

\_\_\_\_\_  
Farm Bill Participant

\_\_\_\_\_  
Contract Number

**Purpose:** This practice may be applied as part of a conservation plan to accomplish one or more of the following purposes:

- Restore natural plant community balance, Create the desired plant community, Reduce unwanted plant competition, Manage noxious woody plants, Restore desired vegetative cover, Maintain or enhance wildlife habitat, Improve forage accessibility, quality and quantity for livestock, Protect life and property from wildfire hazards, Improve visibility and access for handling livestock.



**I. NRCS will:**

- Assist producers with a resource inventory to identify the most effective and economical method to control undesirable brush species.
- Provide technical guidance relative to brush management scenarios outlined below.
- Will prepare a planned management design with approved treatments outlined in [NRCS Conservation Practice General Specification: Brush Management Code 314](#), [B-1466 Chemical Weed and Brush Control: Suggestions for Rangeland](#), or [PESTMAN](#).
- Provide the participant a copy of the planned area where brush management treatments are to be applied on a location map.
- Provide the participant the appropriate 314 Brush Management job sheet.

**II. Participant will:**

- Apply practice in accordance with 314 Brush Management job sheets specification provided by NRCS.
- Notify NRCS prior to practice implementation and upon completion.
- Contact DIGTESS at (800) 344-8377 or <http://www.texas811.org/> prior to any soil disturbance treatments and follow guidance to avoid utility issues.
- Provide required maintenance to ensure the function of the practice as designed.

Note: \*\*Payment will be processed upon practice certification.

I understand the requirements of the practice, and my questions concerning the practice have been answered. I further understand that a failure to adhere to the above requirements may jeopardize any and all payments.

\_\_\_\_\_  
Farm Bill Participant Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

## Brush Management Scenarios

### Scenario 1) 314.1 IPT

- 1) All individual plant treatment by chemical or mechanical methods for all brush species with >10% canopy cover or >50 plants per acre.

### Scenario 2) 314.2 Mechanical, 11-30%

- 1) Treating cholla mechanically with a 51-100 plants per acre density or mechanical treatment (motorized or pull behind) of all other brush species with 11-30% canopy cover (including raking and stacking, if necessary).

### Scenario 3) 314.3 Mechanical, 31-50%

- 1) Treating cholla mechanically with a 101-150 plants per acre density or mechanical treatment (motorized or pull behind) of all other brush species with 31-50% canopy cover (including raking and stacking, if necessary). If more than 40% ground disturbance occurs, seeding may be required.

### Scenario 4) 314.4 Mechanical, 51-100%

- 1) Treating cholla mechanically with 151 or more plants per acre density or mechanical treatment (motorized or pull behind) of all other brush species with greater than 51% canopy cover (including raking and stacking, if necessary). If more than 40% ground disturbance occurs, seeding may be required.

### Scenario 5) 314.5 Chemical Spray Broadcast

- 1) Aerial or ground broadcast chemical treatment of mesquite, sand sagebrush, yucca, prickly pear, huisache, and other mixed brush species, except treatment as listed in scenario 314.6.

### Scenario 6) 314.6 Chemical Broadcast Tebuthiuron./ Imazapyr

- 1) Aerial or ground broadcast use of Tebuthiuron at all approved rates for the control of oak species and white brush. Apply Imazapyr aerially to control Salt Cedar along riparian areas.

### Scenario 7) 314.7 Clip & Cut, Spray 11-30%

- 1) Use of clipping and cutting methods or tree saw to mechanically remove non-sprouting brush species such as eastern redcedar where canopy cover is 11-30%. Also includes use of hydraulic shears used for root-sprouting species such as mesquite, redberry juniper and huisache, followed by approved chemical application.

### Scenario 8) 314.8 Clip & Cut, Spray 31-50%

- 1) Use of clipping and cutting methods or tree saw to mechanically remove non-sprouting brush species such as eastern redcedar where canopy cover is 31-50%. Also includes use of hydraulic shears used for root-sprouting species such as mesquite, redberry juniper and huisache, followed by approved chemical application.