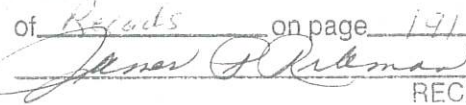


State of Illinois  
Conservation Reserve  
Enhancement Program  
State Number: 20000310

STATE OF ILLINOIS } ss No. 261454  
Schuyler County }

FILED FOR RECORD the 26<sup>th</sup> day of  
October A.D., 2001 at 9:20 o'clock  
P. M. and recorded in book 237  
of Records on page 191  
  
RECORDER

## GRANT OF CONSERVATION RIGHT AND EASEMENT

Be it known that this Grant of Conservation Right and Easement pursuant to the Real Property Conservation Rights Act, 765 ILCS 120, as amended, is made this 26<sup>th</sup> day of October, 2000.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, Sutherland Enterprises, L.P., an Illinois Limited Partnership, whose address is 5325 N. Woodview Avenue Peoria, Illinois (hereinafter with (his, her, their, its) heirs and assigns, called the "Grantor(s)"), is the owner in fee simple of certain real property (hereinafter called "Property") which has been restored, enhanced or protected in the Illinois Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) through practices agreed to in a CREP Conservation Plan, has significant ecological value, and is enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Contract number 703. The property being situated in Section (s) 14, T. 2N, R. 3W, in Schuyler County, Illinois, described in the attached Exhibit A, which by reference is made a part hereof.

WHEREAS, Schuyler County SWCD (hereinafter with its successors and assigns, called "Grantee"), is a unit of local government with offices at RR 4 PO Box 290 Rushville, Illinois; and

WHEREAS, the Grantor and Grantee, by this Conveyance to the Grantee of Conservation Right and Easement on, over, and across the Property desire to conserve the ecological value thereof and prevent the use or development of the Property for any purpose or in any manner that would conflict with the maintenance of the practices agreed to in the CREP Conservation Plan, and

WHEREAS, the Grantee is willing to accept this Grant of Conservation Right and Easement to extend the environmental benefits of the CRP contract subject to the reservations and to the covenants, terms, conditions, and restrictions set out herein and imposed hereby; and

NOW THEREFORE, the Grantor, for and in consideration of \$ 103,806.83, the sufficiency of which is hereby acknowledged by the Grantor, does hereby convey and grant unto the Grantee and to its successors and assigns, forever, a Conservation Right and Easement (hereafter "Easement") in perpetuity on, over, and across the Property consisting of the following:



## **Section 1      PURPOSE**

The purpose of this Easement is to preserve, enhance, restore and maintain the natural features and ecological value of the Property, to provide habitat for native plants and animals, to improve and maintain water quality, and to control runoff of sediments.

## **Section 2      AFFIRMATIVE RIGHTS**

2.1 The Grantee is granted the right of ingress and egress to the Easement area to inspect the same to determine compliance with the terms of the conservation easement. This includes the right to take Global Positioning measurements and to record measurements in a conservation practices database.

2.2 The Grantee shall have the right to enforce by proceedings at law or in equity the covenants set forth below, it being agreed that there shall be no waiver or forfeiture of the Grantee's right to ensure compliance with the covenants and conditions of this grant by reason of any prior failure to act.

## **Section 3      RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS**

And in furtherance of the above affirmative rights of the Grantee, the Grantor makes the following covenants which shall run with and bind the Property:

3.1 There shall be no commercial, industrial or multiple dwelling activity undertaken or allowed on the Property, nor shall any right of passage across or upon the Property be allowed or granted.

3.2 There shall be no construction or placement of temporary or permanent buildings, docks or other structures. There shall be no mobile homes, trailers or recreational vehicles providing living quarters placed on the Property by either the Grantor or Grantee. Existing structures may be maintained, but may not be used for living quarters. This restriction does not apply to the construction of duck blinds or deer stands.

3.3 The Grantor shall not construct or allow the construction of billboards, privacy fences, lighted signage, or other forms of advertising or promotion on the Property that would detract from the ecological value of the Property.

3.4 There shall be no building of new roads or widening of existing roads. However, access to deer stands and duck blinds is allowed, if they are of temporary nature.

3.5 There shall be no filling, excavating, mining or drilling; no removal of topsoil, sand, gravel, rock, minerals, gas, oil or other products that result in the alteration of surface topography of the Property, disturbance of natural (uncultivated) vegetation OTHER THAN WHAT IS PROVIDED FOR IN THE CONSERVATION PLAN OF OPERATION FOR THE PROPERTY, or installation of mechanical devices upon the Property. Tillage for planting wildlife food in food plot areas and in shallow water areas when dry during summer months is allowed.



3.6 There shall be no timber harvest or livestock grazing unless provided for in the CREP Conservation Plan as a management tool after the CRP contract expires. Any timber harvest or grazing must follow specifications in the CREP Conservation Plan.

3.7 There shall be no use of the Property for sanitary landfill, for underground storage tanks, for the installation and use of an incinerator nor dumping of refuse, trash, garbage, rubbish, junk, ashes, or waste material. Dredge material from an adjacent water body may be placed on Property, either temporarily or permanently, according to a Plan agreed upon by the Grantor, Grantee, and the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, after the CRP contract expires. Any use of dredge spoil may not in any way alter the ecological significance of the Property and the Grantor will be reimbursed in full for any restoration that may be required because of such a use for dredge spoil upon the Property.

BY THEIR ACCEPTANCE HEREOF, the Grantee also agrees to be bound by the covenants binding on the Grantor as set forth above.

#### **Section 4      RESERVED RIGHTS**

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY LIMITED HEREIN, the Grantor reserves for himself all rights as owner of the Property, including the right to use the Property for purposes not inconsistent with the Easement providing that these uses shall be in full accordance with all applicable local, state and federal laws and regulations.

THE GRANTOR FURTHER RESERVES the following specific rights:

4.1 The right to maintain and replace existing structures and roads.

4.2 The right to maintain waterways and drainage ditches per agreements with any Drainage or Levee District and to allow pumping through these waterways into shallow water areas.

4.3 The right of the Grantor, Grantor's family members and guests to hunt, fish, temporarily camp, and any recreational use on the Property that does not impact ecological significance and value provided all such activity is conducted in accordance with state and federal regulations. The Grantor also reserves the right to charge a fee to guests for all such activities.

4.4 The rights to all minerals, gas, oil and other hydrocarbons currently held by the Grantor, shall remain with the Grantor and are not conveyed by this Easement.

4.5 The right of the Grantor to implement forestry practices and activities, including the harvest of forest products using accepted best management practices. The implementation of forestry practices shall be guided by a Forest Stewardship Plan/Reforestation Plan prepared or approved by an IDNR District Forester and accepted by the Grantor. Such practices and activities shall be implemented under the direction of an IDNR forester, or a professional forester selected by the Grantor and approved by the Grantee in consultation with the IDNR.



## Section 5

THE FOLLOWING GENERAL PROVISIONS SHALL ALSO be binding upon both the Grantor and Grantee:

5.1 The Grantor, for himself and for his heirs, successors and assigns, shall pay any real estate taxes or assessments levied by competent authority on the Property.

5.2 No right of access to the general public to any portion of the Property is conveyed by this Easement.

5.3 The Grantor agrees that the terms, conditions, restrictions and purpose of this Conservation Easement will be referenced in any subsequent deed or other legal instrument by which the Grantor divests itself of the Property.

5.4 Any notices or approval requests required in this easement shall be sent by registered or certified mail to the following addresses below or to such address as may be hereafter specified by notice in writing.

Grantee:

Schuyler County SWCD  
RR 4 PO Box 290  
Rushville, Illinois 62681

Grantor:

Sutherland Enterprises, L.P.  
c/o Ralph D. & Marilou Sutherland  
5325 N. Woodview Avenue  
Peoria, Illinois 61614

FURTHER, BOTH GRANTOR AND GRANTEE RECOGNIZE that this document cannot address every circumstance that may arise in the life of this Easement. The parties agree that the Purpose of this Easement is to preserve, enhance, restore and maintain the natural features and ecological value of the Property. Any use or activity not reserved in this agreement which is inconsistent with the Purposes of this Easement or which materially threatens the Purpose of this Easement is prohibited.

THE TERMS HEREOF shall be deemed to run with the land and be binding upon all successors and assigns of both the Grantor and the Grantee. If the Grantee is no longer capable of holding this Conservation Easement, the Grantee shall be permitted to transfer or assign the rights herein, to the Illinois Department of Natural Resources.



TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the said Conservation Easement unto the Grantee forever.

WITNESS our hands and seals this 23rd day of October, 2000.

**SUTHERLAND ENTERPRISES, L.P., an ILLINOIS LIMITED PARTNERSHIP**

BY: Ralph D. Sutherland (SEAL)  
**RALPH D. SUTHERLAND, A PARTNER**

BY: Marilou Sutherland (SEAL)  
**MARILOU SUTHERLAND, A PARTNER**

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

STATE OF ILLINOIS )

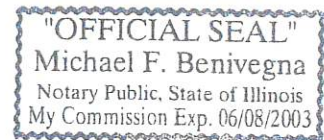
COUNTY OF Peoria )

SS:

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Ralph D. Sutherland and Marilou Sutherland of Sutherland Enterprises, L.P., an Illinois Limited Partnership, personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth, including the release and waiver of the right of homestead.

Given under my hand and official seal this 23rd day of October, 2000.  
My commission expires: 6-8-2003

Michael F. Benivegna  
Notary Public



**ACCEPTANCE BY GRANTEE:**

Larry Shelts, Resource Conservationist 10-26-00  
(Larry Shelts, Resource Conservationist) Date

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

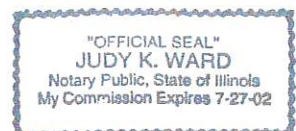
STATE OF ILLINOIS  
COUNTY OF SCHUYLER

SS:

I, the undersigned, a Notary Public, in and for said County, in the State aforesaid, do hereby certify that Larry Shelts, personally known to me to be the same person(s) whose name(s) are subscribed to the foregoing instrument, appeared before me this day in person and acknowledged that they signed, sealed and delivered the said instrument as their free and voluntary act, for the uses and purposes therein set forth.

Given under my hand and official seal this 26 day of October, 2000.

My commission expires: 01/29/2003  
Judy K. Ward  
Notary Public





Easement under the ILLINOIS CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (CREP) over and across the following lands:

A part of Section 14, Township 2 North, Range 3 West, 4th Principal Meridian, Schuyler County, Illinois, described as follows: Commencing at an iron marker at the South Quarter corner of said Section 14 as the Point of Beginning and run South 89 degrees 24'58" East along the South line of said Section 1342.29 feet to an iron marker being the Southeast corner of the West half of the Southeast Quarter of said Section; thence North 0 degrees 17'50" West along the East line of said West half 2668.54 feet to an iron marker being the Southeast corner of the Southwest Quarter of the Northeast Quarter of said Section, thence continue North 0 degrees 17'50" West along the East line of said Southwest Quarter 1008.90 feet to the center of the Lamoine River, thence North 57 degrees 04'33" West along the center of said river 21.65 feet, thence North 69 degrees 23'58" West along the center of said river, 85.10 feet, thence North 60 degrees 51'30" West along the center of said river, 84.18 feet South 86 degrees 53'00" West along the center of said river, 95.68 feet, thence South 74 degrees 37'50" West along the center of said river, 155.77 feet, thence South 74 degrees 27'29" West along the center of said river, 143.65 feet, thence North 86 degrees 33'00" West along the center of said river, 137.13 feet, thence North 68 degrees 09'52" West along the center of said river, 233.26 feet, thence North 67 degrees 35'45" West along the center of said river, 271.09 feet, thence North 58 degrees 13'53" West along the center of said river, 239.58 feet, thence North 43 degrees 52'00" West along the center of said river, 540.59 feet, thence North 55 degrees 50'59" West along the center of said river, 234.07 feet, thence North 49 degrees 17'39" West along the center of said river, 174.04 feet, thence North 37 degrees 57'17" West along the center of said river, 118.49 feet, thence North 31 degrees 10'25" West along the center of said river, 211.63 feet, thence North 26 degrees 46'53" West along the center of said river, 87.61 feet, thence North 26 degrees 35'35" West along the center of said river, 71.64 feet, thence North 28 degrees 27'06" West along the center of said river, 111.07 feet, thence North 05 degrees 21'20" West along the center of said river, 214.72 feet to a point on the North line of the Northwest Quarter of said Section, thence North 89 degrees 23'43" West along said North line 280.69 feet to an iron marker being the Northwest corner of the East Half of said Northwest Quarter, thence South 0 degrees 06'20" East along the West line of said East Half, 2669.48 feet to an iron marker being the Northwest corner of the North 50 acres of the East half of the Southwest Quarter of said Section, thence South 0



degrees 01'07" East along the West line of said 50 acres 1630.40 feet to an iron marker being the Southwest corner of said 50 acres, thence South 89 degrees 24'58" East along the South line of said 50 acres, 1338.72 feet to an iron marker at the Southeast corner of said 50 acres said point also being a point on the East line of the Southwest Quarter of said Section, thence South 0 degrees 12'41" East along said East line 1038.21 feet to the point of beginning, EXCEPT the following described tract: Commencing at the West Quarter corner of said Section 14 and run South 89 degrees 24'43" East 1885.71 feet, thence North 0 degrees 35'17" East 48.63 feet to an iron marker and the point of beginning, thence North 01 degrees 50'08" West 178.19 feet to an iron marker, thence South 89 degrees 44'04" East 128.06 feet to an iron marker, thence South 0 degrees 47'44" East 178.19 feet to an iron marker, thence North 89 degrees 41'44" West 124.82 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.52 acres, more or less, ALSO EXCEPT the following described tract: Commencing at the South Quarter corner of said Section 14 and run North 0 degrees 12'41" West 1654.87 feet, thence North 89 degrees 46'51" East 209.34 feet to an iron marker and the point of beginning, thence North 0 degrees 05'22" East 149.80 feet to an iron marker, thence South 88 degrees 42'16" East 149.88 feet to an iron marker, thence South 0 degrees 01'47" East 149.28 feet to an iron marker, thence North 88 degrees 54'17" West 150.18 feet to the point of beginning and containing 0.51 acres, more or less, the above described property minus the two exceptions contains 225.51 acres, more or less, situated in Schuyler County, Illinois.

PERMANENT INDEX NUMBER: 06-012-015-00  
PERMANENT INDEX NUMBER: 06-012-014-00  
PERMANENT INDEX NUMBER: 06-013-002-00  
PERMANENT INDEX NUMBER: 06-013-004-00

EXHIBIT "A"







NOT TO SCALE  
(2000) H5-5

-  = CROPLAND ACREAGE
-  = ADDITIONAL ACREAGE
-  = EXEMPT ACREAGE





10/2/00

**CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM**  
**TREE PLANTING AND NATURAL REGENERATION PLAN FOR**  
**BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD FOREST**

Date: February 2, 2000

Sutherland Enterprises  
5325 N. Woodview Ave.  
Peoria, IL 61614-4558  
309-691-4252

Farm #: 1052  
Tract #: 859  
Contract #: 703

Acres: 168.4

Location: The NE, NW, SW, & SE 1/4 of Section 14, T2N-R3W (Camden Twp.),  
Schuyler County, Illinois (See map, page 8).

Goal: To re-establish bottomland hardwood forest production on acreage removed from  
cultivation under the Conservation Reserve Program.

**DESCRIPTION OF TREE PLANTING SITES**

(All tree planting areas are highlighted blue on the enclosed photo)

Field #: 1                      Acreage: 22.1

Soil Types: Thorp silt loam (206)  
              St. Charles silt loam, 2-5% slopes (#243B)  
              See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 3                      Acreage: 0.8

Soil Types: Kendall silt loam, 0-2% slopes (#242A)  
              See soils map, page 5.

Field #: 5                      Acreage: 0.9

Soil Types: Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded, (#3070)  
              See soils map, page 9.



Field #: 6                      Acreage: 0.9

Soil Types: Thorp silt loam (206)  
Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3070)  
See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 7                      Acreage: 2.9

Soil Types: Thorp silt loam (206)  
Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3070)  
See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 8                      Acreage: 44.7

Soil Types: Thorp silt loam (206)  
Kendall silt loam, 0-2% slopes (#242A)  
See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 9                      Acreage: 20.1 tree plant, 28.0 natural regen. (see below)

Soil Types: Thorp silt loam (206)  
Kendall silt loam, 0-2% slopes (#242A)  
Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3070)  
See soils map, page 9.

**The following recommendations apply to all tree planting areas:**

**Total tree planting acres: 92.4**

**PREPLANTING**

If competing vegetation is 6 inches or higher over 75% of the soil surface, mow strips at least 4 feet wide on the contour spaced to be centered on the seedling rows when they are planted; or mow the whole planting area.

Apply a pre-emergence herbicide such as Princep, Oust, or Surflan in a 3 foot wide band, according to label directions before, during, or soon after planting. Be sure that Princep, if used, is labeled for tree use.



## PLANTING

Planting should be done between March 1 and May 15. The species planted should be distributed evenly over the site. This can be accomplished by planting the trees at random (shotgun mix), or by planting them in a pattern that distributes all trees evenly over the site. The "shotgun mix" can be made by placing seedling bundles into the planting tub or bucket in the same ratio as the species ratio in the whole planting. Seedlings are then removed for planting at random. Since it is difficult to get a homogeneous mix of seedlings because the roots tend to cling together, the result will be a mix of singles and clumps of various species of trees in a mix at various ratios.

Planting rows should always be on the contour. That is, the rows should always be parallel to the slope.

The seedlings may be planted by hand or machine. Hand planting requires approx. 2 man days per 1000 seedlings. Up to 5,000 seedlings per day can be planted with a tree planting machine, tractor, and 3 individuals.

*All tree planting must meet the specifications outlined in Appendix 1.*

## SPECIES AND SPACING

Seedlings should be planted on a 10 foot by 10 foot spacing. This means ten feet apart between rows and ten feet apart within the row. This will require 435 trees/acre. You are required to plant 92.4 acres, so you will need 40,200 seedlings.

You must order the following seedlings for the spring 2000 planting: 7,291 black walnut, 2,430 green ash, 2,430 Pin oak, 608 Sycamore, 4,861 Red oak, 608 Pecan, 608 Black cherry and 608 Swamp white oak.

You must order the following species for the spring 2001 planting: 5,189 black walnut, 5,189 red oak, 2,595 pin oak, 2,594 black cherry, 2,595 bur oak, and 2,594 green ash.

You may substitute the following species, if necessary, for the species listed above: bur oak, hackberry, bald cypress, river birch and sycamore. The number and type of seedlings substituted must be approved by the district forester prior to ordering the seedlings. *All substitutions must be approved in writing by the district forester.*

This practice is not eligible for no-cost seedlings from the Illinois Department of Natural Resources Nurseries.

You should strongly consider engaging the services of a tree planting contractor to plant your seedlings and apply required herbicide. Their experience in planting and possession of specialized equipment will ensure a greater possibility of success for your planting. The cost share assistance as discussed later will apply to contractor-planted



seedlings as well as ones planted by your operator. For a list of private nurseries, see Appendix 2.

## POST-PLANTING

If a pre-emergence herbicide was not applied before or during planting as outlined under PRE-PLANTING above, it should be applied immediately after planting according to label instructions.

The primary effectiveness of the pre-emergence herbicide is on ungerminated weed seedlings. If pre-emergence herbicides are applied alone, it must be to an area that is free of live vegetation. If green vegetation is present when the pre-emergence herbicide is applied, Roundup must be applied in conjunction with it. However, Roundup cannot be applied over trees that are no longer dormant (i.e. buds are swelling or leaves are present). Roundup will tank mix with Princep; check label instructions for guidelines on compatibility of Roundup with Surflan or Oust and tank mixing instructions.

## MOWING

Mowing will help increase seedling survival by controlling the height of competing vegetation and reducing rodent habitat in the fall and winter. It will also keep the tree rows easily visible, which will help with the maintenance of the planting. Mow between rows of trees the first year as follows: after June 1st as often as needed to keep vegetation from growing over and choking seedlings, and once after September 30 to reduce fall and winter cover for rodents.

You may mow the second growing season as described above if there is minimal deer browsing damage. If browsing is a problem, letting the weeds go unmowed may reduce browsing damage. After the second growing season, the trees will have become well-established enough that mowing will no longer be necessary. Leaving the tree planting unmowed at this point will benefit wildlife habitat and natural tree reproduction.

Noxious weeds should be controlled by spot treatments with post-emergence herbicides such as Roundup or other herbicides as required for specific weeds.

Pre-emergence herbicide for competition control may be applied for the next two seasons after planting. This will depend upon the amount of deer damage in the area. If a forester determines that the damage is too severe, subsequent applications of herbicide may be canceled.

## COST SHARE ASSISTANCE (use on CREP)

Cost-share reimbursement for some of the costs of tree planting are available through the Federal Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), and the State of Illinois



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Information and instructions are available from NRCS personnel.

## OTHER CONSIDERATIONS

- Tree plantings may be eligible for federal reforestation tax credit (see Appendix 3).
- Eligible for continued technical assistance from the Illinois DNR.
- Stocking level of tree plantings must not fall below 300 trees per acre.
- Food plots may be established and maintained according to NRCS acreage allowances and establishment criteria.
- Water/wetland management may be carried out as specified by NRCS.
- Commercial timber harvest or timber stand improvement may be carried out under the approval and direction of the IL-DNR district forester or by a private consulting forester approved by the district forester.

## RESOURCE PROTECTION

Protecting your tree planting area to ensure survival of new growth is required at all times. Livestock grazing and wildfire must be excluded from the area. Browsing damage from wildlife or insect and disease attacks may occur. These incidences should be brought to the attention of the District Forester. Remedial steps may be recommended if appropriate.

## SCHEDULE

Field 8 (44.7 acres) will be planted in the spring of 2000. All other tree planting areas will be planted in the spring of 2001.

*The following recommendations apply to all natural regeneration areas.*

### NATURAL REGENERATION OF BOTTOMLAND HARDWOOD FOREST

(All natural regeneration areas highlighted pink on the enclosed photo)

Field #: 2                      Acreage: 17.4

Soil Types: Tice silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3284)  
See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 4                      Acreage: 30.6

Soil Types: Tice silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3284)



Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3070)  
See soils map, page 9.

Field #: 9

Acreage: 28.0 natural regeneration, 20.1 tree planting

Soil Types: Titus silty clay, frequently flooded (#3404)  
Beaucoup silty clay loam, frequently flooded (#3070)  
See soils map, page 9.

## **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The site covered by these instructions is very wet for most of the growing season during many years. These types of conditions are generally suitable primarily to a few bottomland soft hardwood species such as Cottonwood, Silver maple, Sycamore, River birch and Willow. In addition, Green ash, a hard bottomland species can often flourish under these conditions, particularly after the preceding species have become established.

All of the species listed above have seed which have wings, bristles, or other adaptations to allow them to be spread by wind. Most can also be spread by water if those conditions exist at the time of fruit dispersal. Since seed-producing trees of species adapted to this site occur within reasonable distance, fairly rapid natural regeneration of these species can be expected to occur.

## **NATURAL REGENERATION PROCEDURE**

In order to provide conditions for natural regeneration to occur, all mowing, tillage or other cultural activities should cease immediately. Vehicular traffic of any kind should be confined to trails as described in the Natural Resources Conservation Service portion of the plan.

If a problem with noxious weeds occurs, treat only by spot treating with the appropriate herbicide in affected areas. Do not mow or disturb the soil.

Hard mast species such as Pin oak, Pecan, and Bur oak generally require dryer sites than the conditions presented by the natural regeneration area. Establishment of these species may be enhanced by the drying effect of the established stand of soft hardwood species. To establish hard mast species, wait until the soft hardwood reproduction is established at least to the sapling stage. The hard mast species should be planted on elevated areas of 18 to 24 inches made by mounding the soil or plowing up a ridge. Use of older transplanted seedlings is recommended.

## **OTHER PROVISIONS**



Food plots may be established and maintained according to NRCS acreage allowances and established criteria.

Water/wetland management may be carried out as specified by NRCS and/or the IL Department of Natural Resources Wildlife Biologist.

Trails and/or access may be established and maintained as described by NRCS.

Commercial timber harvest or timber stand improvement may be carried out under the approval and direction of the Illinois Department of Natural Resource District forester or by a private consulting forester approved by the district forester.

## **RESOURCE PROTECTION**

Protecting your natural regeneration area to ensure survival of new growth is required at all times. Livestock grazing and wildfire must be excluded from the area. Browsing damage from wildlife or insect and disease attacks may occur. These incidences should be brought to the attention of the District Forester. Remedial steps may be recommended if appropriate.

Periodic inspections should be made by the District Forester to evaluate the success of natural regeneration on the site. The use of tree planting and/or direct seeding may be used in subsequent years if the attempt of natural regeneration fails.

## **CONCLUSION**

I have enjoyed developing this management plan for you, and I hope to do more work with you in the future. If you have any questions about this plan, or any questions about your forests, please don't hesitate to call. Thank you for your help.

Sincerely,



Mark Rathman  
Illinois Forestry Consulting



2903

T 857

1052

T 859

122.1

178.0

2000 Tree plant  
2001 Tree plant  
Natural Regen

3005

T 864

1307

2 17.4

4 30.6

10 41.7

11 10.2

1068

T 869

3005

T 865

1071

T 871

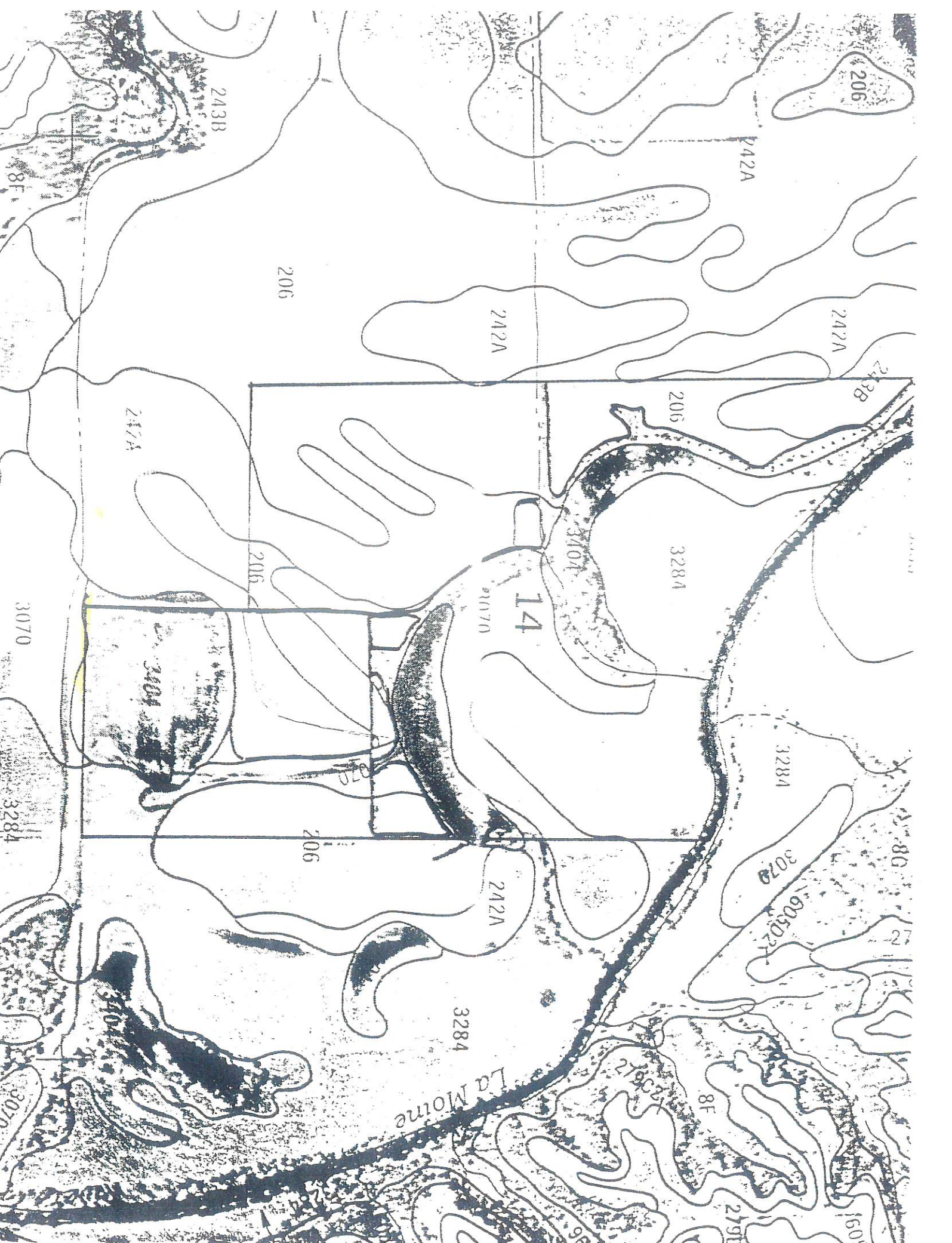
2428

T 870

18 13.4

NOT TO SCALE  
(1998) H5-5







## PLANTING STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS

The Division of Forest Resources requires the following standards for all tree plantings. At least 90% of the seedlings must meet these planting standards, if not, cost-sharing will not be approved.

### PLANTING

**Depth:** Seedlings are to be planted at the same depth as grown at the nursery. In soils rated moderately well drained or better, plant trees up to 1" deeper than the nursery soil line. The nursery soil line can be distinguished by the color change on the root collar. Seedlings should not be sunk in a hole or raised in a mound. At no time should a seedling be planted with its roots exposed.

**Root Pruning:** Field pruning of hardwood stock must leave a minimum 8" root length. Field pruning of conifer stock must leave a minimum 6" root length.

**Firmness:** Soil around a seedling's roots must be packed firmly to eliminate air pockets. A properly planted tree seedling should be able to withstand a moderate tug with the thumb and index finger while remaining firmly in place.

**Root Position:** During planting, seedling roots must not be bunched, curled, doubled (formed into a "J"), twisted, or flattened into a plane (formed into an "L"). All roots should be pointing in a downwards direction.

**Crown Position:** The seedling should be planted in such a way that the top (crown/stem) is in an upright position. This position should be nearly perpendicular to the ground below. Hardwoods are not to lean more than 20 degrees off center. Conifers cannot lean more than 10 degrees off center.

**Spacing:** Distances within and between rows shall not be more than + 1/2 foot from recommended spacings.

**Species Mixture:** Must be according to the plan.

### PLANTING STOCK SPECIFICATIONS

**Private Nurseries:** At least 80% of the hardwood stock must be in the 12-18 inch size range. The minimum acceptable root length must be 8". The height requirement can be waived if the seedlings meet or exceed a caliper of 7/32". Any variations must be approved in writing by the District Forester.

**SURVIVAL SPECIFICATIONS:** A minimum level of 70% of stocking must be maintained for the planted area. This minimum level cannot drop below 300 trees per acre.



# IDNR/CREP CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PLAN

## Addendum Management Plan

Easement 20000310

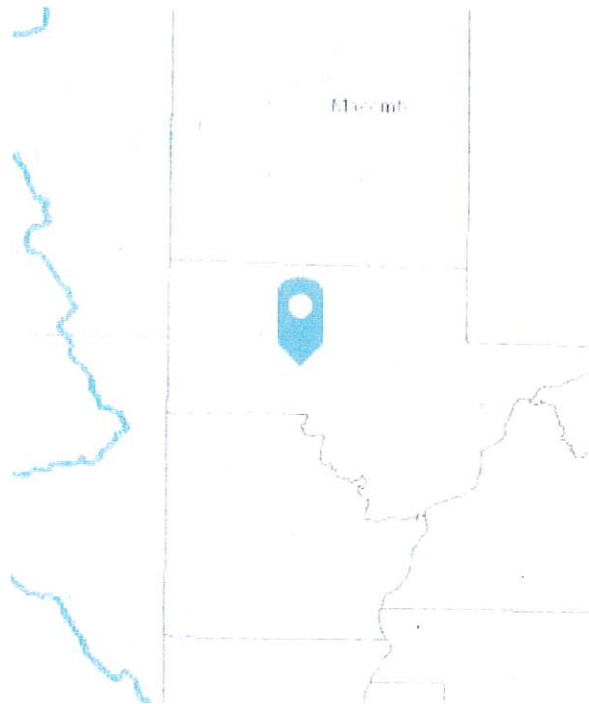
Schuyler County

Plan Date: January 18, 2023 12:10 PM

Plan Expiration: Valid Until Modified

### MANAGEMENT PLAN INDEX

- A. Plan Overview
- B. Plan Summary
- C. Plan Map
- D. Conservation Practices
- E. Ecological Summary
- F. Routine Management



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The logo for the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, featuring a stylized landscape with a sun, water, and trees, and the text 'ILLINOIS DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES'.	<b>Prepared For:</b>  A. Marilou Sutherland trust 201 Clock Tower Dr East Peoria , IL 61611 (309) 407-3918 Beth.jones@mcctrust.com	<b>Prepared By:</b>  A. Jake Lux 1 Natural Resources Way Springfield , IL 62702 (217) 902-0980 jlux@illinois.edu
	<b>Prepared For:</b>  B.	<b>Prepared By:</b>  B.



## A: CONSERVATION PLAN OVERVIEW

The following CREP Conservation Management Plan Addendum was prepared by the Illinois Department of Natural Resources, Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (IDNR/CREP). This plan shall document conservation practices and recommended guidelines for the establishment and management of conservation practices in accordance with CREP program requirements, goals, and specified landowner objectives. All terms and conditions set forth and accepted by IDNR in existing conservation management plans and any subsequent addendums, but not amended herein, shall remain in full force and effect as written for the acres encumbered by this easement. In the event of a conflict, the terms of this Addendum shall prevail. This Addendum is made at the request of the Landowner, or in accordance with IDNR/CREP requirements, and IDNR/CREP accepts the conservation practices in this Addendum. The CREP landowner is responsible for all implementation and management and assumes all responsibility and liability for the conservation practices herein.

*All conservation management planning activities on acres currently encumbered by a federal CRP/CREP contract are the responsibility of the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) until expiration of the federal contract. Upon expiration of the federal CRP/CREP contract, maintenance of the acres covered by this Conservation Plan shall continue as described by the federal CRP/CREP conservation management plan(s) unless amended by IDNR/CREP. Please direct management questions regarding active federal CRP/CREP contracts to your local United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) Service Center.*

### Plan Notes and Observations

The site visit took place on January 17, 2023 in Schuyler County. The landowner wasn't present on the site visit.



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## B: CONSERVATION PLAN SUMMARY

### Conservation Management Objectives

This plan shall address the following conservation objectives:

1. Protect and enhance water quality by establishing and maintaining perennial conservation practices.
2. Control soil erosion and sedimentation by establishing and maintaining perennial conservation practices.
3. Protect and enhance aquatic, avian and terrestrial wildlife habitat by establishing and maintaining annual and perennial conservation practices.
4. Protect threatened species, endangered species and Illinois cultural resources.
5. Promote outdoor recreation (hiking, wildlife observation, fishing, hunting, etc.)

### Conservation Management Practices (CREP Easement Acres: 225.51)

This plan shall address the following conservation practices:

1. Trees - (Hardwood)(Old Growth)(Riparian)
2. Grasses - (Cool Season)(Riparian)
3. Grasses and Trees - (Warm Season)(Upland)



# C: CONSERVATION PLAN MAP



Michael Sutherland #20000310 Schuyler County Monitoring



1/18/2023 12:02:39 PM

Override 1 Override 2 Illinois River Watershed  
Areas Override 3 CREP STATE ID 2022  
Override 1 Override 4

1:16,000  
0 20 40 60 Feet



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## D: CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT PRACTICES



The following conservation management practices are currently established/implemented on your CREP easement. If you have additional questions or would like to propose detailed changes to your non-federal CREP conservation practices, please contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District or contact IDNR/CREP at [dnr.crep@illinois.gov](mailto:dnr.crep@illinois.gov).

### Conservation Practice #1 - Trees - (Hardwood)(Old Growth)(Riparian)

Trees(Hardwood)(Old Growth)(Riparian) - Conservation cover comprised of native hardwood trees established (old growth) in hydric or wet moisture conditions. Routine Practice Management - mechanical or chemical control of invasive vegetation encroachment except during the primary avian nesting season (April 15th - August 1st). Any management practices requiring soil disturbance or the thinning, pruning, releasing or harvesting of trees shall require IDNR/CREP approval. Prescribe fire management may be utilized on CREP acres with applicable permit(s) and burn plan(s) approved by a certified burn manager. CREP landowners are responsible for all aspects and liability associated with prescribed fire use.

### Conservation Practice #2 - Grasses - (Cool Season)(Riparian)

Grasses(Cool Season)(Riparian) - Conservation cover comprised of cool season grasses established in hydric or wet-mesic moisture conditions. Routine Practice Management - mechanical or chemical control of invasive or woody vegetation encroachment except during the primary avian nesting season (April 15th - August 1st). Any management practices requiring tree removal (>3"DBH) or soil disturbance (strip disking exempt) shall require IDNR/CREP approval. Prescribe fire management may be utilized on CREP acres with applicable permit(s) and burn plan(s) approved by a certified burn manager. CREP landowners are responsible for all aspects and liability associated with prescribed fire use.

### Conservation Practice #3 - Grasses and Trees - (Warm Season)(Upland)

Grasses and Trees(Warm Season)(Upland) - Conservation cover comprised of native warm season grasses and trees established in mesic or dry moisture conditions. Routine Practice Management - mechanical or chemical control of invasive or woody vegetation encroachment except during the primary avian nesting season (April 15th - August 1st). Any management practices requiring tree removal (>3"DBH) or soil disturbance (strip disking exempt) shall require IDNR/CREP approval. Prescribe fire management may be utilized on CREP acres with applicable permit(s) and burn plan(s) approved by a certified burn manager. CREP landowners are responsible for all aspects and liability associated with prescribed fire use.



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## E: ECOLOGICAL SUMMARY



CREP is a federal, state and local partnership that draws from nearly a century of natural resource experience across multiple agencies and partners. The conservation practices on your CREP conservation easement have been carefully selected to improve our water quality and provide resources and habitat for Illinois native wildlife. Each CREP easement is a component of a vast ecological system that spans well beyond individual property lines and well beyond Illinois boundaries. Even as you read this summary, your CREP easement is busy, working to protect our nations ecological resources and the services they provide.

As a CREP landowner, you are our most important partner. CREP is designed to work with you on the land you enjoy and rely on every day. With that in mind, the following ecological summary has been created to highlight the primary accomplishments of CREP, provide easement management information and outline a sample of species potentially supported by your CREP easement. Thank you for your conservation efforts.

### CREP Water Quality

CREP conservation practices improve water quality by reducing soil erosion, capturing sediment and reducing nutrient losses from Illinois agricultural systems. IDNR/CREP and the Illinois State Water Survey (ISWS) are collecting watershed data to evaluate the effectiveness of CREP easements and how they impact sediment and nutrients before they enter our Illinois water bodies. Clean water supports our vital ecosystems, but it also supports countless ecosystem services essential to our daily lives. The upland and riparian conservation practices on your CREP easement are an investment that will protect and preserve clean water in our communities for generations to come.

### CREP Wildlife Habitat

CREP conservation practices support an abundance of wildlife species and wildlife habitats. CREP easements that establish biologically diverse wildlife habitat can be resilient components of an Illinois ecological landscape that benefits all living organisms and often requires less maintenance over time. The following is an overview of the wildlife species potentially supported by the established habitat on your CREP easement. For habitat management recommendations, please visit <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/conservation/CREP/Pages/EasementManagement.aspx> (QR code available below) for more information.

#### Mammals

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP easement, your conservation practices create habitat that could support the following mammals: Beaver (Stream, Wetland, Woodland), Bobcat (Woodland), Franklin's Ground Squirrel (Grassland)\*, Gray Bat (Woodland, Wetland)\*, Grey Fox (Woodland, Grassland), Groundhog (Woodland, Grassland), Indiana Bat (Woodland)\*, Northern Long-eared Bat (Woodland)\*, Rafinesque's Big-eared Bat (Woodland)\*, Red Fox (Woodland, Grassland), River Otter (River, Stream, Wetland), White Tailed Deer (Woodland, Grassland).

*\*Indicates a species that may be threatened, endangered or an Illinois species of greatest conservation need.*

#### Birds

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP easement, your conservation practices create habitat that could support the following birds: Bald Eagle (Woodland, Wetland, River)\*, Barred Owl (Woodland, Wetland), Common Nighthawk (Grassland, Woodland)\*, Dickcissel (Grassland)\*, Eastern Meadowlark (Grassland)\*, Eastern Towhee (Woodland, Grassland)\*, Field Sparrow (Grassland, Woodland)\*, Great Blue Heron (River, Stream, Wetland), Great Egret (River, Stream, Wetland), Kingfisher (River, Stream, Wetland), Northern Bobwhite (Grassland, Woodland)\*, Northern Flicker (Woodland, Grassland)\*, Northern Harrier (Wetland, Grassland)\*, Osprey (Woodland, Streams, Wetland)\*, Red-Headed Woodpecker (Woodland)\*, Ring-Neck Pheasant (Grassland)\*, Wild Turkey (Woodland, Grassland), Wood Thrush (Woodland, Wetland)\*, Yellow-Billed Cuckoo (Woodland)\*.

*\*Indicates a species that may be threatened, endangered or an Illinois species of greatest conservation need.*

#### Amphibians/Reptiles

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP easement, your conservation practices create habitat that could support the following amphibians/reptiles: Black Rat Snake (Woodland), Bullsake (Grassland), Common Watersnake (River,



Stream, Wetland), Grey Treefrog (Woodland, Wetland), Illinois Chorus Frog (Grassland), Kirtland's Snake (Farmland, Grassland)\*, Ornate Box Turtle (Grassland)\*, Plains Hog-nosed Snake (Grassland)\*, Slender Glass Lizard (Grassland)\*.  
*\*Indicates a species that may be threatened, endangered or an Illinois species of greatest conservation need.*

### **Invertebrates**

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP easement, your conservation practices create habitat that could support the following invertebrates: American Bumblebee (Grassland)\*, Cobweb Skipper (Grassland)\*, Dakota Skipper (Grassland)\*, Half-Black Bumblebee (Grassland)\*, Horned Passalus Beetle (Woodland), Karner Blue Butterfly (Woodland)\*, Regal Fritillary (Grassland)\*, Rusty Patched Bumblebee (Grassland)\*, Southern Plains Bumblebee (Grassland)\*, Spined Micrathena Spider (Woodland).

*\*Indicates a species that may be threatened, endangered or an Illinois species of greatest conservation need.*

## **Invasive Vegetation**

Invasive plant species have the potential to impact CREP easements by competing with desirable or native stands of vegetation for limited soil, water, light and spatial resources. Significant populations of invasive plant species on CREP easements can impact: site biodiversity, wildlife habitat, endangered/threatened species, nutrient cycling, soil quality, soil erosion, water quality and recreation opportunities. The following is an overview of the invasive vegetative species observed on your CREP easement. For management recommendations, please visit <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/conservation/CREP/Pages/EasementManagement.aspx> (QR code available below) for more information.

### **Grassland Invasives**

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP grassland practices, it is estimated that 21% - 40% contains invasive species. Invasive species observed during the on-site evaluation include but are not limited to the following species: Reed Canary Grass, Smooth Brome grass.

### **Woodland Invasives**

After an on-site evaluation of the CREP woodland practices, it is estimated that 21% - 40% contains invasive species. Invasive species observed during the on-site evaluation include but are not limited to the following species: Multiflora Rose, Osage Orange (Hedge), Reed Canary Grass, Smooth Brome grass.

## **Ecological Notes and Observations**

Overall a good looking easement with little invasive species.



## F: ROUTINE CONSERVATION MANAGEMENT



Routine conservation management is an important component of the formal conservation planning process, but many basic practices may be conducted on non-federal CREP acres without IDNR/CREP approval. Please reference the following guidelines when planning your next conservation project:

- **All conservation management planning activities on acres currently encumbered by a federal CRP/CREP contract are the responsibility of the Farm Service Agency (FSA) and the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) until expiration of the federal contract. Please reference section A of this plan for more information.**
- Routine management practices on non-federal CREP acres may be conducted without IDNR/CREP approval. Examples of routine management are: undesirable species management, conservation mowing, strip disking or the use of prescribed fire. Management guidelines specific to each of these practices can be found in your current CREP Conservation Management Plan or at <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/conservation/CREP/Pages/EasementManagement.aspx> (QR code available below).
- If you would like to propose detailed changes to your non-federal CREP conservation practices (beyond the basic guidelines outlined in your current plan) please contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District or contact IDNR/CREP at [dnr.crep@illinois.gov](mailto:dnr.crep@illinois.gov). Proposals containing significant changes to conservation practices will be reviewed by IDNR/CREP to determine the suitability/feasibility of the proposal. If approved, conservation practice changes will be outlined and provided to the landowner in a detailed CREP Conservation Management Plan. If forestry practices are included in the proposal, IDNR/CREP will consult with IDNR District Foresters for planning and development.
- If you have any additional questions regarding your CREP easement, please contact IDNR/CREP at [dnr.crep@illinois.gov](mailto:dnr.crep@illinois.gov).



**For information on invasive species and routine conservation management, please scan the QR code or visit us at <https://www2.illinois.gov/dnr/conservation/CREP/Pages/EasementManagement.aspx>**