

NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

Forest Health Assistance on Private Lands

UCCE Rx Workshop—Sutter Creek, CA
October 10, 2019





US Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service

- > Created in 1935 in response to the Dust Bowl crisis
- Non-regulatory--NRCS works with landowners on a voluntary basis
- > Provide technical assistance in...
 - **√** Natural resource planning
 - ✓ Design & engineering
 - ✓ Implementation of techniques used for conservation practices to reduce soil erosion, improve water quality, reduce fire hazard, enhance wildlife habitat, overall protecting natural resources



NRCS Technical Assistance

- Soil Conservationists Conservation Planning
- Soil Scientists
- Biologists--Wetlands and Wildlife
- Rangeland Specialists
- > Foresters
- Engineers--Civil/Agricultural/Hydraulic
- > Geographic Information Specialists
- > Agronomy & Water Quality Specialists
- Plant Materials Specialists PMC, Lockeford



Conservation Planning

Upon invitation, NRCS staff will conduct field visits with the landowner or manager to develop a conservation plan based on the landowner's goals and objectives:

- ✓ Analyze resources forest health, fire hazard, forage capacity
- ✓ Identify Problems soil erosion, inadequate wildlife habitat
- ✓ Formulate and evaluate alternatives
- ✓ Utilize Farm Bill Programs to aid in conservation practices



FARM BILL PROGRAMS

EQIP – Environmental Quality Incentives Program

Provides financial and technical assistance to agricultural producers in order to address natural resource concerns and deliver environmental benefits such as:

- ✓ Improved water and air quality,
- ✓ conserved ground and surface water,
- ✓ educed soil erosion and sedimentation
- ✓ improved or created wildlife habitat.

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EQIP – Environmental Quality Incentives Program

- Forestland
- Rangeland
- Cropland
- Air Quality
- Wildlife/Fish Habitat



EQIP Rangeland Practices

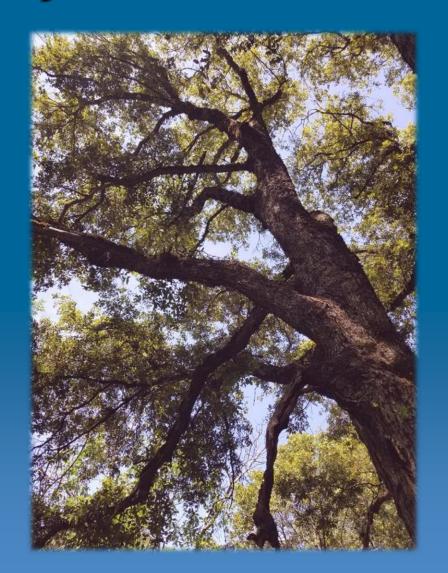
Promote rangeland health and ecological function while enhancing wildlife habitat values





EQIP Forestry Practices

Promote healthy & productive forestlands, reduce soil erosion, enhance fish and wildlife habitat, improve water quality and reduce wildfire risks on non-industrial private forestlands





NRCS Resource Concerns Pertaining to Forest Health

- Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation
- > Inadequate structure and composition
- > Degraded plant condition
- > Soil erosion & water quality
- Undesirable plant productivity and health
- Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife (food, water, cover/shelter, continuity)



Forest Stand Improvement & Brush Management

Fuel Reduction Practices:

- > Mastication
- > Hand treatment
- > Dozer work
- Tree Pruning
- Slash Disposal



Follow-up sprout treatment



Practices Applicable to Prescribed Fire

- Fire Break Dozer Lines
- Vegetative Fuel Break
- Prescribed Burn Plan
 - Funding Assistance
- Prescribed Burning
 - Site Prep
 - Implementation



Prescribed Fire Requirements

The landowner will make the vegetation management decision and work with an agency that has the liability and responsibility to plan and implement a burn

- > Burn plan
 - Calfire
 - National Wildfire Coordination Group (NWCG) guidelines
 - NRCS Technical Service Provider (TSP)
- Obtain permits
 - Calfire
 - Air Pollution Control District
- Considerations must be made for
 - Wildlife Habitat & Water Quality
 - Threatened & Endangered Species
 - Cultural Resources



FARM BILL PROGRAM ELIGIBILITY

- > LAND CONTROL
 - Privately owned or leased
 - Property size is not a limitation
- > FINANCIAL
 - Adjusted Gross
 Income < \$900K





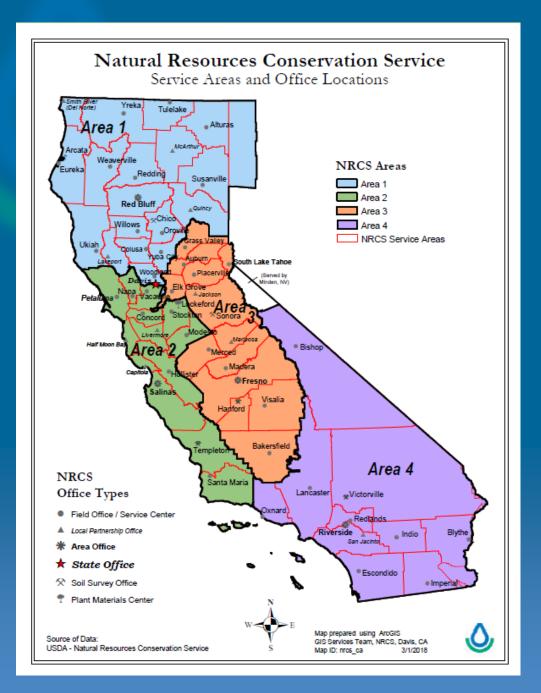
PROGRAM TIMELINES

- > Fiscal Year 2020 funding on hold
 - Waiting for finalization of 2019 Farm Bill Policy and EQIP rules
- > Continuous EQIP application acceptance.
 - Typically 3 batching periods /year
 - First funding for FY 2020 estimated after Jan 1st

BEGIN YOU CONSERVATION PLANS









NRCS Office Locations

www.ca.nrcs.usda.gov





Auburn, CA Jennifer.Johnson@usda.gov (530) 217-6245