

CRP-1 (07-06-20)		U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Commodity Credit Corporation		1. ST. & CO. CODE & ADMIN. LOCATION 31 141		2. SIGN-UP NUMBER 59	
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM CONTRACT				3. CONTRACT NUMBER		4. ACRES FOR ENROLLMENT 1.91	
				6. TRACT NUMBER 6945		7. CONTRACT PERIOD FROM: (MM-DD-YYYY) TO: (MM-DD-YYYY) 10/01/2023 9/30/2038	
5A. COUNTY FSA OFFICE ADDRESS (Include Zip Code) PLATTE COUNTY FARM SERVICE AGENCY 3276 53RD AVE COLUMBUS, NE 68601-0000				8. SIGNUP TYPE: Continuous C.B.			
5B. COUNTY FSA OFFICE PHONE NUMBER (Include Area Code): (402) 564-0506							
THIS CONTRACT is entered into between the Commodity Credit Corporation (referred to as "CCC") and the undersigned owners, operators, or tenants (referred to as "the Participant"). The Participant agrees to place the designated acreage into the Conservation Reserve Program ("CRP") or other use set by CCC for the stipulated contract period from the date the Contract is executed by the CCC. The Participant also agrees to implement on such designated acreage the Conservation Plan developed for such acreage and approved by the CCC and the Participant. Additionally, the Participant and CCC agree to comply with the terms and conditions contained in this Contract, including the Appendix to this Contract, entitled Appendix to CRP-1, Conservation Reserve Program Contract (referred to as "Appendix"). By signing below, the Participant acknowledges receipt of a copy of the Appendix/Appendices for the applicable contract period. The terms and conditions of this contract are contained in this Form CRP-1 and in the CRP-1 Appendix and any addendum thereto. BY SIGNING THIS CONTRACT PARTICIPANTS ACKNOWLEDGE RECEIPT OF THE FOLLOWING FORMS: CRP-1; CRP-1 Appendix and any addendum thereto; and, CRP-2, CRP-2C, CRP-2G, or CRP-2C30, as applicable.							
9A. Rental Rate Per Acre \$ 146.99		C.B.		10. Identification of CRP Land (See Page 2 for additional space)			
9B. Annual Contract Payment \$ 281.00		A. Tract No. 6945		B. Field No. 0006		C. Practice No. , CP5A	
9C. First Year Payment \$				D. Acres 1.91		E. Total Estimated Cost-Share \$ 106.00	
(Item 9C is applicable only when the first year payment is prorated.)							
11. PARTICIPANTS (If more than three individuals are signing, see Page 3.)							
A(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)		(2) SHARE 100.00 %		(3) SIGNATURE (By) e-Signed by Carroll Bernt For if applicable On 07-17-23		(4) TITLE/RELATIONSHIP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNING IN THE REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY	
B(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)		(2) SHARE		(3) SIGNATURE (By)		(4) TITLE/RELATIONSHIP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNING IN THE REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY	
C(1) PARTICIPANT'S NAME AND ADDRESS (Include Zip Code)		(2) SHARE		(3) SIGNATURE (By)		(4) TITLE/RELATIONSHIP OF THE INDIVIDUAL SIGNING IN THE REPRESENTATIVE CAPACITY	
12. CCC		A. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)		B. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)		C. DATE (MM-DD-YYYY)	
NOTE: This information is for the use of the USDA and is not to be released to the public without the written consent of the USDA. The information provided on this form may be disclosed to other Federal, State, Local government agencies, to the information by statute or regulation and/or as described in applicable Routine Uses (noted). Providing the requested information is voluntary. However, failure to furnish information may result in the loss of benefits under the Conservation Reserve Program.							
RETURN THIS COMPLETED FORM TO YOUR COUNTY FSA OFFICE. The provisions of appropriate criminal, civil, and administrative laws, regulations, and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and contractors are based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, gender identity (including gender expression), sexual orientation, and marital status. Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident.							
To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at http://www.ascr.usda.gov/complaint_filing_cust.html and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov . USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.							

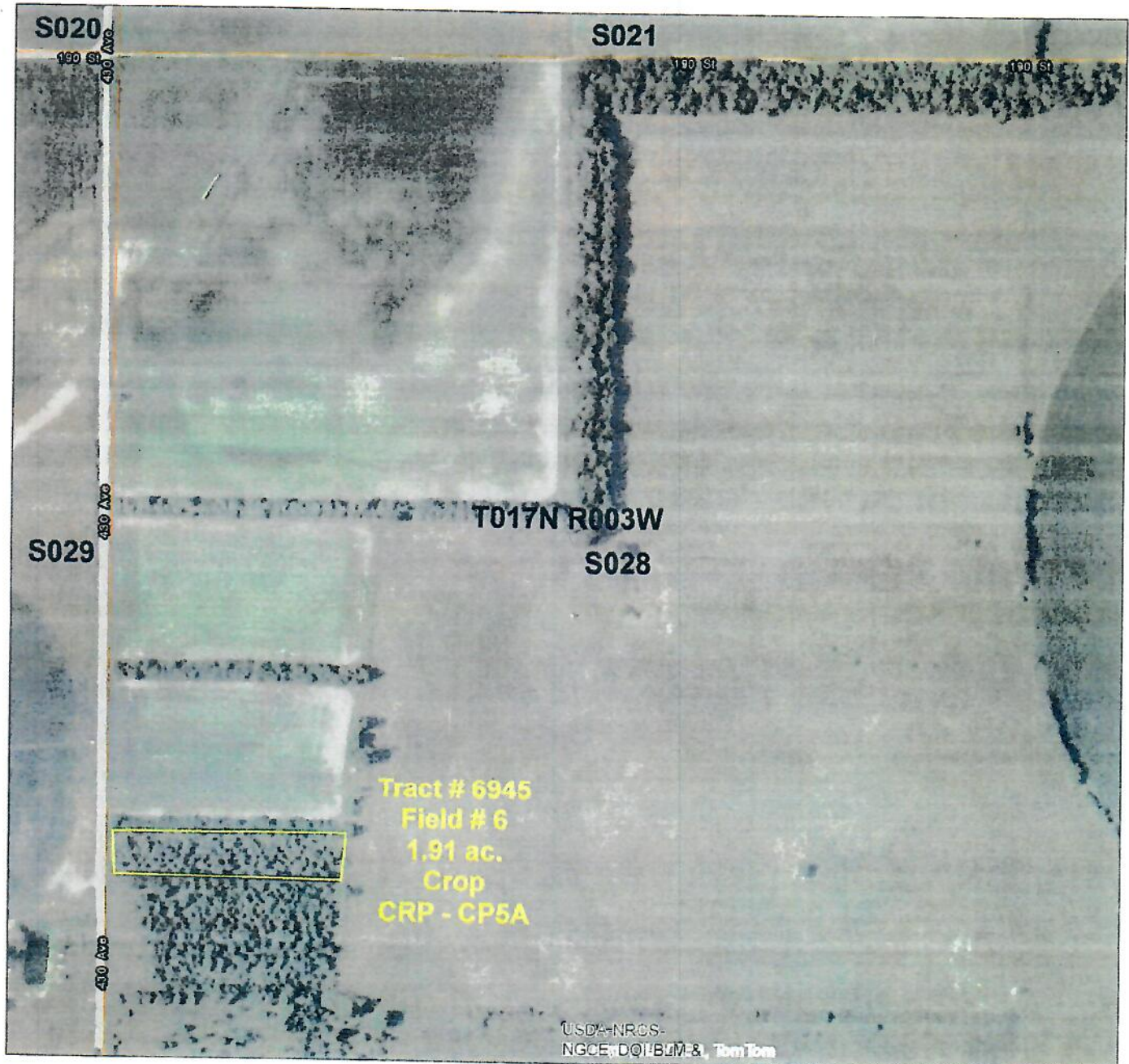
Conservation Plan Map

Date: 8/9/2023

Client(s): BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC
Location: SW NW 28-17-3W
Platte County, Nebraska
Approximate Acres: 1.91

Assisted By: CHELSEA A. CZARNICK
USDA-NRCS
COLUMBUS SERVICE CENTER
LOWER LOUP NATURAL RESOURCES DISTRICT

Land Units: Tract 6945, Fields 6



0 417 Feet

Practice Schedule
PLUs

Prepared with assistance from USDA-Natural Resources Conservation Service



USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
HERBACEOUS WEED TREATMENT (AND PESTICIDE SCREENING TOOL GUIDANCE)
Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 19B-CRP (July 2020)

Landuser: Bernt Family Farms LLC OPID: _____ County: Platte Date: 8/9/2023
 CRP Contract No./Revision No. : _____ Tract No. 6945 Field No(s)/Acres F 6 / 1.91 ac

IMPLEMENTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES IN CRP CONSERVATION PLAN OF OPERATIONS:

315 – HERBACEOUS WEED TREATMENT

AND

ANY HERBICIDE APPLICATION TO CONDUCT SITE PREPARATION OR IMPLEMENT MANAGEMENT

All conservation plans for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) have the conservation practice 315 – Herbaceous Weed Management included into the schedule to be implemented for the life of the contract. Many other CRP conservation plans may also include the use of herbicides to accomplish site preparation prior to seeding/planting or to manipulate vegetation for the purpose of management. This planning sheet outlines the requirements beyond what is listed in PS-19.

- The 315 – Herbaceous Weed Treatment conservation practice will generally be scheduled for the first year of the CRP contract and 'certified as applied' in approximately the third or fourth year (in conjunction with the "cover establishment" status review by NRCS staff). The requirements for this practice are to be followed for the duration of the CRP contract period.
- Other herbicide applications will generally be associated with a specific conservation practice utilized to establish the proper vegetative cover OR to manipulate the cover later in the contract period to implement a required management technique.
- The conservation practices commonly used for proper cover establishment include (but are not limited to):
 327 – Conservation Cover; 420 – Wildlife Habitat Planting; 550 – Range Planting; 512 – Forage and Biomass Planting;
 490 Tree/Shrub Site Preparation; 612 – Tree/Shrub Establishment; and several "buffer" conservation practices (i.e. filter strip).
- The conservation practice used for "management" is 647 – Early Successional Habitat Development/Management.

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS FOR ALL HERBICIDE APPLICATION

The use of herbicides for site preparation during cover establishment and also for required management must comply with label directions for use (application rate, method, and timing; setbacks; spray drift management; and proper disposal of pesticide rinsate and containers). It must also avoid circumstances where the active ingredient in the treatment poses an environmental risk to humans and fish through offsite movement. Consider adverse impacts to endangered/threatened species, pollinators and other beneficial insects.

WIN-PST Evaluations: WIN-PST is an environmental risk screening tool used to evaluate the potential risk for pesticides to move offsite with water and/or eroded soil/organic matter and potentially affect human drinking water and/or fish aquatic habitat. WIN-PST considers the impact of soil characteristics, irrigation/rainfall probability, and pesticide application area, method, and rate. The pesticides and AIs in Table 1 pass all WIN-PST evaluations due to *Low* (L) or *Very Low* (V) hazard ratings so they do not need site-specific WIN-PST evaluations or mitigation beyond label requirements.

Any herbicide product/active ingredient not listed in Table 1 should not be applied without further coordination with NRCS staff. Additional mitigation may be required and site-specific WIN-PST (Windows Pesticide Screening Tool) analysis may be necessary.

315 – HERBACEOUS WEED TREATMENT

- All efforts to conduct Herbaceous Weed Treatment on CRP acres will have an objective to establish and maintain the approved cover for the benefit of soil, water, and wildlife resources while properly managing invasive herbaceous plants.
- Techniques will be used to adequately suppress the targeted invasive plant while minimizing damage to desired plant communities.
- Producers will keep records of treatment dates, locations, techniques, and any mitigation measures implemented on CRP acres.
- Scouting for invasive plants prior to treatment and monitoring success following treatments will be used to improve effectiveness.
- More complex herbicide applications and those with mitigation requirements should be addressed in consultation with a chemical representative and with details outlined on the 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment Implementation Requirements.
- For instances where herbicides may be used, the NRCS conservation planner must supply the producer with a plan map identifying soil types and any sensitive areas such as streams which must be avoided to comply with the label requirements of some products.

HERBICIDE APPLICATIONS FOR SITE PREPARATION/MANAGEMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE)

- Basic information on herbicide use for site preparation will be included on the NE-CPA-8 Herbaceous Seeding Implementation Requirements (Grass Seeding Job Sheet) and for management will be included on Planning Sheet 20E – Management Requirements.
- More complex herbicide applications and those with mitigation requirements should be addressed in consultation with a chemical representative and with details outlined on the 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment Implementation Requirements.

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
COVER ESTABLISHMENT AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS**

Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 19-CRP (June 2020)

Landuser: Bernt Family Farms LLC OPID: _____ County: Platte Date: 8/9/2023
CRP Contract No./Revision No. : _____ Tract No. 6945 Field No(s)/Acres F 6 / 1.91 ac

**CONDITIONS THAT REQUIRE ACTION TO ESTABLISH AND/OR MAINTAIN
PROPER VEGETATIVE COVER (OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE REQUIREMENTS)**

1. *Undesirable plants are interfering with the establishment survival of desirable grasses legumes forbs.*
2. *Lack of plant diversity and proper vegetative cover (vegetative cover agreed to in CRP contract is not present).*
3. *Bare ground (stand is too sparse to prevent erosion and protect water quality).*
4. *Noxious weeds are present.*
5. *Undesirable plants are interfering with the establishment survival of desired trees shrubs (only applies to tree shrub plantings).*
6. *Undesirable plants are interfering with desired wetland functions (only applicable when wetlands are present).*

ACTIONS NEEDED TO ESTABLISH AND/OR MAINTAIN PROPER VEGETATIVE COVER

General Requirements for Maintaining Proper Vegetative Cover

Appropriate maintenance activities will control noxious weeds and establish desired vegetative cover (as agreed to in the CRP contract). When any of the conditions listed above are present, the use of appropriate maintenance is required. Once vegetative cover is fully established, management activities will be required on herbaceous cover to enhance the vegetative cover diversity and wildlife habitat (refer to Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 20 - CRP Management Practice Requirements for guidance). General maintenance activities are described below. When trees/shrubs are planted on the contract acreage, refer to the general requirements below and the tree and shrub planting plan for maintenance requirements. When wetlands are present on the contract acreage, refer to the general requirements below for additional guidance.

General Weed Control Requirements for Establishing Grass/Legume/Forb Cover

The primary cause of grass/legume/forb seeding failures is weed competition, especially grassy weeds such as foxtail and downy brome. Every attempt should be made to control weeds prior to seeding (i.e., use of pre-emergent herbicides, cover crops, previous weed control efforts, etc.). Appropriate weed control methods will be used in a timely fashion when weeds threaten stand establishment. CRP participants may be required to re-establish cover at their expense if an adequate stand of grasses/legumes/forbs is not obtained due to poor weed control (wrong control method, poor timing, or lack of weed control). Cost-share may be authorized only within the first 12 months after seeding for post-emergence weed control.

General Requirements for the Establishment and Maintenance of Tree/Shrub Cover

WEED CONTROL

The primary cause of tree/shrub planting failures is weed competition or improper seedbed preparation. Every attempt should be made to control weeds prior to planting (i.e., use of pre-emergent herbicides, cover crops, previous weed control efforts, etc.). When weeds inhibit tree/shrub establishment, weeds will be mowed/clipped next to the trees/shrubs, or sprayed with appropriate herbicides. Cost-share is not authorized after the first 12 months following planting for post-emergence weed control. Consider using fabric mulch or mulch using natural materials in areas where moisture is severely limited or serious weed competition exists.

REPLANTING

Trees/shrubs will be replanted as necessary in the 2nd and subsequent years until the desired stand is obtained. Tree/shrub plantings are considered established when survival for the entire planting is at least 90% (1 or 2 row) or 80% (three or more rows) without any significant voids for windbreaks/shelterbelts, 70% for other plantings, or meets minimum density by size class for riparian forest buffers, after the third growing season (refer to Forestry Technical Note No. 63 for more information). If an adequate tree/shrub stand is not obtained due to the lack of weed control, the CRP participants may be required to re-establish cover at their expense. Reference Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 20D - Tree Practice Maintenance and Management for additional information.

General Requirements for the Establishment and Maintenance of Natural Regeneration Wetland Vegetation

Natural regeneration of wetland vegetation is preferred where suitable seed banks exist or where natural succession or colonization of desired native wetland species will dominate within five years. Desired cover will initially include mostly annual wetland plants and eventually a diverse stand of both annual and perennial wetland vegetation. Some sites will be subject to long-term flooding or erosion/scouring which will set-back the natural regeneration process. Open water and bare mud flats are a natural condition within wetlands and provide important habitat for shorebirds, waterfowl, and many other wildlife species. Management practices may be needed to control undesirable vegetation such as: invasive or exotic plant species; trees; or solid stands of hybrid cattail, river bulrush, reed canarygrass and others.

Mechanical Weed Control Requirements

- Shredding/mowing will only be conducted in areas of the field where broadleaf weeds are threatening stand establishment (e.g., spot treatment) to avoid unnecessary detrimental impacts to wildlife habitat.
- Shredding/mowing is relatively ineffective for annual grass weed control.
- Shredding/mowing must be above the height of the seeded grasses/legumes/forbs, and is most effective in June for broadleaf weed control (*shredding/mowing during this timeframe can be detrimental to nesting birds and should be minimized*).
- Periodic mowing for cosmetic purposes and or generic weed control is prohibited.

General Herbicide Use Requirements

- All herbicides must be applied according to the current GUIDE FOR WEED MANAGEMENT IN NEBRASKA and specific product label restrictions (if trees/shrubs or legumes/wildflowers are present, care must be taken to avoid damage).
- Refer to the job sheet for 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment and the Nebraska WIN-PST Hazard Rating Quick Reference Guide for additional details on treatment methods and mitigation that may be needed for intermediate and high hazard chemicals.
- Use of labeled herbicides may be appropriate when undesirable plants are hindering establishment of grass/legumes/forbs, or as a tool to maintain and enhance proper vegetative cover as agreed to in the CRP contract (i.e. suppress smooth brome)
- Spot spraying at the appropriate time for target weed species is preferred.
- Avoid herbicides that cause damage to the proper stand of grasses/legumes/forbs or wetland vegetation (if applicable).
- Herbicide may be used (for pre and/or post-emergent weed control) prior to seeding and after establishment on warm season grasses with forbs/legumes which are tolerant to the active ingredient (i.e. Imazapic found in Plateau).

Noxious Weed Control Requirements

- State law requires the control of noxious weeds.
- The best control method for specific noxious weed species will be used. (Contact your county weed authority for best methods.)
- Scout and treat for noxious weeds on a timely basis.
- Always make follow-up inspections after each control treatment for missed plants.
- Individual plants of Musk or Plumeless Thistle, Spotted or Diffuse Knapweed, and Purple Loosestrife can be dug or pulled.
- Spot spraying with appropriate herbicides (see current GUIDE FOR WEED MANAGEMENT IN NEBRASKA and specific product label), is often the preferred control method, and in some cases the only acceptable method, to control established stands of Canada Thistle or Leafy Spurge. Implement mitigation requirements identified using WIN-PST as necessary.
- Avoid disking and/or interseeding legumes/forbs in areas of fields infested with any noxious weeds. Tillage may cause germination of seeds and spread of infestations by the transport of seed (of any of the noxious weeds) or by the transport of roots (of Canada Thistle and Leafy Spurge).

Weed Control Activities and Wildlife Habitat Considerations

Wildlife habitat is a primary objective within the Conservation Reserve Program and should be addressed when implementing maintenance activities. Annual broadleaf plants or weeds such as ragweeds, sunflowers, kochia, marehail, and several others are a natural part of the "succession" between bare ground and established perennial grasses, forbs/legumes, and/or trees/shrubs and provide important habitat to a broad array of wildlife species. When present at low levels, these plants do not inhibit the long-term establishment of seeded or planted species and may even improve the growing conditions by providing protecting seedlings from hot sun and wind during the summer, trapping additional moisture as snow during the winter, and suppressing troublesome grassy weeds. Proper site preparation, including the use of cover crops, is an important step to ensure that subsequent weed populations do not become excessive. The control of non-noxious, broadleaf weeds using mechanical or chemical means is not recommended unless the conditions are likely to cause a seeding failure. If control methods are used, "spot treatments" and timing outside of the primary nesting period (May 1 through July 15) will reduce the impacts to wildlife habitat.

Volunteer Tree Removal Requirements for Maintaining Herbaceous Seedings

On some sites, the encroachment of volunteer woody species (primarily trees) will gradually reduce the habitat quality of CRP fields planted to herbaceous seedings. Desirable species which are considered "best suited" for wildlife habitat may be allowed to occupy up to 15% of the acres of a CRP field. This would typically include species such as American plum, Eastern cottonwood, or ponderosa pine. Undesirable species, such as Siberian elm, cannot exceed 5% of the acres in a CRP field. Native species, which includes Eastern red cedar and honeylocust, may be desirable or undesirable based on their propensity to spread naturally in a certain portion of the state. Invasive species, including Amur honeysuckle, European buckthorn, multiflora rose, Autumn olive, Russian olive, and saltcedar, are not permitted at any level on CRP acres. Management practices such as prescribed burning (outlined in Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 20 – CRP Management Practice Requirements) or Haying (outlined in the appropriate version of Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 12) will reduce the likelihood of volunteer trees colonizing a CRP field. However, it may become necessary to remove larger/older individual trees with mechanical methods. Treatment of stumps with appropriate herbicides should be conducted for species capable of re-sprouting.



CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)
ACCESS CONTROL AND UPLAND/WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT
Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 19A-CRP (July 2020)

Landuser: Barnett Family Farms LLC

OPID: _____

County: PlatteDate: 8/9/2023

CRP Contract No./Revision No. : _____

Tract No. 6945Field No(s)/Acres F 6 / 1.91 ac**IMPLEMENTING CONSERVATION PRACTICES IN CRP CONSERVATION PLAN OF OPERATIONS:****472 – ACCESS CONTROL****645 – UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT****644 – WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE)**

All conservation plans for the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) have the conservation practices listed above included into the schedule to be implemented for the life of the contract. This planning sheet outlines the requirements beyond what is listed in PS-19.

- These conservation practices will generally be scheduled for the first year of the CRP contract and 'certified as applied' in approximately the third or fourth year (in conjunction with the "cover establishment" status review by NRCS staff).
- The requirements for these practices are to be followed for the duration of the CRP contract period.
- Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management is only applicable when areas of wetland are enrolled into CRP (i.e. CP-9, CPCP-23/A, CP-27, CP-30, CP-31, CP-38B, CP-39 and CP-40) and in those cases, 644 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management will apply only to the wetland acres with 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management on the remaining non-wetland/upland acres.

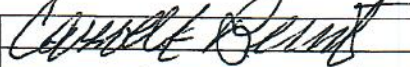

472 – ACCESS CONTROL

- Removal of vegetation by haying or grazing with livestock is only permitted with proper approval from Farm Service Agency within CRP provisions for Non-emergency or Emergency Haying or Grazing.
- Repetitive vehicle travel (i.e. trails) and equipment or hay storage may not occur to prevent damage to vegetative cover.
- Periodic travel into enrolled area is permitted using suitable vehicles/equipment (tractor, pick-up, ATV/UTV, etc.) to perform maintenance (i.e. weed control) and required management (i.e. tillage, prescribed burning, etc.).
- Equipment travel may also be used for the implementation of authorized haying and/or grazing – including cutting/baling hay, checking livestock, placement of water sources and supplemental mineral during grazing events.
- A narrow strip of vegetation may be mowed/shredded to facilitate the installation of temporary fence used for livestock grazing.
- Mowing of vegetation for cosmetic purposes is not allowed. Additional details on disturbance are noted for 645/644 below.
- Fence (permanent or temporary) may be needed to prevent livestock use when such use is not authorized. Gates may be installed where necessary to allow for periodic access to conduct maintenance/management.
- Permanent markers (i.e. steel posts) may be useful to identify CRP contract area boundaries and prevent encroachment.

645 – UPLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT AND**644 – WETLAND WILDLIFE HABITAT MANAGEMENT (WHERE APPLICABLE)**

- The most critical aspect of these conservation practices pertains to the proper establishment and maintenance of the approved cover.
- Management will also be implemented on most CRP contracts to enhance wildlife habitat benefits and maintain the cover type.
- Disturbance of vegetative cover should not occur during the primary nesting season (May 1-July 15) unless otherwise approved.
- Plant species diversity and structure (standing vegetation) are key components to beneficial wildlife habitat. Many provisions pertaining to allowing beneficial annual weeds to persist, spot treatment of invasive plants, and natural regeneration in wetlands, etc. are intended to protect beneficial wildlife habitat during the establishment phase and throughout the CRP contract period.

I (We) certify that the conservation practices noted above were implemented according to provisions outlined in Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 19 (attached) and 19A (above) for CRP purposes.

COOPERATOR (Producer):		Date:	<u>8-30-23</u>
COOPERATOR (Producer):		Date:	
NRCS Representative:		Date:	<u>21 August 2023</u>
FSA County Committee:		Date:	

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		CONSERVATION PLAN OR SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS		NRCS-CPA-1155 03/2019	
PARTICIPANT BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC		COUNTY AND STATE Platte County, Nebraska	PROGRAM AND CONTRACT NUMBER CRP CP5A T 6945	FUND CODE	
LAND UNITS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION Tract: 6945 Fields: 6		WATERSHED Not Applicable	ACRES 1.91	EXPIRATION DATE 9/30/2038	

Contract Item 1 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)
 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management; Low - Enable movement and / or provide food and cover to sustain wildlife that inhabit uplands. Application of this practice will meet wildlife habitat planning criteria.
 Fields: Tract: 6945 Fields: 6

Contract Item	PLANNED CONSERVATION TREATMENT	Planned Amount	Unit Cost	Cost Share Rate/Method	Completion Schedule and Estimated Cost Share or Payment by Year							
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
1	Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645)	1.91 Ac	\$0.00/Ac	\$0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1a	23NE645 - Practice Already Established - All	1.91 Ac	\$0.00/Ac	50% AM	0							

Contract Item 2 Access Control (472)
 Temporary Exclusion - Exclude animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment to achieve and maintain desired resource conditions. Implement this practice throughout the life of the contract.
 Fields: Tract: 6945 Fields: 6

Contract Item	PLANNED CONSERVATION TREATMENT	Planned Amount	Unit Cost	Cost Share Rate/Method	Completion Schedule and Estimated Cost Share or Payment by Year							
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
2	Access Control (472)	1.91 Ac	\$0.00/Ac	\$0	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
2a	23NE472A - Practice Already Established - 10/	1.91 Ac	\$0.00/Ac	50% AM	0							

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		CONSERVATION PLAN OR SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS		NRCS-CPA-1155 03/2019	
PARTICIPANT BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC		COUNTY AND STATE Platte County, Nebraska	PROGRAM AND CONTRACT NUMBER CRP CP5A T 6945	FUND CODE	
LAND UNITS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION Tract: 6945 Fields: 6		WATERSHED Not Applicable	ACRES 1.91	EXPIRATION DATE 9/30/2038	

Contract Item 3 Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315)												
Herbaceous Weed Treatment - Remove or treat herbaceous weeds including invasive, noxious and prohibited plants using chemical, biological or mechanical methods, either alone or in combination to meet management objectives. Implement this practice throughout the life of the contract.												
Fields: Tract: 6945 Fields: 6												
Contract Item	PLANNED CONSERVATION TREATMENT	Planned Amount	Unit Cost	Cost Share Rate/Method	Completion Schedule and Estimated Cost Share or Payment by Year							
					2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031
3	Herbaceous Weed Treatment (315) 23NE315 - Maintenance -	1.91 Ac	\$0.00/Ac	\$0 50% AM	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
3a		1.91 Ac			0							

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION PLAN OR SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS

NRCS-CPA-1155
03/2019

PARTICIPANT BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC	COUNTY AND STATE Platte County, Nebraska	PROGRAM AND CONTRACT NUMBER CRP CP5A T 6945	FUND CODE
LAND UNITS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION Tract: 6945 Fields: 6	WATERSHED Not Applicable	ACRES 1.91	EXPIRATION DATE 9/30/2038

Total Cost-Share or Payment by Year												
Year	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	Total Payment
Amount(\$)	0											\$0

NOTES: A. All items numbers on form NRCS-CPA-1155 must be carried out as part of this contract to prevent violation.

B. When established, the conservation practices identified by the numbered items must be maintained by the participant at no cost to the government.

C. All cost share rates are based on average cost (AC) with the following exceptions.

AA = Actual costs not to exceed average cost. FR = Flat rate. NC = Non cost-shared. AM = Actual cost not to exceed the specified maximum.

NP = Non-Participant Payment.

D. By signing, the participant acknowledges receipt of this conservation plan including this form NRCS-CPA-1155 and agrees to comply with the terms and conditions here of.

Certification of Participants

Signature

BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC

Date

8-30-23

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE		CONSERVATION PLAN OR SCHEDULE OF OPERATIONS		NRCS-CPA-1155 03/2019	
PARTICIPANT BERNT FAMILY FARMS LLC		COUNTY AND STATE Platte County, Nebraska	PROGRAM AND CONTRACT NUMBER CRP CP5A T6945	FUND CODE	
LAND UNITS OR LEGAL DESCRIPTION Tract: 6945 Fields: 6		WATERSHED Not Applicable	ACRES 1.91	EXPIRATION DATE 9/30/2038	

Signature of Reviewing Officials	
Technical Adequacy Certification	
Signature <i>Jeri Rosno</i>	Date 8-9-2023
NRCS Approving Official	
Signature <i>Charles J. [Signature]</i>	Date 9 August 2023
Farm Service Agency	
Signature	Date

PRIVACY ACT

The following 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.

This information collection is exempted from the Paperwork Reduction Act under 16 U.S.C. 3801 note and 16 U.S.C. 3846.

NONDISCRIMINATION STATEMENT

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I (We) certify that the conservation practices noted above were implemented according to provisions outlined in Nebraska Conservation Planning Sheet 19 (attached) and 19B (this document) along with 315 Herbaceous Weed Treatment Implementation Requirements (where applicable) for CRP purposes.

COOPERATOR (Producer):	<i>Canoe & Son</i>	Date:	<i>8-30-23</i>
COOPERATOR (Producer):		Date:	
NRCS Representative:		Date:	
FSA County Committee:		Date:	

Table 1. Pesticides and AIs Not Needing Further WIN-PST Evaluations.

Product Name	Active Ingredients (AI) with Low or Very Low Hazard Ratings
Rodeo or Roundup (many other products with same AIs)	Glyphosate, with or without isopropylamine salt
Plateau	Imazapic
LandMaster BW or II	2, 4-D Amine (4L) or 2, 4-D Ester (4L); glyphosate
Confront, Garlon 3A, Turflon Amine (Does NOT include Garlon-4 or XRT)	For the products with "Triclopyr" the AI must be in the form of <u>triethylamine salt</u> , <u>triethylamine triclopyr</u> , <u>triclopyr amine or salt</u> to be a "low" or "very low" hazard rating. See additional information below about the "butoxyethyl triclopyr" AI.
GrazonNext, HL,	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; and Aminopyralid
Grazon P+D	Picloram and 2,4-D
Milestone	Aminopyralid; triisopropanolamine salt
Milestone VM Plus	Aminopyralid; triisopropanolamine salt, PLUS triethylamine triclopyr
Tordon RTU, Tordon 101 Mixture	Picloram, triisopropanolamine salt; 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
Tordon K, Tordon 22K	Picloram, potassium salt
Chaparral	Aminopyralid potassium salt; metsulfuron-methyl;
ForeFront HL	Aminopyralid, triisopropanolamine salt AND 2,4-D, dimethylamine salt
ForeFront R&P	Aminopyralid, triisopropanolamine salt AND 2,4-D, triisopropanolamine salt

NOTE: Pesticides with the AI "butoxyethyl triclopyr" (i.e. butoxyethyl ester, triclopyr ester) have *Intermediate* (I) hazard rating on all site-specific WIN-PST evaluations. Products with butoxyethyl triclopyr are sold under the trade names *Remedy Ultra*, *Crossbow*, *Pathfinder II*, *Garlon 4* or *XRT*, and *Turflon D* or *Turflon Ester*. These products also may include AIs: picloram or 2,4-D (*Low* hazard).

Products with the AI "butoxyethyl triclopyr" do not need site-specific WIN-PST evaluations. However, clients are required to meet mitigation requirements for intermediate hazard ratings outlined below.

The minimum level of mitigation required for the *Intermediate* hazard rating is 20 points. Table 2 lists mitigation that will automatically satisfy the 20-point requirement when implementing two of the three. Because the field is in CRP, 10 points of mitigation are automatically scored through the Conservation Cover Practice. Clients also must implement either *Partial Treatment* (15 points) or *Application Timing - Rain* (10 points) to meet the 20-point requirement.

NOTE: Mitigation techniques must be noted in pest management plan documentation returned for certification.

Table 2. Mitigation for Intermediate Hazards (including products with "butoxyethyl triclopyr")

Mitigation: Conservation Practices and IPM Techniques	Function and Performance Criteria	Mitigation Index Value by Pathway	
		Leaching	Solution Runoff
Conservation Cover (327) (perennial cover - i.e. CRP)	Increases infiltration, reduces soil erosion, and builds soil organic matter	10	10
And Choose One of the Following			
Partial Treatment	Reduces Exposure - <u>Spot treatment, banding and directed spraying</u> reduces amount of pesticide applied. Assumes less than 50% of the area is treated.	15	15
Application Timing - Rain	Reduces Exposure - Delay pesticide application when rainfall events are forecasted or on saturated soils to minimize leaching and/or runoff of pesticides.	10	10

Note: Other commonly used mitigation measures include the substitution of either lower risk pesticides or a different technique (cultural, mechanical, or biological) to assist with the suppression of the targeted invasive plant. Setbacks from sensitive areas and/or conservation practices such as filter strips riparian forest buffers, windbreaks, etc. are also useful mitigation measures.