red River Valley of the North

Land Resource Regions

★ Soil Survey Offices

1 in = 50 miles
 April 2nd, 2014


Northern Lake States Forest and Forage Region

- 57 Northern MN Gray Drift
- 88 Northern MN Glacial Lake Basins
- 90A WI and MN Thin Loess and Till, Southern Part
- 90B WI and MN Thin Loess and Till, Northern Part
- 91A Central MN Sandy Outwash
- 91B WI and MN Sandy Outwash Basins
- 92 Superior Lake Plain
- 93A Superior Stony and Rocky Loamy Plains and Hills, Western Part

Central Feed Grains and Livestock Region

- 102A Rolling Till Prairie
- 102C Loess Uplands
- 103 Central IA and MN Till Prairies
- 104 East IA and MN Till Prairies
- 105 Northern Mississippi Valley Loess Hills
- 107A IA and MN Loess Hills

An Equal Opportunity Provider and Employer



Major Watersheds of Minnesota

- Water Flows in three different directions in Minnesota as a result of the Glaciers.

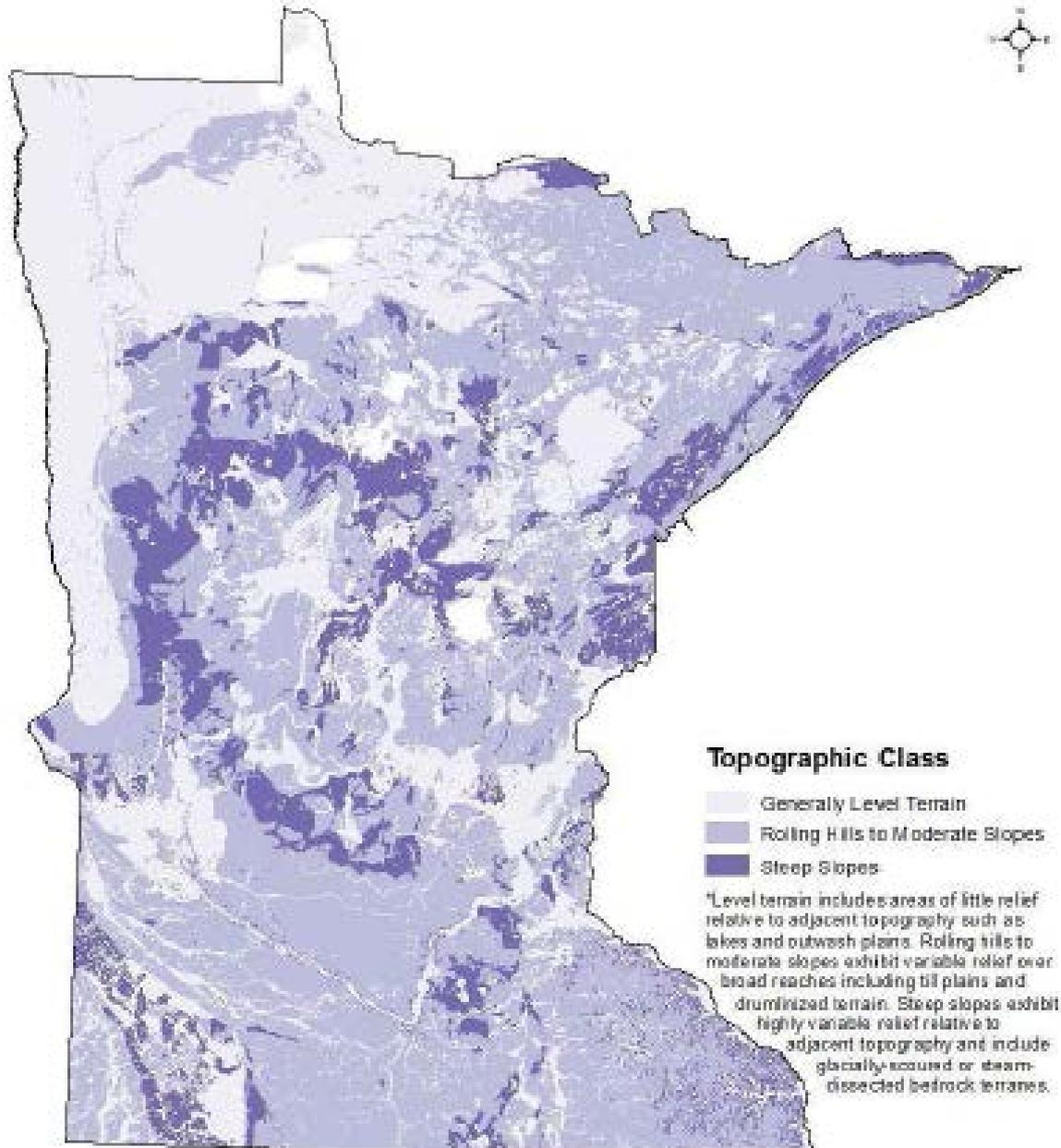


Map reference: The Minnesota Nutrient Reduction Strategy



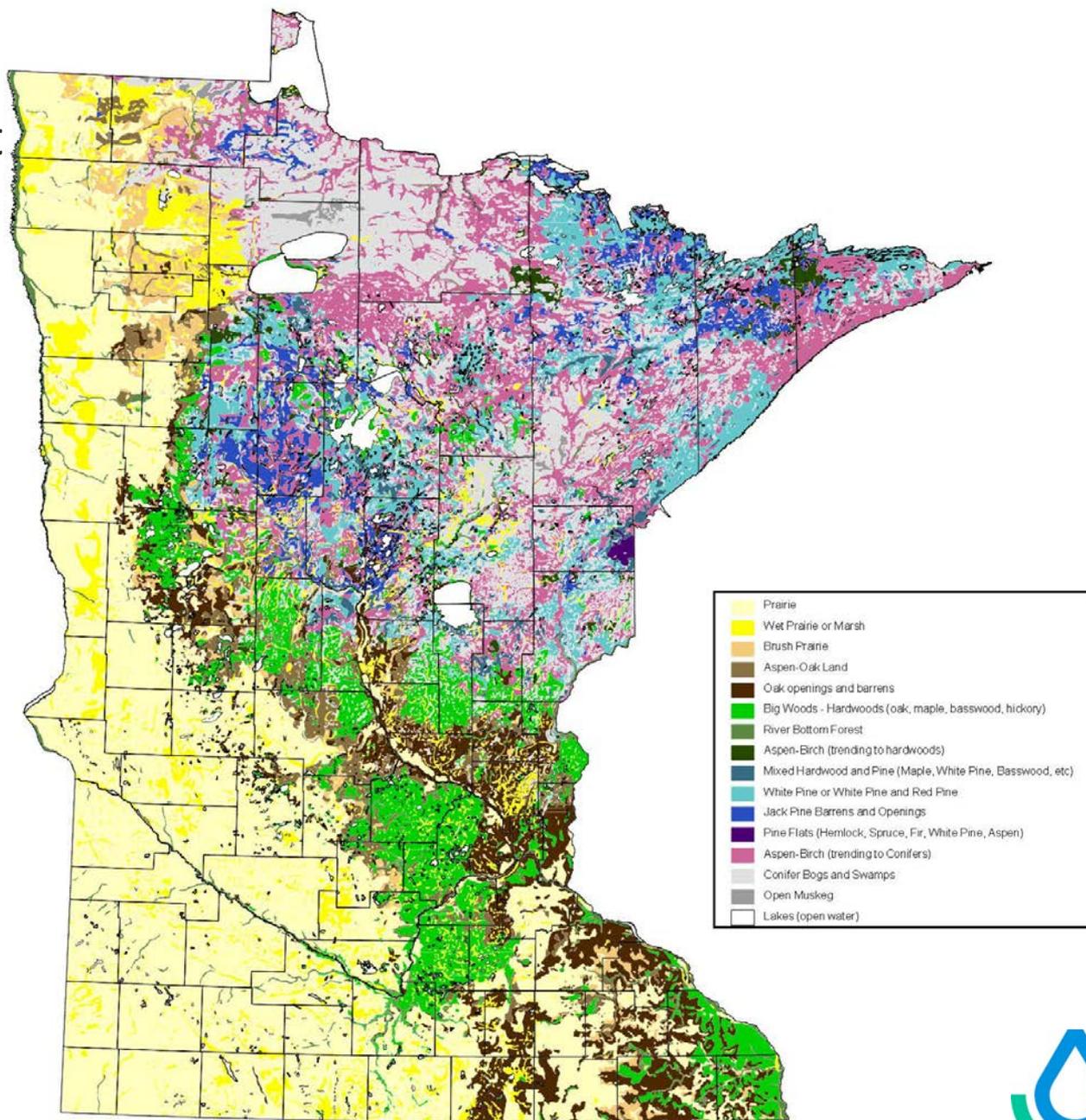
Landforms of Minnesota

- The dark blue indicates areas of the state where steeper slopes exist
- The lighter the blue the flatter the slope.



This map indicates the varying degree of plant communities that historically were within Minnesota.

- Western MN was historically Tallgrass Prairie (yellow).
- Transitioning east and southeast into the Eastern Broadleaf Forest (green).
- North Central and North East MN was primary Boreal Forest and Peatland.

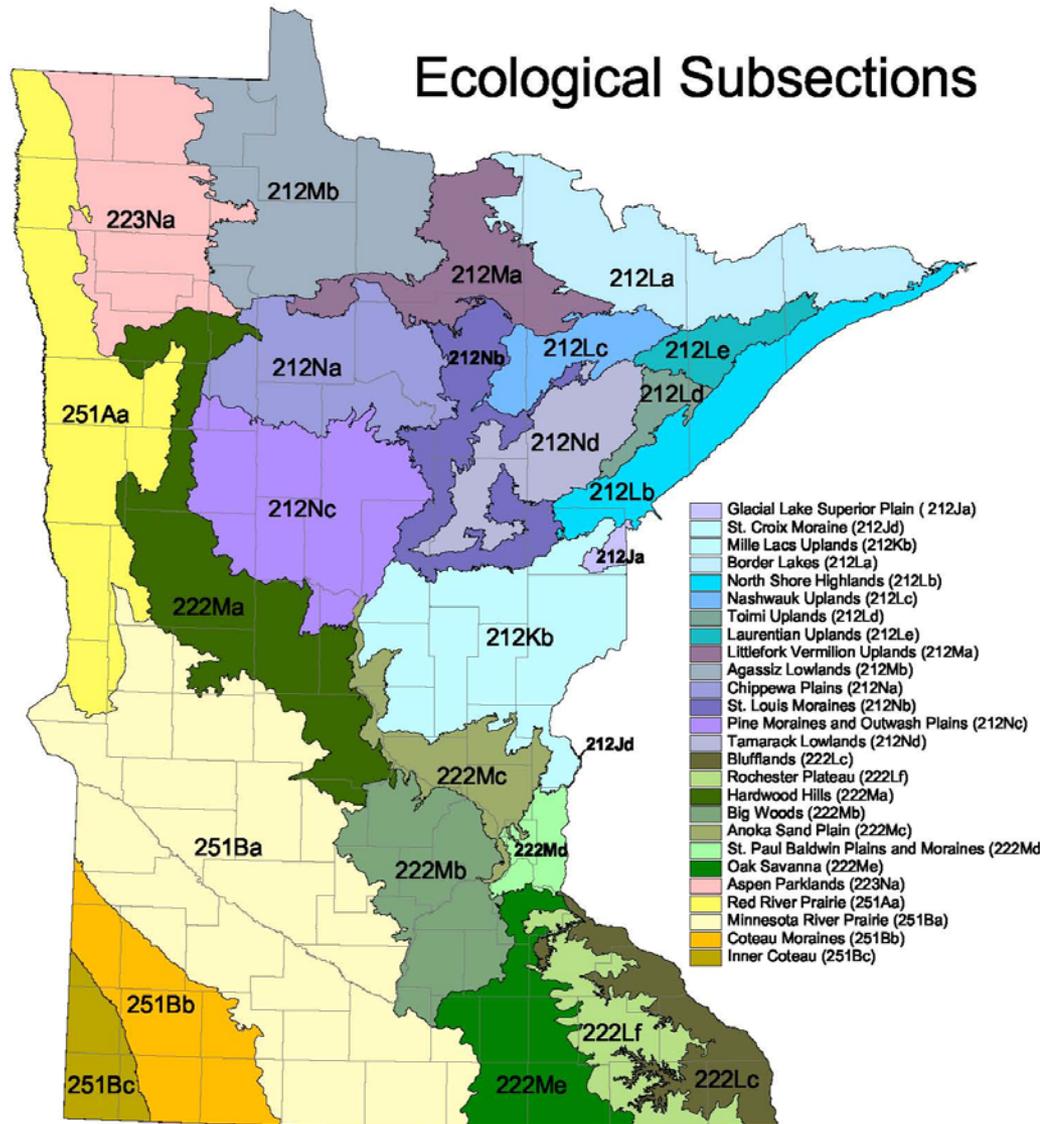




Ecological land classifications are used to identify, describe, and map land with uniform ecological features. The system uses associations of biotic and environmental factors: climate, geology, topography, soils, hydrology, and vegetation. ECS mapping enables resource managers to consider ecological patterns for areas large or small and identify areas with similar management opportunities or constraints relative to that scale.

www.dnr.state.mn.us/ecs/index.html

Ecological Subsections



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This document is available in alternative formats to individuals with disabilities by calling (651) 296-6157 (Metro Area) or 1-888-MINNDNR (MN Toll Free) or Telecommunication Device for the Deaf/TTY: (651) 296-5484 (Metro Area) or 1-800-657-3929 (Toll Free TTY).

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 MN Department of Natural Resources
 Natural Resources Conservation Service
 Potlitch Corporation
 USDA Forest Service
 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

For more information contact:
 ECS Specialist
 MN DNR, Division of Forestry
 Resource Assessment Program
 413 SE 13 Street
 Grand Rapids, MN 55744
 (218) 327-4449 ext 239

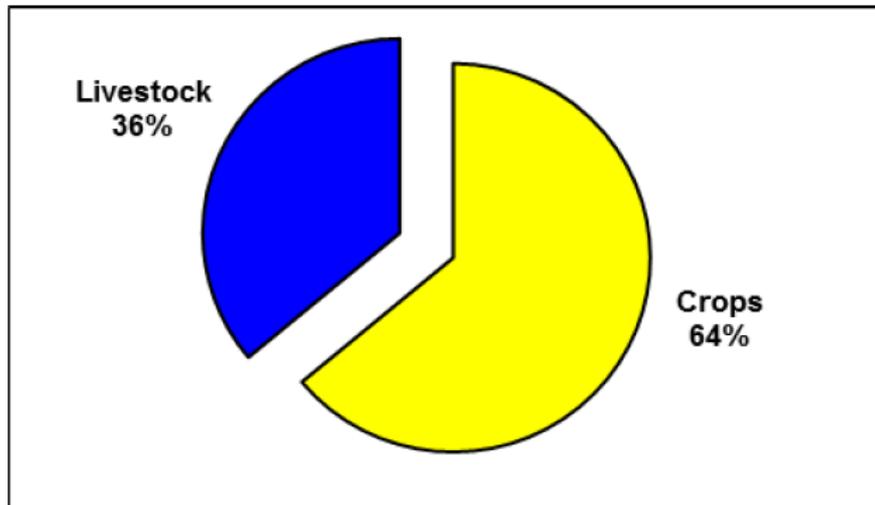
September, 2000



Division of Forestry
 Ecological Land
 Classification Program

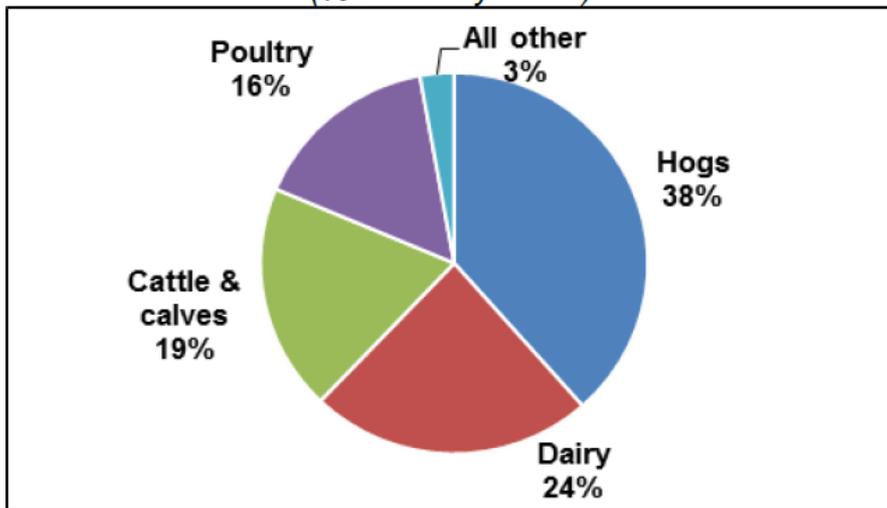
Minnesota Crop & Livestock Production

(%-share by value)



Minnesota Livestock Sectors

(%-share by value)



Source: USDA

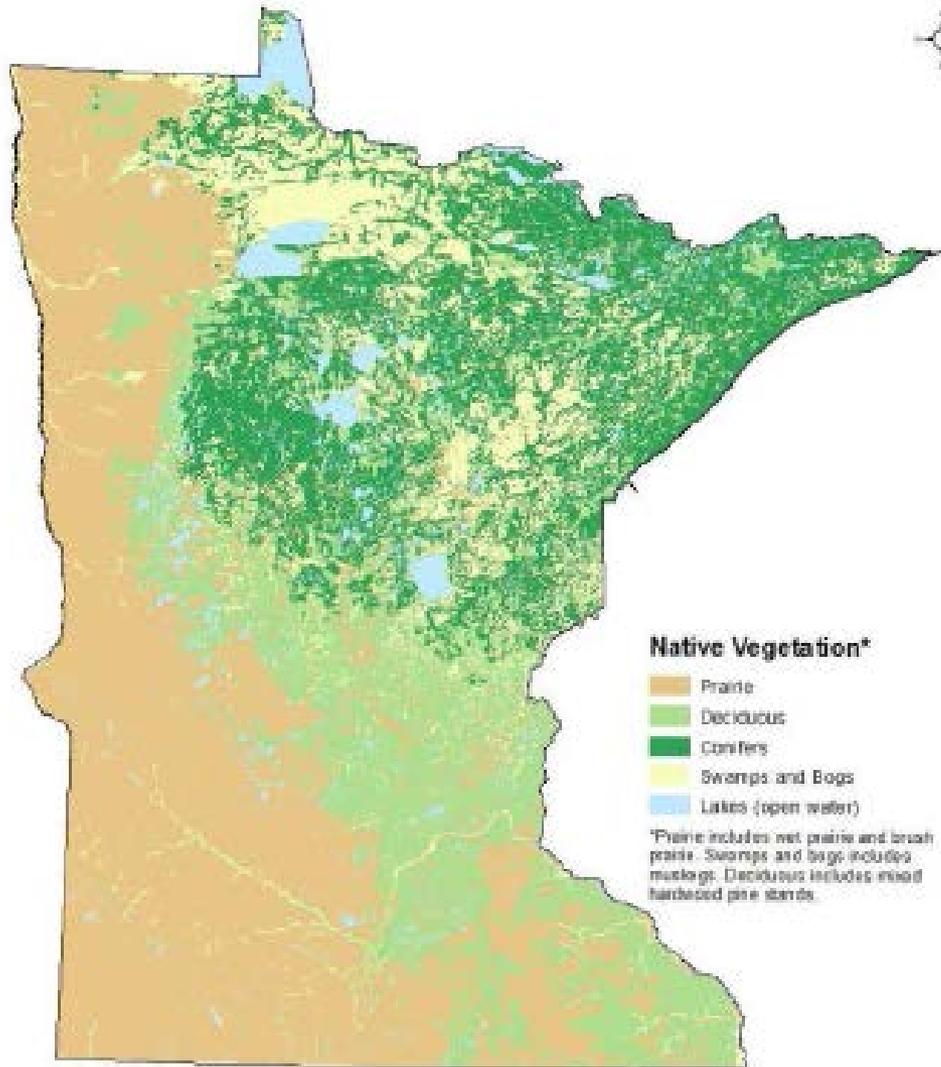
Minnesota Facts from 2012

- Farm land: 27 million (M) acres (ac) (53% of total land area)
- Average farm size: 336 ac
- Agricultural marketing: \$20.6 billion (b) (2012)
= Crops \$13.2 b
= Livestock: \$7.4 b

<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/kids/~media/Files/agprofile.ashx>



Minnesota Native Forest



About 56% (9 M ac) of Minnesota’s forests are in public ownership and the state owns 37.5% (3.38 M ac) of those forested acres. Of the remaining 44% (7.6 M ac) in private ownership, 37% (3.3 M ac) is in family owned forests, 7.4% (0.5 M ac) is in industrial forest industry or corporation ownerships, and 0.8% (730,000) ac are in tribal ownership. These are all approximations.

<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/kids/food4thought/fft-colormaps.aspx>



Additional Land Use and Ownership Map Resources For Minnesota

Resource websites for Statewide Maps of MN –

- Agriculture production maps (all crops and livestock)
- invasive species location
- Precipitation map
- and various other maps

MN Food for Thought—

<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/en/kids/food4thought/fft-colormaps.aspx>

MN Agricultural Profile

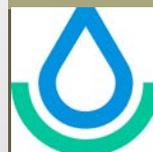
<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/kids/~media/Files/agprofile.ashx>



Important MN Resource Concerns– Soil Erosion

- Wind erosion is common in parts of Minnesota. Windbreaks are commonly used in MN including living snow fences along federal and state highways; living snow fences can be financially supported by MNDOT with CCRP and EQIP.
- The Nutrient Reduction Strategy for MN has stressed the importance of management practices to reducing soil moving off site from private lands.

- <http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/surface-water/nutrient-reduction/nutrient-reduction-strategy.html#nutrient-strategy>



Important MN Resource Concerns— Soil Erosion

Excessive sediment moving off of cropland due management choices of the land.



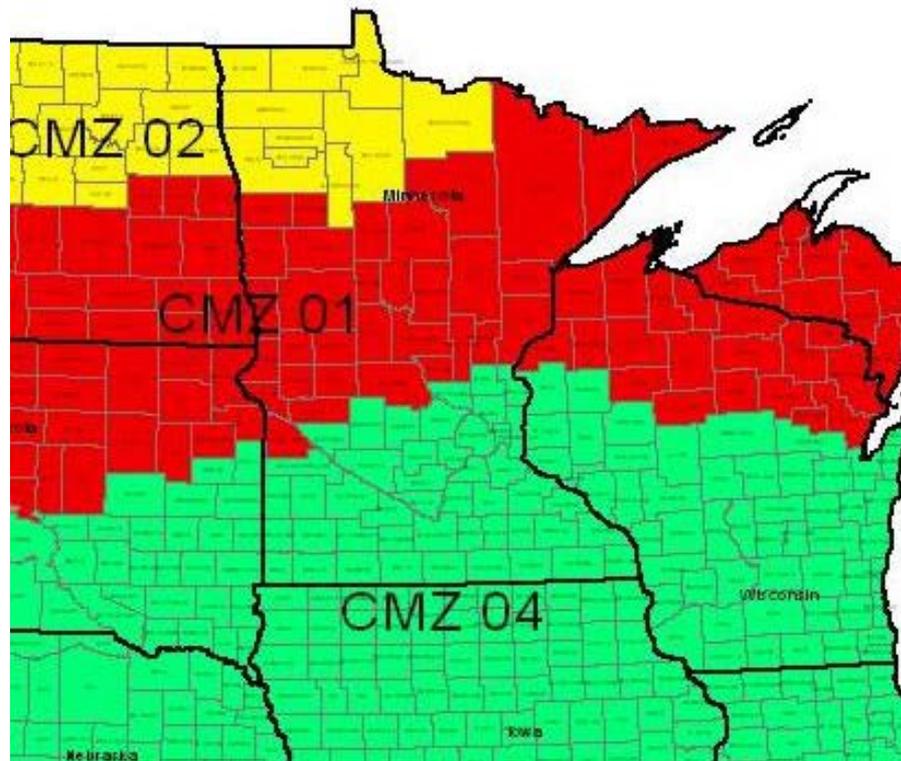
Excessive sediment moving off of Rangeland and Pastureland due to over stocking.



Important MN Resource Concerns— Soil Erosion

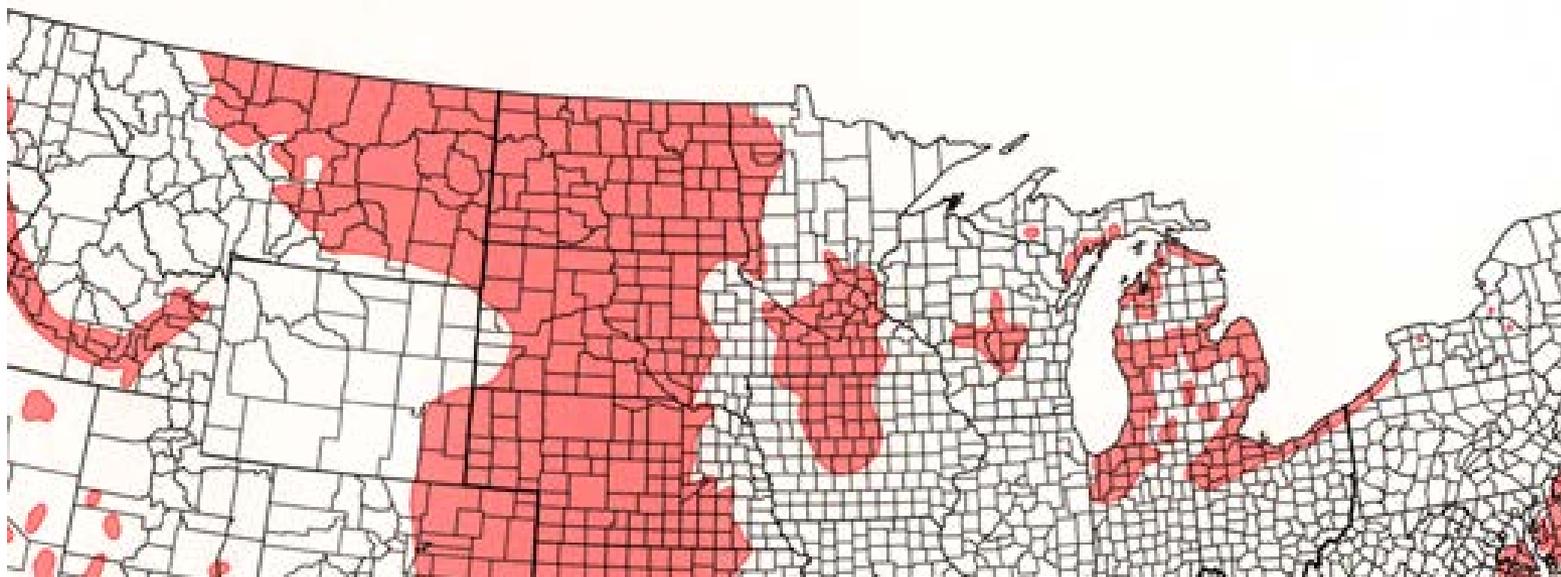
- RUSLE II Crop Management Zones

http://fargo.nserl.purdue.edu/rusle2_dataweb/CMZ_Maps/npcmzmap2.jpg



Important MN Resource Concerns— Soil Erosion

AREAS WHERE WIND EROSION OCCURS ON CROPLAND



Important MN Resource Concerns– Soil Quality Degradation

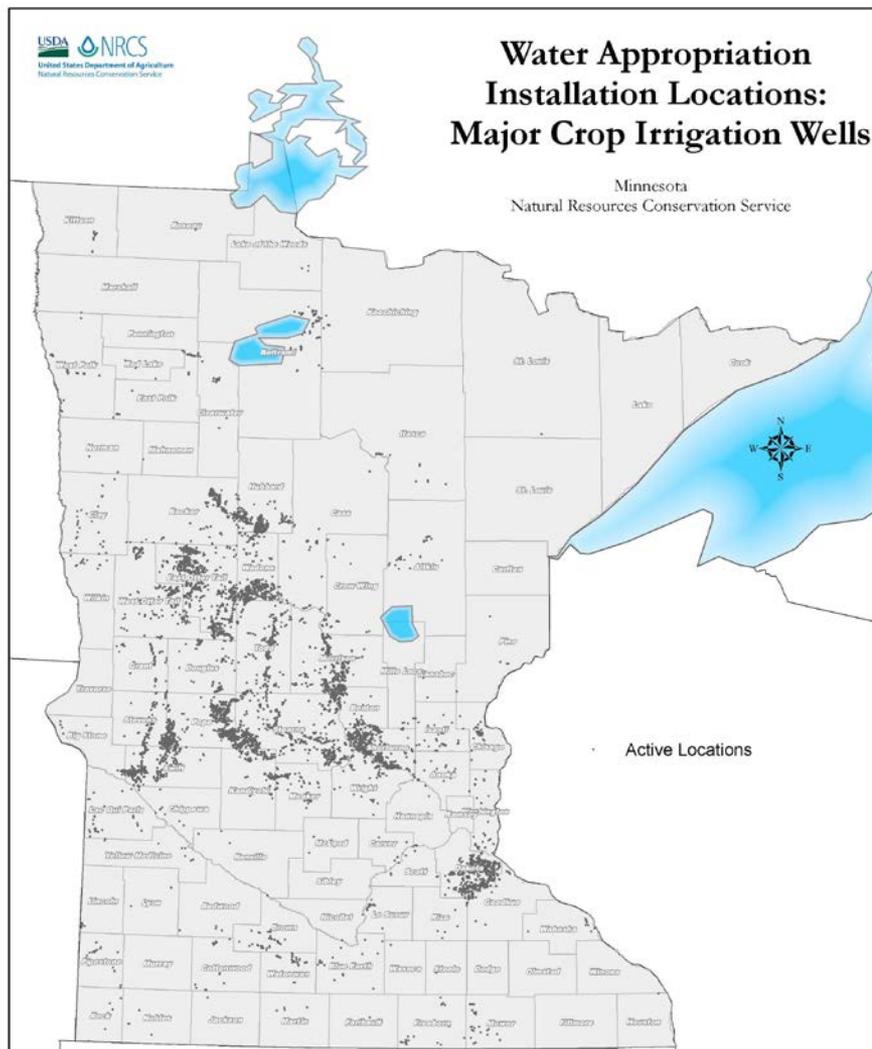
- Compaction is a resource concern across all landscapes within MN
- Soil Organic Matter Depletion

The Four Soil Health Planning Principles are primary tools when addressing the above resource concerns within MN. To access additional information go to the MN NRCS website:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/soils/healthy/>



Important MN Resource Concerns— Excess/Insufficient Water



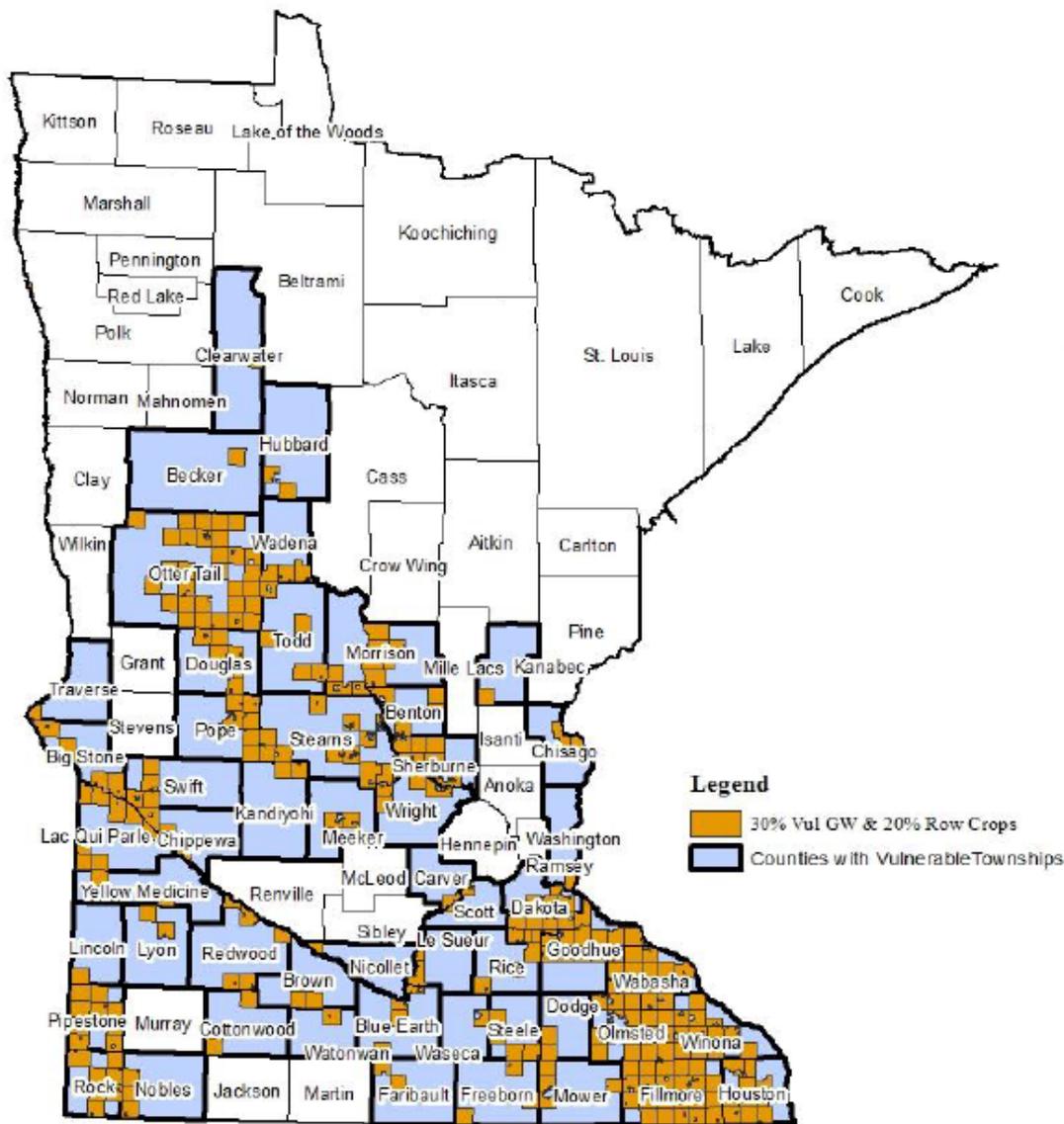
- Reduction levels of groundwater in MN Aquifers has become an increasing concern.
 - The MN Department of Ag (MDA) and the U. S. Geological Survey (USGS) are the primary agency's working on this topic in MN



Important MN Resource Concerns– Water Quality Degradation

- Leaching of Nitrates into Groundwater.
 - MDA's fertilizer report is specifically geared towards groundwater.
<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/chemicals/fertilizers/nutrient-mgmt/nitrogenplan/draftplan.aspx>
- Reference areas of the state with specific nutrient concerns – N BMPs; see: <http://www.extension.umn.edu/agriculture/nutrient-management/nitrogen/> and <http://www.mda.state.mn.us/en/protecting/bmps/nitrogenbmps.aspx>

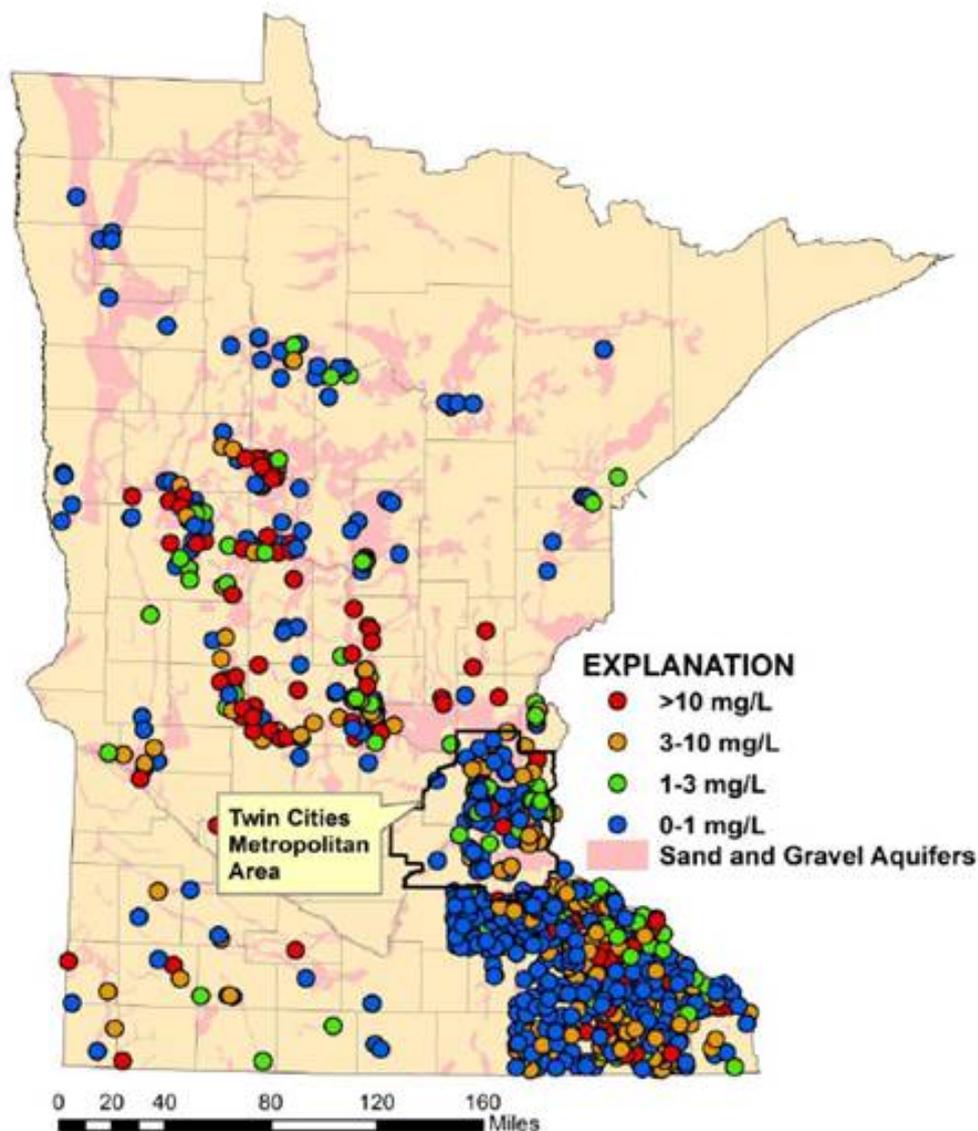




The map is indicating the priority groundwater areas (orange). The counties with priority areas within them are blue.

Figure 4-2. Priority groundwater areas (map provided by MDA).

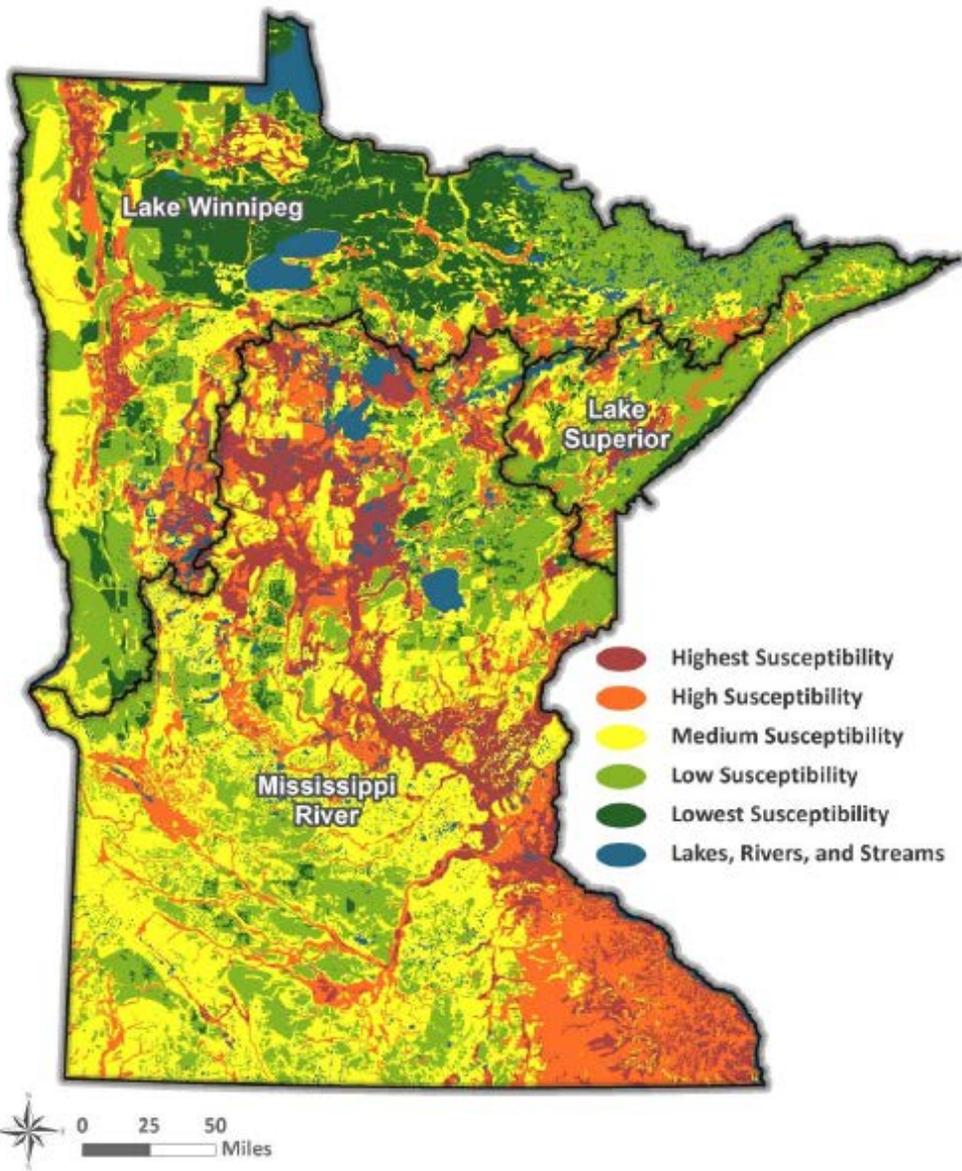




The map is indicating the locations of wells that have high levels of Nitrates documented within the groundwater. Locations with nitrate levels greater than 10 mg/L (red dots) is considered not drinkable.

Figure 3-5. Nitrate concentrations in Minnesota's ambient groundwater, 2007–2011 (MPCA 2013b).





The map is indicating the areas of the State where ground and surface waters are most susceptible due to the soil texture within the soil profile as well as depth to bedrock found within the soil profiles. Red being most susceptible and dark green being the lowest. Blue is for open water bodies.



Figure 2-3. Groundwater susceptibility to contamination (MPCA 1989).

Important MN Resource Concerns– Water Quality Degradation

- Pesticide contamination to water resources:
 - Pesticide Management BMPs & Water Monitoring Assessments
<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/protecting/bmps/voluntarybmps.aspx>
<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/chemicals/pesticides/maace.aspx>
- Surface Water: sediment, nutrient and pesticide loading from runoff.
 - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) Impaired Waters information:
<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/minnesotas-impaired-waters-and-tmdls/minnesotas-impaired-waters-and-total-maximum-daily-loads-tmdls.html>



Important MN Resource Concerns– Water Quality Degradation

- Surface Water: sediment, nutrient and pesticide loading from runoff (Continued).
 - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's (MPCA) nitrogen study looked at sources and pathways of nitrogen to surface water.

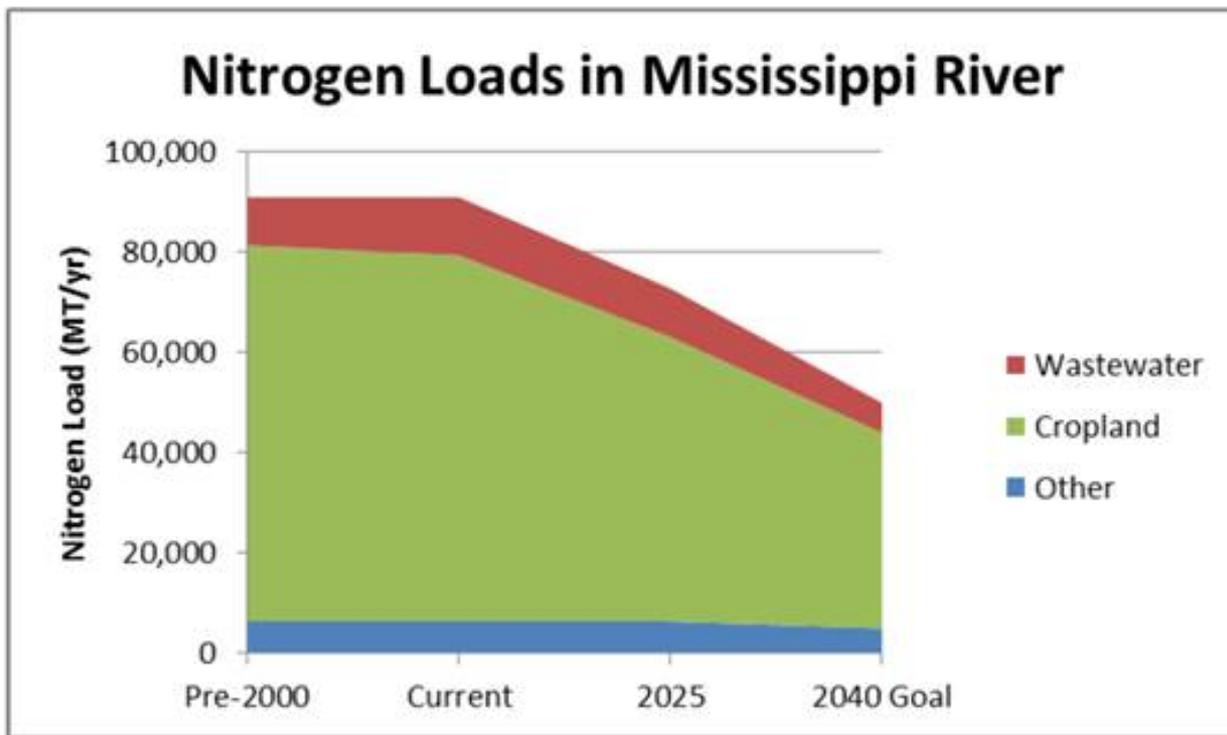
<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/surface-water/nutrient-reduction/nitrogen-study-looks-at-sources-pathways.html>

- For more details reference the MPCA's Nutrient Reduction Strategy

<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/water/water-types-and-programs/surface-water/nutrient-reduction/nutrient-reduction-strategy.html>



Important MN Resource Concerns— Water Quality Degradation

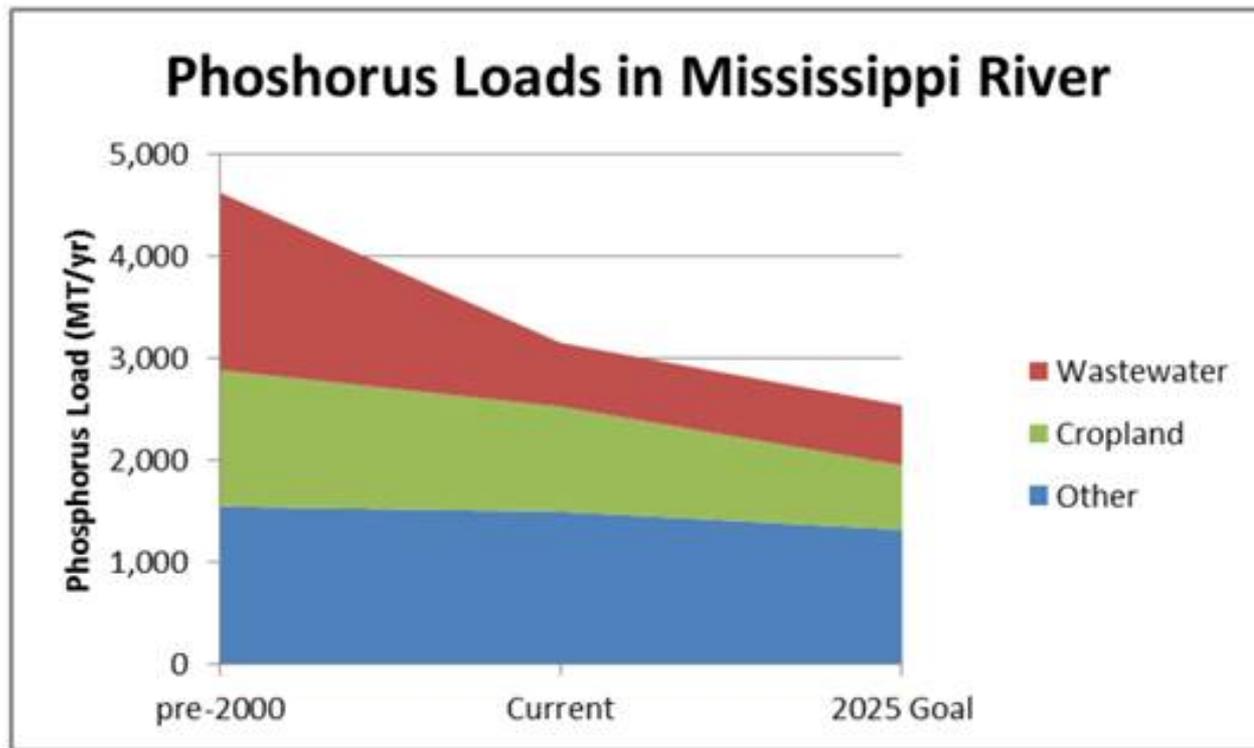


The graph is indicating that there is a strong need for Nutrient Management planning on cropland.

Figure 4. Minnesota's annual nitrogen loading in the Mississippi River at the state border during an average flow year in the past, current and NRS projected future. Other sources include atmospheric deposition, forest, urban runoff, and septic systems.



Important MN Resource Concerns– Water Quality Degradation



The graph is indicating that there is a need for better management of Nutrients and sediment moving off-site on cropland.

Figure 3. Minnesota's annual phosphorus loading in the Mississippi River at the state border during an average flow year in the past, current and NRS projected future. Other sources include atmospheric deposition, urban runoff, non-agricultural rural runoff, streambank erosion, barnyard runoff and septic systems.



The map is indicating the locations of Nitrate impaired waters (red) and surface waters that are utilized for human drinking water consumption or a designated trout stream (blue).

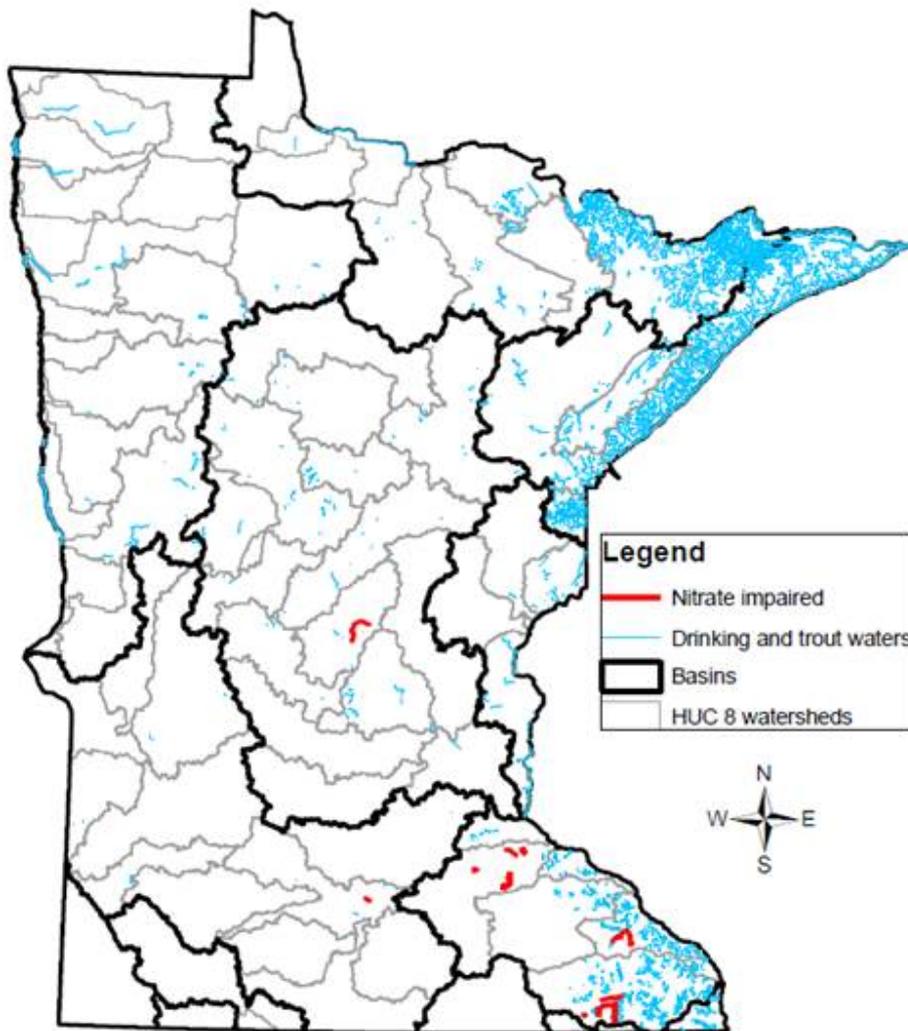


Figure 2-2. River and stream reaches protected as drinking water sources, including cold-water streams. The blue waters have a 10 mg/l nitrate drinking water standard and the red waters have a nitrate impairment based on exceedances of the drinking water standard.



The map is indicating the locations of impaired Lakes (dark blue dots) and impaired Lakesheds (light blue areas).

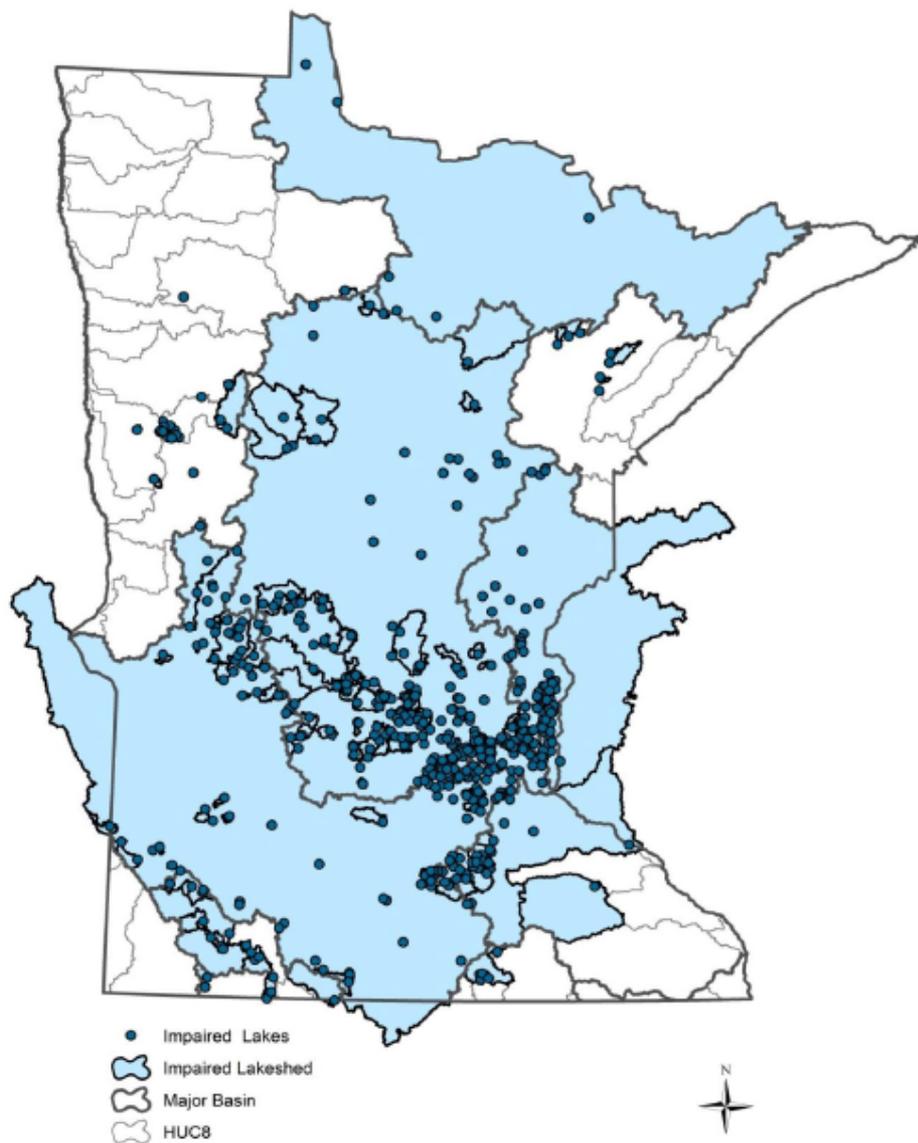


Figure 2-4. Contributing watersheds of lakes and reservoirs impaired due to eutrophication.

Note: Some watersheds of impaired lakes are very small and might not be visible on this graphic.



The map is indicating the locations of Turbidity impaired waters (dark red) with the major basins and 8 digit watershed boundaries. The information came from the 2012 impaired waters list.

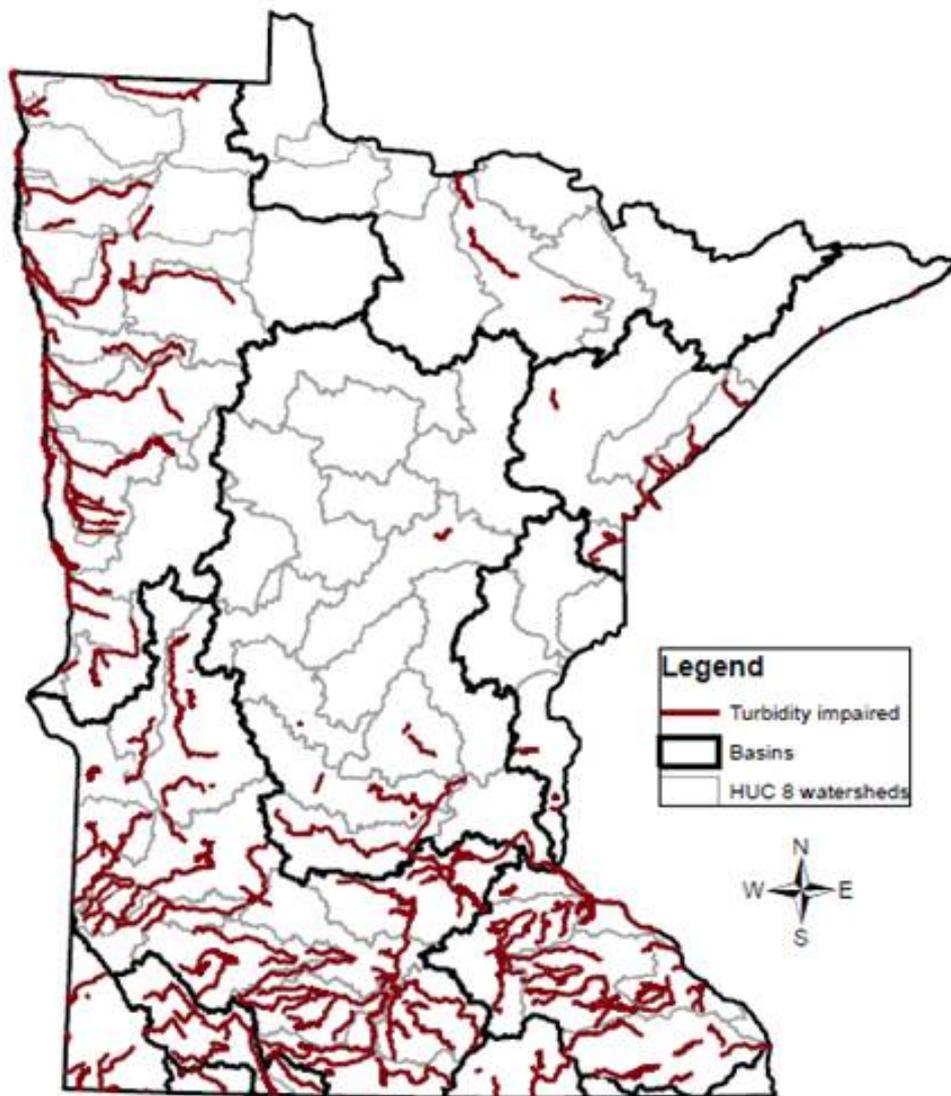


Figure 2-6. Turbidity-impaired streams included on 2012 Impaired Waters List.



The map is indicating by 8 digit watershed boundaries the annual phosphorus yield delivered to major watershed outlets in pounds/ac/year. The highest levels are red with the lowest dark green.

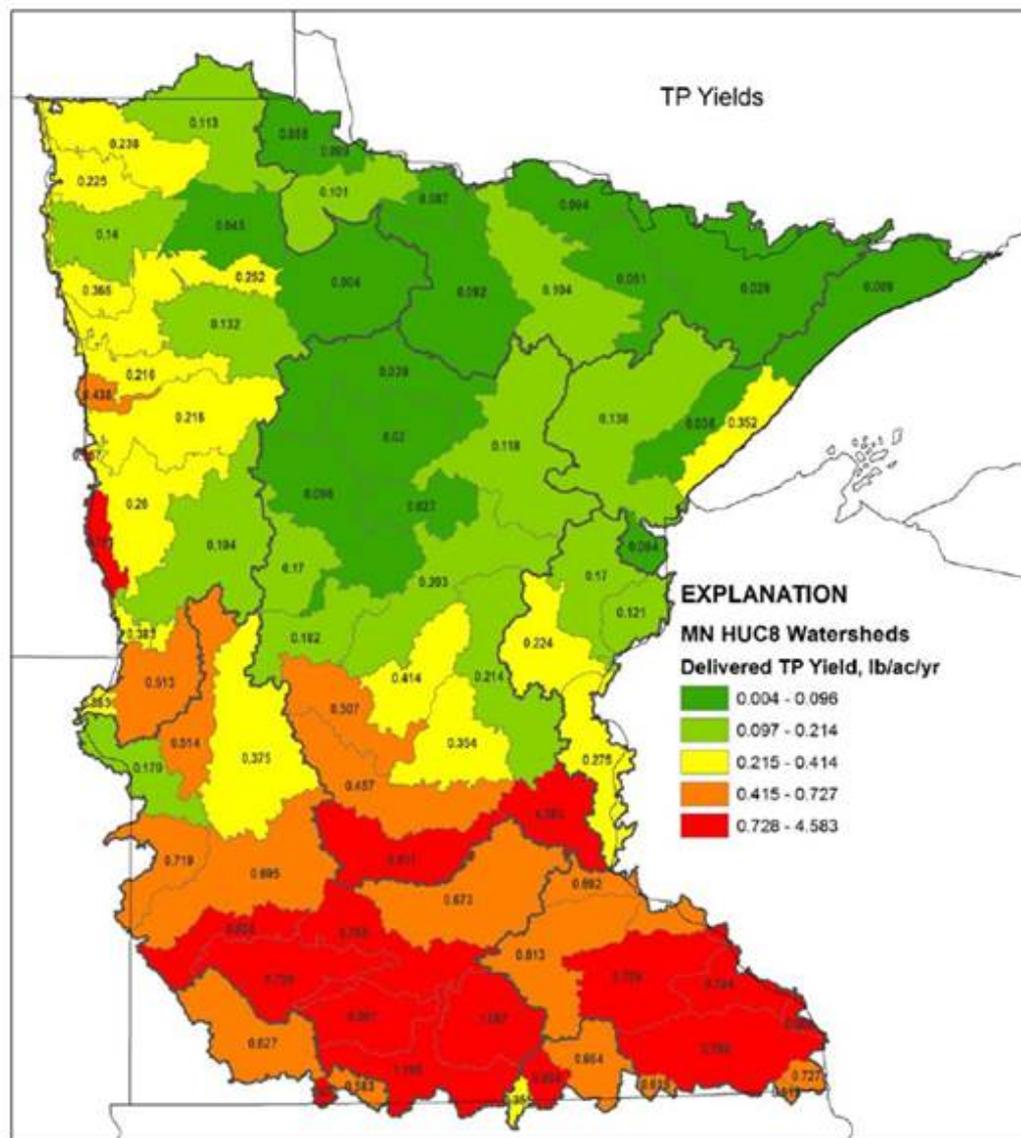


Figure 3-6. Annual phosphorus yield delivered to major watershed outlets in pounds/acre/year (Robertson and Saad 2011).



The map is indicating by 8 digit watershed boundaries the annual nitrogen yield delivered to major watershed outlets in pounds/ac/year. The highest levels are red with the lowest dark green.

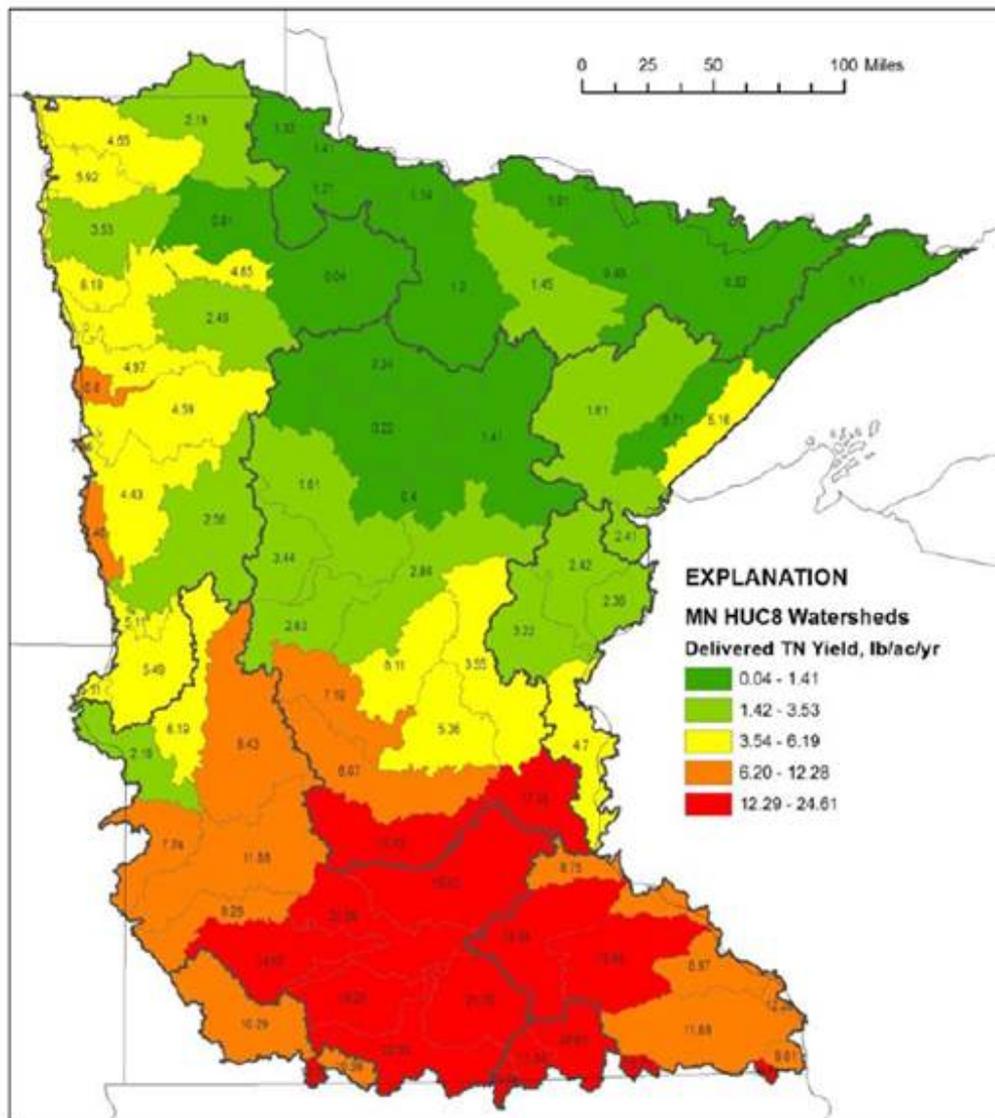


Figure 3-7. Annual nitrogen yield delivered to major watershed outlets in pounds/acre/year (Robertson and Saad 2011).



Important MN Resource Concerns– Degraded Plant Condition

- Minnesota Forest Resource Assessment and the URL below.
<http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/subsection/mnForestResourceAssessment.pdf>
- MNDNR: Information and reports on forest resources and wood use <http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/um/index.html>
- Voluntary Site-Level Forest Management Guidelines (not regulatory), however, highly recommended:
http://mn.gov/frc/initiatives_sitelevel_management.html,



Important MN Resource Concerns– Degraded Plant Condition

- Reduced plant vigor and diversity is a concern within native prairie and specific forestry regions of Minnesota.
 - Prescribed burns are recommended by NRCS partners as a means to revitalize these native landscapes.
Prescribed burns do require a burning permit.
Burning permits are from DNR;
<http://www.dnr.state.mn.us/forestry/fire/questions.html>
- **For State specific information on Prescribed Grazing resources, they can be found on the MN NRCS website:**
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mn/technical/?cid=nrcs142p2_023539



Important MN Resource Concerns– Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife

- Fish and Wildlife Assessment Tools
 - MN Wildlife Habitat Evaluation System (WHES) – Biology Technical Note #4
<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mn/technical/?cid=stelprdb1186318>
 - Stream Visual Assessment Protocol (SVAP) – Contact NRCS State Biologist
 - Wildlife Guidesheets -
http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mn/technical/?cid=nrcs142p2_023681



Important MN Resource Concerns– Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife

- Additional State Specific Fish, Wildlife and Plant Community Information can be Found at:

Ecological Services (MNDNR) www.dnr.state.mn.us/eco/index.html

- Ecological Classification System
- Minnesota's Native Plant Communities
- MN Biological Survey
- Invasive Species
- Nurture Nature
- State Wildlife Action Plan



Important MN Resource Concerns– Livestock Production Limitation

- Inadequate feed and forage and inadequate water quantity and quality is common in grazing land management systems throughout Minnesota.
- Manure land applications need to adhere to MN 7020 Animal Feedlot Rule:

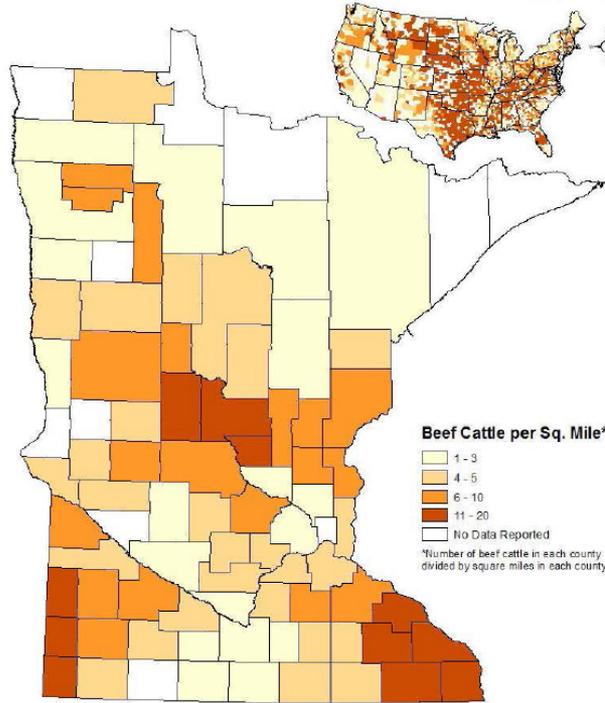
<https://www.revisor.mn.gov/rules/?id=7020> and

<http://www.pca.state.mn.us/index.php/topics/feedlots/index.html>



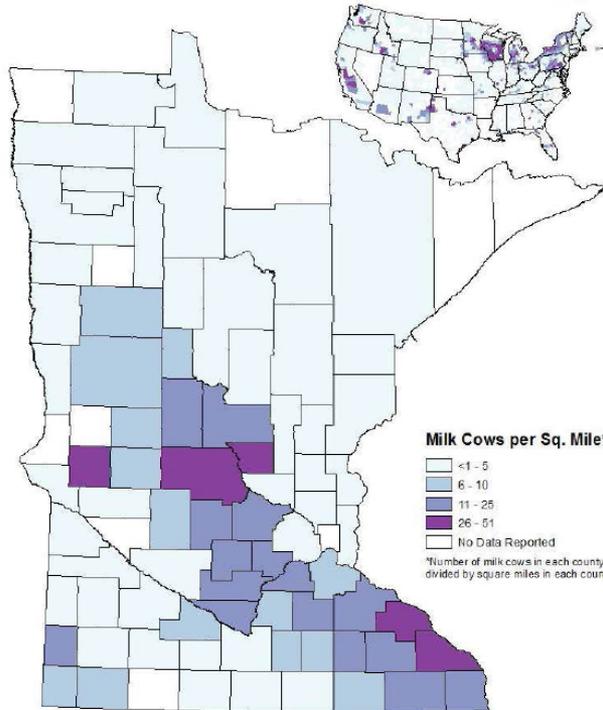
Important MN Resource Concerns— Livestock Production Limitation

Beef Cattle in Minnesota Counties



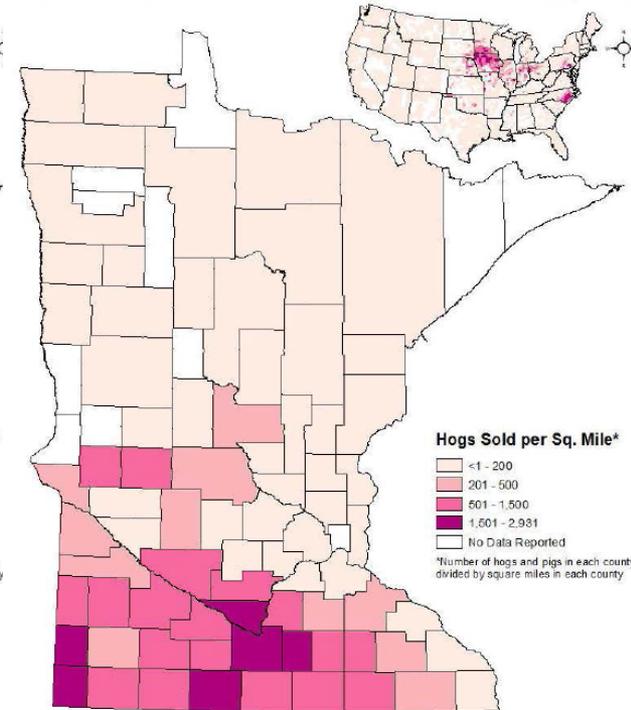
Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

Map 1: Dairy Cows in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

Map 1: Hogs and Pigs in Minnesota Counties



Map produced by: Minnesota Department of Agriculture
Data Source: U.S. Dept. of Agriculture - 2012 Census of Agriculture

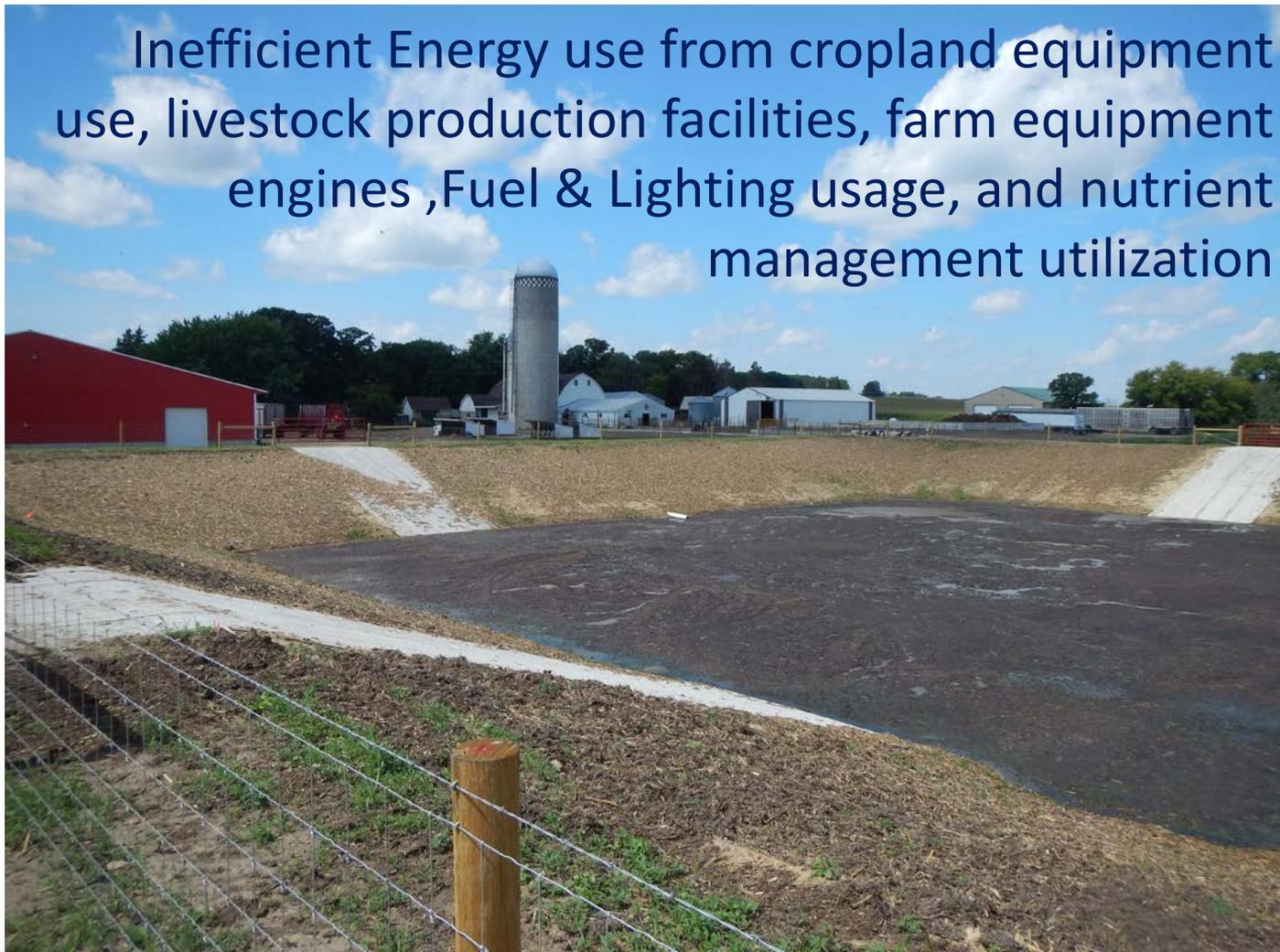
Map 12

Livestock concentration to water resources can be a livestock limitation within MN. For additional maps for all other livestock: <http://www.mda.state.mn.us/en/kids/food4thought/fft->



Important MN Resource Concerns– Inefficient Energy Use

Inefficient Energy use from cropland equipment use, livestock production facilities, farm equipment engines ,Fuel & Lighting usage, and nutrient management utilization



Important MN Resource Concerns– Air Quality Impacts

Air quality impacts from Diesel engines combustion , dust as particulate mater, objection of odors.



Excessive movement in an isolated area by livestock causing particulate matter.



Important MN Resource Concerns– Air Quality Impacts

Sibley Co. - May 17, 2012

Particulate Matter (soil particles) air born with high winds. .



Important MN Resource Concerns– Human Impacts

- Leaching of Nitrate and pesticides into Groundwater.
 - Dept. of Health and Dept. of Ag Source Water Protections Areas (DWSMA, WHPA).
<http://www.health.state.mn.us/divs/eh/water/swp/index.htm>
 - MDA link to map of Source Water Protection
<http://gis.mda.state.mn.us/source/>



Review of State eFOTG – Section I

Resources in MN

- Reference List
 - Technical Notes by Discipline
 - Plant Selection Tools
 - NEPA Information
 - Other useful planning tools.
- Maps
- State Laws

eFOTG Folder screen shot

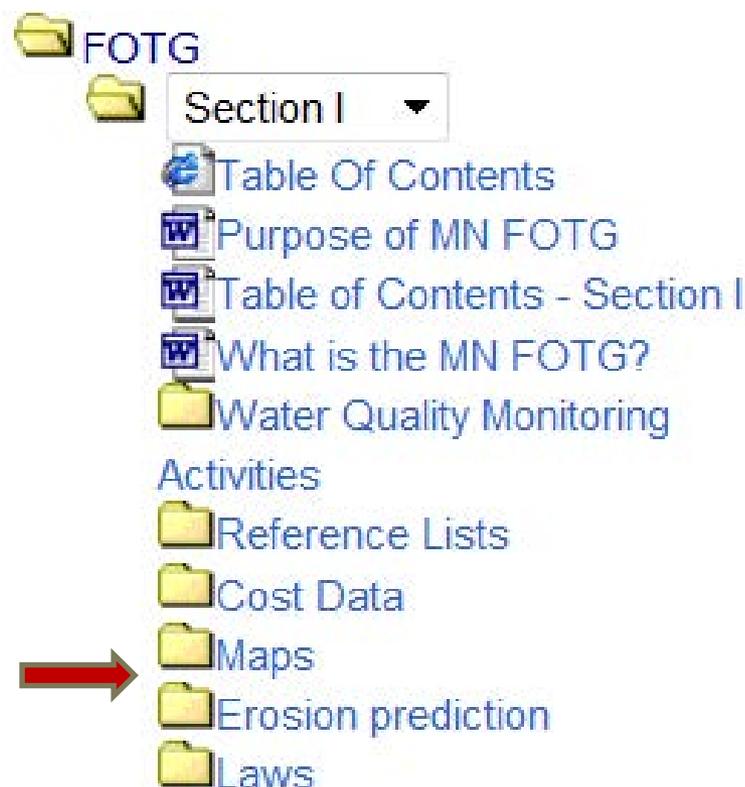


Review of State eFOTG – Section I

Soil Erosion Resources

- Erosion Prediction information is found here.
- Contact State Agronomist with questions regarding the use of RUSLE II and Wind Erosion Prediction System (WEPS)

eFOTG Folder screen shot

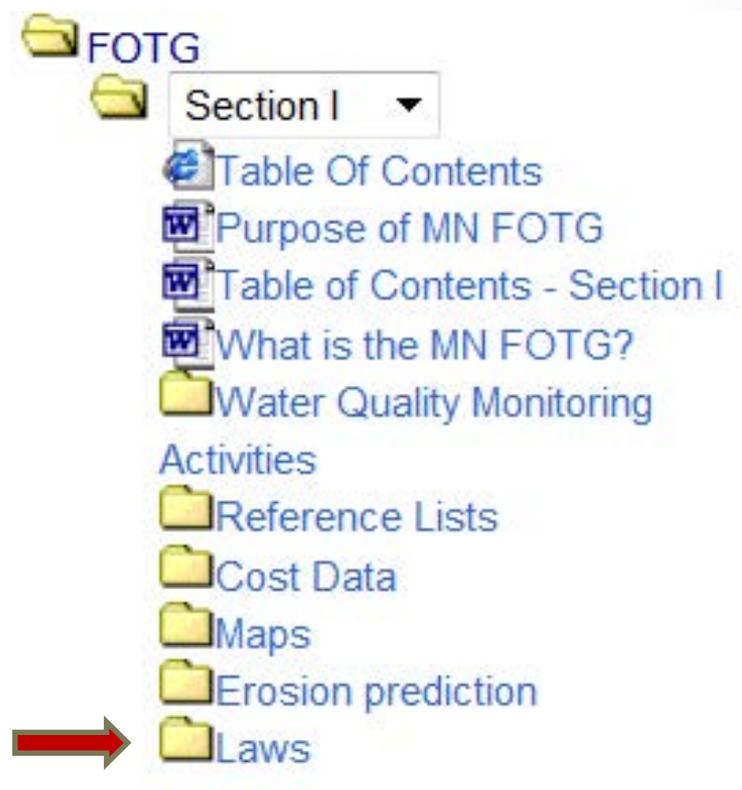


Review of State eFOTG – Section I

State of MN & Licenses

- MN does not require the following to have a license for:
 - Nutrient and Pest Management Planners
 - Forester Planners
 - Prescribed Grazing Planners

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section I

State of MN & Licenses

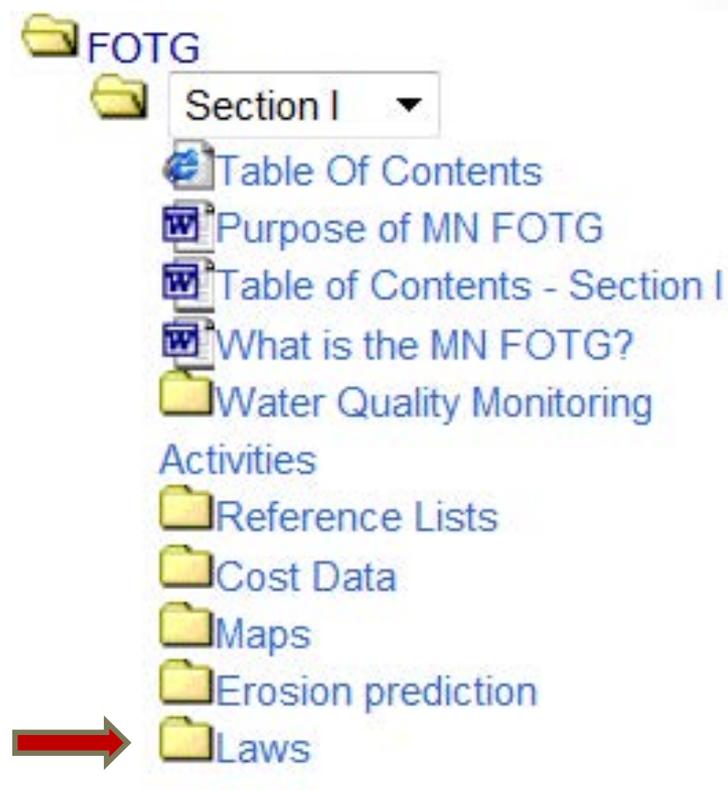
- The Minnesota Department of Agriculture(MDA) is the contact for chemical licenses and laws for MN.

<http://www.mda.state.mn.us/chemicals.aspx>

- Engineering Licenses required go to the Minnesota board that governs professional engineers:

<http://mn.gov/aelslag/index.html>

eFOTG Folder screen shot

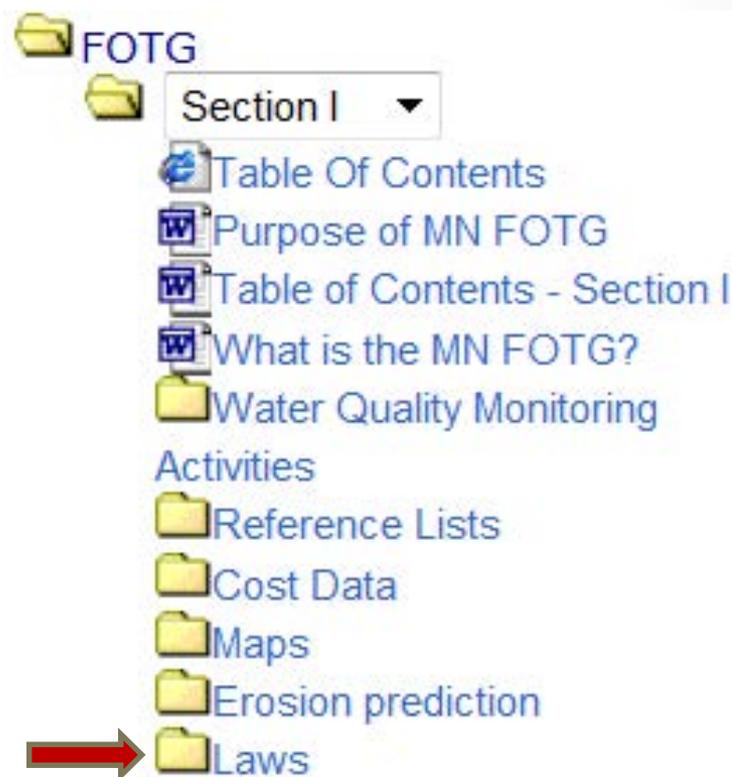


Review of State eFOTG – Section I

State of MN Wetland Laws

- MN Wetland Laws for the US Army Corps of Engineers and the MN State Wetland Conservation Act (WCA) can be found on the MN Board of Soil and Water Resources (BSWR) wetland website:
<http://www.bwsr.state.mn.us/wetlands/index.html>
- Q&A Minnesota Water Laws:
http://files.dnr.state.mn.us/publications/waters/water_law_questions_and_answers.pdf

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section II

General Folder layout

This Section includes:

- NEPA form (CPA-052)
- County Specific Soil Information
- Cultural Resource Info.
- Threatened and Endangered Species
- Ecological Site Descriptions

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section II

Soils Information per County

- To the right is the screen view of the Soils Section within Section II of the eFOTG. To find specific County Reports you will need to click on the folder for which you are desiring information on and a list of MN counties will show-up.

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section II

Policy for MN

Cultural Resource information specific to MN

- For questions regarding the MN CR laws contact the State Archeologist for more information
- The next slides will outline the basics to CR interpretations in MN.

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Section 106 Compliance Process

Determine if action/activity is an *undertaking* that has the potential to affect cultural resources.

Undertaking – any project, activity or program funded in whole or in part under the direct or indirect jurisdiction of a Federal agency, including a Federal project, activity or program that is:

- 1) carried out by or on behalf of a Federal agency;
- 2) carried out with Federal financial assistance;
- 3) requires a Federal permit, license or approval;
- 4) subject to State or local regulation pursuant to a delegation or approval by a Federal agency



MINNESOTA PRACTICE STANDARDS FOR CULTURAL RESOURCES REVIEW

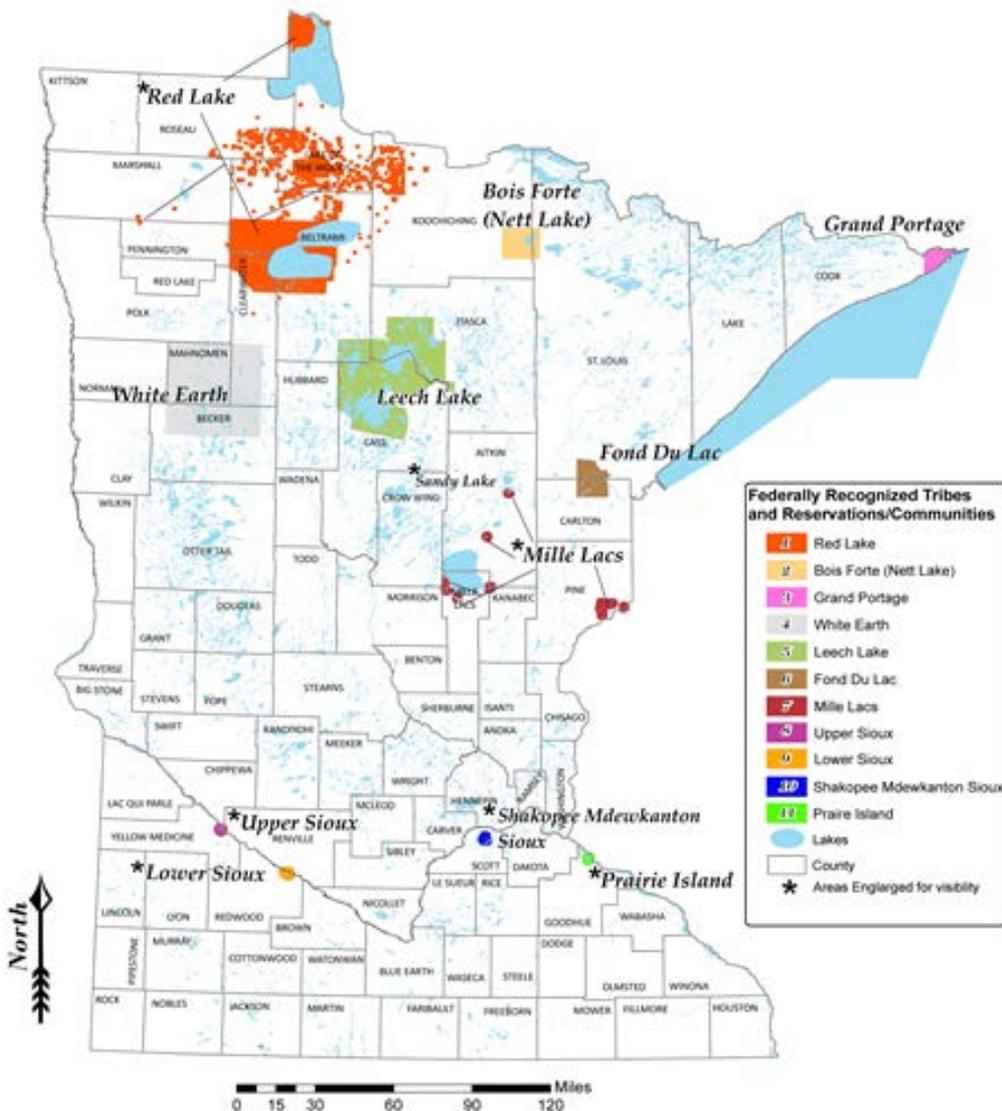
(updated February 2008)

Conservation Practice	Code	Exempt	Undertaking
Access Road (ft)	560		X
Alley Cropping (ac)	311	X	
Anaerobic Digester-Controlled Temperature (no)	366	X	X
Animal Mortality Facility (no)	316		X
Animal Trails and Walkways (ft)	575		X
Brush Management (ac)	314	X	X
Channel Bank Vegetation (ac)	322		X
Clearing and Snagging (ft)	326	X	
Closure of Waste Impoundments (no)	360	X	
Composting Facility (no)	317		X
Conservation Cover (ac)	327	X	
Conservation Crop Rotation (ac)	328	X	
Contour Buffer Strips (ac)	332	X	
Contour Farming (ac)	330	X	
Cover Crop (ac)	340	X	
Critical Area Planting (ac)	342	X	X
Cross Wind Ridges (ac)	589A	X	
Cross Wind Trap Strips (ac)	589C	X	
Dam (no, ac, ft)	402		X
Deep Tillage (ac)	324		X
Dike (ft)	356		X
Diversion (ft)	362		X
Drainage Water Management	554	X	
Dry Hydrant (ea)	432		X



Cultural Resources MOU's with Tribes of MN

- There are 11 Federally recognized Tribes within the State of MN. NRCS in Minnesota does have working agreements with some of the Tribes.
- Contact the State Archeologist for more information



Section [307.08](#) of Minnesota's "Private Cemeteries Act" (MS 307) affords all human burial grounds and remains older than 50 years and located outside of platted or identified cemeteries protection from unauthorized disturbance. This statute applies to burials on either public or private lands or waters, and includes prehistoric Indian burial mounds as well as historic cemeteries.

Under provisions of this statute, the Office of the State Archaeologist (OSA) is charged with identifying, authenticating and protecting these burial areas. The OSA maintains a database of such sites.

Efforts to protect burial sites emphasize "preservation-in-place", that is, maintaining the burial area in its original location and condition.

<http://www.osa.admin.state.mn.us/documents/PrivateCemeteriesActProcedures.pdf>



In the event that a burial is either known or suspected to be associated with American Indian peoples, the OSA works in concert with representatives of Minnesota's tribal communities to ensure the integrity of such burial sites.

Anyone planning construction activities who is concerned about the potential for encountering such burials is encouraged to contact the OSA for additional information and assistance. The OSA may be available for on-site visits to identify burial features and areas.

If such burials are accidentally uncovered in the course of construction or other activities:

- excavation should cease
- secure the area
- contact OSA as soon as possible
- If there is any reason to suspect that the remains may be part of a crime scene, secure the area and notify your local law enforcement agency immediately!



Review of State eFOTG – Section II

Threatened and Endangered Species References for MN

Folder 1 - Contains county lists and distribution maps of both State and Federally listed endangered, threatened and special concern species.

Folder 2 - Contains select species fact sheets and brochures.

Folder 3 – Contains Minnesota specific Endangered Species Act (ESA) planning policy and procedures.

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section III

A General Look at Folder Structure

- Resource information for all landscapes are available within this section.
- CAP criteria is available here and on the Minnesota TSP website.

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/technical/cp/tsp/>

eFOTG Folder screen shot

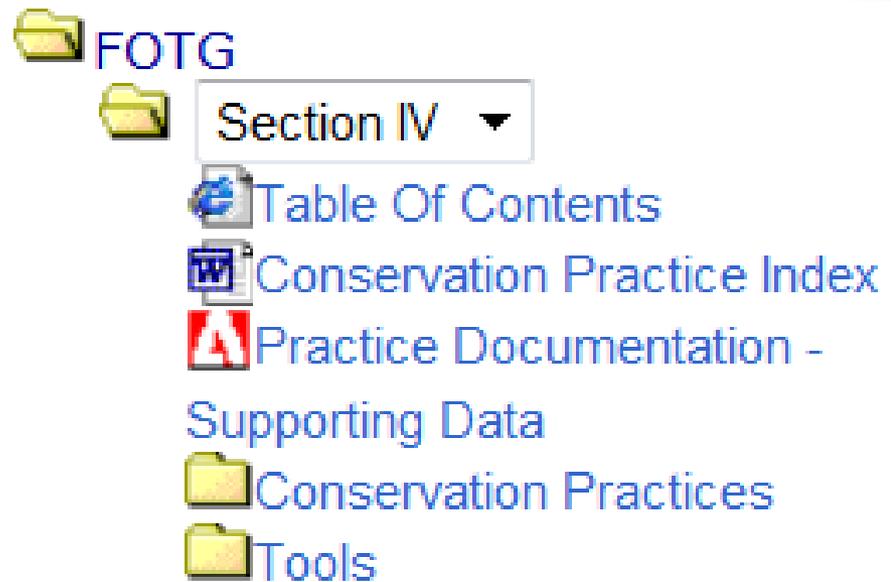


Review of State eFOTG – Section IV

A General Look at Folder Structure

- The Conservation planning job sheets are found under each associated practice code, along with, the Standard and Specifications associated to that practice code.

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section IV

Policy for MN

- The Standard and Statements of work are found within the eFOTG for NRCS 590 & 595
- To View MN NRCS 590 & 595 practice sample plans and other helpful information, it is listed on the MN NRCS website:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/technical/>

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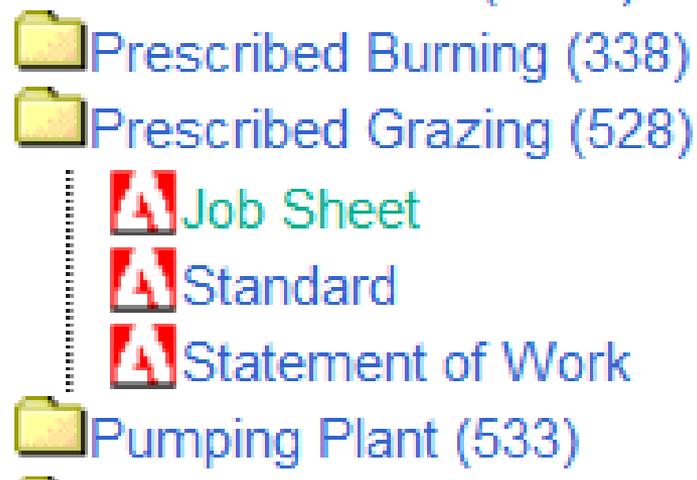


Review of State eFOTG – Section IV

Policy for 528 in MN

- Prescribed Grazing is the primary practice with the following as supporting practices:
 - 382-Fence
 - 533-Pumping Plant
 - 516-Livestock Pipeline
 - 614-Watering Facility
 - 512-Forage and Biomass Planting
 - 561-Heavy Use Area Protection
 - 472-Access control

eFOTG Folder screen shot

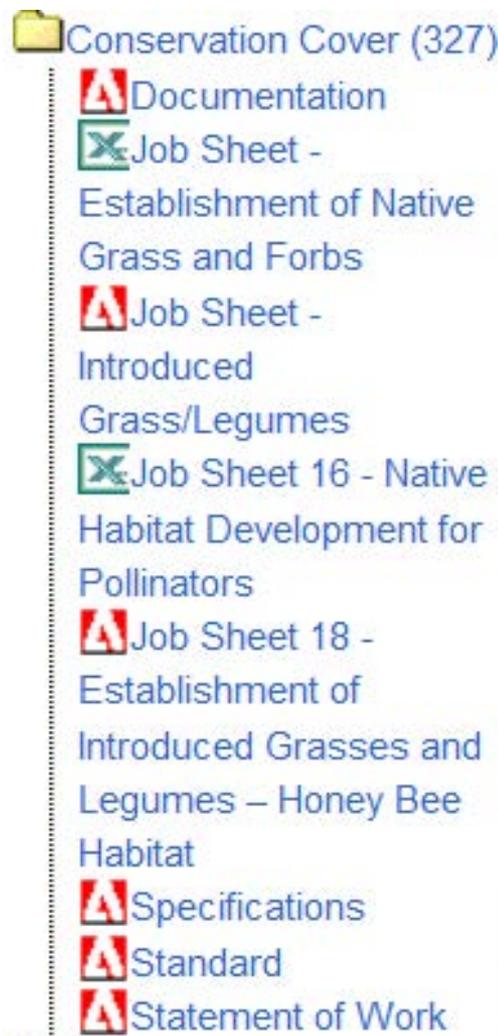


Review of State eFOTG – Section IV

Policy for MN

- In MN the Planting guidelines can be found under the 327-Conservation Cover or 512 Forage & Biomass Planting Standards.
- Additional information on plantings can be found under:
 - Critical Area Planting
 - Restoration of Declining Habitats

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Review of State eFOTG – Section IV

Wildlife Information

- Additional Biology Technical Resources - Biology Technical Notes can be found on the MN NRCS Website:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/detail/mn/technical/?cid=stelprdb1186318>

- #4 MN Wildlife Habitat Evaluation System (WHES)
- #9 Wildlife Guide Sheets
- #11 Biology Job Sheets

eFOTG Folder screen shot

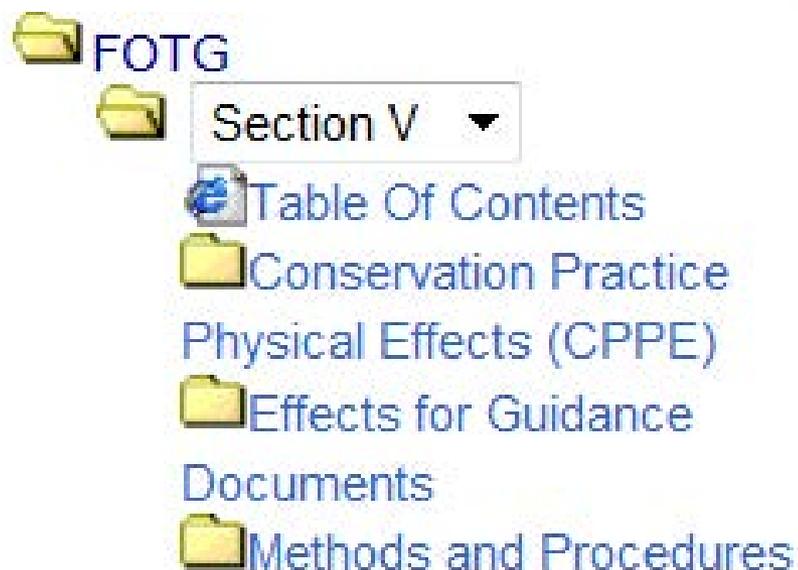


Review of State eFOTG – Section V

Policy for MN

- The Conservation Practice Physical Effects spreadsheet assist with identifying the appropriate practice to the resource need identified.

eFOTG Folder screen shot



Expected TSP Workflow

- The State Resource Conservationist (SRC) or designee will be responsible for reviewing TSP conservation planning for the National Planner Certification.
- Subsequent conservation plans (plans completed after TSP has Conservation Planning Certificate) will be reviewed by the designated NRCS certified Conservation Planner at the local USDA Service Center.
- The SRC or designee 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.



Minnesota Websites of interest

- Minnesota TSP website:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/technical/cp/tsp/>

- Minnesota NRCS Employee Directory:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/contact/>

- Minnesota NRCS Program Information:

<http://www.nrcs.usda.gov/wps/portal/nrcs/main/mn/programs/>



MN = Minnesota

NRCS = Natural Resources Conservation Service

MPCA = Minnesota Pollution Control Agency

MDA = Minnesota Department of Agriculture

MNDOT = Minnesota Department of Transportation

MNDNR = Minnesota Department of Natural Resources

BSWR = Board of Soil and Water Resources

ECS = Ecological Classification System

BMP = Best Management Practice

eFOTG = electronic Field Office Technical Guide

EQIP = Environmental Quality Incentive Program

CAP = Conservation Activity Plan

CCRP = Continuous Conservation Reserve Program





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 the content of the Minnesota 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

Non-Discrimination Policy

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination against its customers, employees and applicants for employment on the bases of race, color, national origin, age, disability, sex, gender identity, religion, reprisal, and where applicable, political beliefs, marital status, familial or parental status, sexual orientation, or all or part of an individual's income is derived from any public assistance program, or protected genetic information in employment or in any program or activity conducted or funded by the Department. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs and/or employment activities.)

To File an Employment Complaint

If you wish to file an employment complaint, you must contact your agency's EEO Counselor within 45 days of the date of the alleged discriminatory act, event, or in the case of a personnel action. Additional information can be found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_file.html

To File a Program Complaint

If you wish to file a Civil Rights program complaint of discrimination, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html, or at any USDA office, or call (866) 632-9992 to request the form. You may also write a letter containing all of the information requested in the form. Send your completed complaint form or letter to us by mail at U.S. Department of Agriculture, Director, Office of Adjudication, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9419, by fax at (202) 690-7442, or email at program.intake@usda.gov

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, audiotape, 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.