

Scenario Worksheet

Practice and Scenario Description:

Information Type	Data
Region	New England
State	Connecticut
Discipline Group	Wildlife Wetland
Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	4
Scenario Name	Brush Piles
Scenario Description	The typical scenario is hardwood and mixedwood forest stands and open areas (for brush piles) where wildlife cover is limited. Brush piles will be created from trees on site and will be constructed by piling brush and loose branches on top of a base frame comprised of large logs.
Before Practice Situation	Forest edges, pastures, and wildlife lands have limited successional habitat in parts of the area resulting in unsuitable escape cover. Escape cover, such as brush piles, does not exist between other cover areas including hedgerows, thickets or other brushy covers. Wildlife such as cottontail will need other cover nearby for the success of the practice.
After Practice Situation	Brush piles have been constructed to improve wildlife cover with a typical of 3 an acre. Typical size is minimum 12-18 feet wide by 6 feet high. Escape cover has been created and will allow successful movement between other cover areas.
Scenario Feature Measure	Number of brush piles
Scenario Unit	Each
Scenario Typical Size	1

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment/Installation	\$16.44	\$16.44
Labor	\$102.84	\$102.84
Mobilization	\$26.21	\$26.21
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$145.49	\$145.49

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	937	Chainsaw	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$5.48	3	\$16.44
Labor	231	General Labor	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$25.71	4	\$102.84
Mobilization	1142	Mobilization, General labor	Mobilization of general labor: Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$26.21	1	\$26.21

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Discipline Group	Wildlife Wetland
Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	6
Scenario Name	Grassland Bird Management
Scenario Description	This practice involves a change in the mowing regime on productive hayland by ensuring an early hay cut in mid to late May followed by a delay in the second cut of 65 days. A third cut is allowed. Research has shown that implementing this management on intensely managed hayfields will provide nearly the same productivity for grassland songbirds as a hayfield not mowed until August 1st. Facilitating practice include 315 Herbaceous Weed Control. Resource concerns include Wildlife: food and cover.
Before Practice Situation	Typical setting for this practice is agricultural dominated landscapes with large fields. These agricultural landscapes, and other large grass areas such as airports or preserves, are often the most desirable areas for grassland birds in the Northeast. Breeding success for grassland songbirds on intensely managed hayfields (3-4 cuts per summer) is nearly non-existent as the time period between mowings is too short for successful nesting. Through mowing the nests are destroyed or cover is removed making them vulnerable to predation by crows, ring-billed gulls and other predators. The reduction in nesting sites reduces the population of grassland nesting birds.
After Practice Situation	Fields must be a minimum of 20 acres of uninterrupted grassland with a low perimeter-to-area ratio (approx. square). Fields must be at least 50% to 75% grass cover with less than 10% reed canary grass. First cut and all associated management including raking, baling and manure spreading must be completed by May 31st. The sequence of cutting and field management practices is allowed after 65 days. If manure is spread on the field, it must be within 3 days of the harvest. Providing this 65 day period without cutting the field provides grassland birds with good nesting habitat to breed and successfully fledge young.
Scenario Feature Measure	
Scenario Unit	Acre
Scenario Typical Size	20

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment/Installation	\$470.60	\$23.53
Labor	\$239.00	\$11.95
Mobilization	\$0.00	\$0.00
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$1,230.00	\$61.50
Total	\$1,939.60	\$96.98

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	962	Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$47.06	10	\$470.60
Labor	232	Equipment Operators, Light	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$23.90	10	\$239.00
Foregone Income	2122	Fl, Hay, General Grass	General Grass Hay is Primary Land Use	Ton	\$41.00	30	\$1,230.00

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Region	New England
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Discipline Group	Wildlife Wetland
Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	1
Scenario Name	Mast/Apple Tree Release
Scenario Description	Releasing individual Hardwood/Apple trees for mast, by reducing stocking and cutting undesirable competing species.
Before Practice Situation	Apple trees are being overtopped by other trees and plant productivity, health and vigor are negatively effected which limits flowering and fruit production. Food resources on the property are not meeting client's objectives for wildlife habitat. Healthy but suppressed trees will be retained while competing trees (with competing canopies) will be removed giving free growing space and full sunlight to the apple trees. There is limited herbaceous and woody seedlings/saplings regenerating under the apple trees further limiting food and cover.
After Practice Situation	Typical approach is to release individual trees from competition on 1 acre of land. Tools include chainsaw, brush saws, and bow saws. Trees competing with apple trees have been cut down so that there is sunlight on the apple tree for most of the day. The increase in sunlight will increase productivity, health and vigor of the apple tree stimulating future flowering and fruiting potential. Where larger trees are removed, there is also a flush of understory and forb/grass growth in the opening providing food and cover.
Scenario Feature Measure	Number of Trees Released
Scenario Unit	Each
Scenario Typical Size	20

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment/Installation	\$65.76	\$3.29
Labor	\$334.23	\$16.71
Mobilization	\$0.00	\$0.00
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$399.99	\$20.00

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	937	Chainsaw	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$5.48	12	\$65.76
Labor	231	General Labor	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$25.71	13	\$334.23

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Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	5
Scenario Name	Mowing/Light Brush Hog
Scenario Description	Grass dominated fields will be mowed in a manner that will improve habitat for wildlife through a change in timing (e.g. delayed mowing after breeding season) or the pattern (rotational or other) of management that it is currently used. Delaying mowing operations until after the nesting season, and/or altering the pattern of mowing will improve herbaceous cover and provide undisturbed breeding habitat. Typical equipment is mower but could also be a brush hog.
Before Practice Situation	This practice will be implemented in a hay or old hay field to address limiting habitat factors for target wildlife. The typical situation is a field that is mowed during the breeding season which does not allow successful breeding by declining species such as grassland birds. In some cases, the composition of the grasses and forbs in the field may not be suitable for target species and may need to be managed for improvement.
After Practice Situation	Typical size for this management is 10 acres. In some cases the field may be mowed on a rotational basis to maintain cover and food (flowers for pollinators) late into the season. Mowing will take place after the primary breeding season to allow for successful nesting and brood rearing for target wildlife. The vegetation is managed in a fashion that will improve food and cover for wildlife.
Scenario Feature Measure	Acres mowed
Scenario Unit	Acre
Scenario Typical Size	10

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$0.00	\$0.00
Equipment/Installation	\$431.40	\$43.14
Labor	\$239.00	\$23.90
Mobilization	\$210.90	\$21.09
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$881.30	\$88.13

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation	940	Mower, Bush Hog	Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$43.14	10	\$431.40
Labor	232	Equipment Operators, Light	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$23.90	10	\$239.00
Mobilization	1143	Mobilization, Light Equipment Operator	Mobilization of light equipment operators: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$23.67	1	\$23.67
Mobilization	1138	Mobilization, small equipment	Equipment <70 HP but can't be transported by a pick-up truck or with typical weights between 3,500 to 14,000 pounds.	Each	\$187.23	1	\$187.23

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Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	3
Scenario Name	Nesting/Roosting Structures
Scenario Description	Provide nesting or roosting boxes, typically constructed from wood, for targeted wildlife species. Examples of target species include bats, bees, wood ducks and other large cavity nesters, bluebirds and other small cavity nesters, etc. Predator protection will be required on bird houses and nest boxes. The scenario will occur on forestland, wildlife land, and field/pasture edge, and riparian areas.
Before Practice Situation	The setting for this scenario will be quite variable depending upon the species habitat needs. Due to removal of snags around farm fields and with the common young to mid age forests of New England, cavity trees and snags (for cavities and exfoliating bark) are not sufficient in some areas to meet species habitat needs; there is no or limited nesting or roosting habitat.
After Practice Situation	The number of structures installed per acre and the physical setting (e.g. open land, forest, etc.) will depend upon the species or group of species targeted. After installation, there will be a significant improvement in nesting and roosting habitat which will provide breeding success where there was none before.
Scenario Feature Measure	Number of nesting or roosting structures
Scenario Unit	Each
Scenario Typical Size	1

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$141.29	\$141.29
Equipment/Installation	\$0.00	\$0.00
Labor	\$51.42	\$51.42
Mobilization	\$0.00	\$0.00
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$192.71	\$192.71

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials	1461	Predator Guard	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only	Each	\$32.24	1	\$32.24
Materials	1449	Habitat Box, waterfowl	Wood Duck Box, typically 24" x 11" x 12" with 4" wide oval entrance, single. Materials only.	Each	\$67.87	1	\$67.87
Materials	13	Post, Wood, CCA treated, 6" x 12-14'	Wood Post, Line/End 6" X 12-14', CCA Treated	Each	\$41.18	1	\$41.18
Labor	231	General Labor	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$25.71	2	\$51.42

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Region	New England
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Practice Code/Name	645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
Scenario ID	2
Scenario Name	Small Bird Boxes or Snags
Scenario Description	Add bluebird or kestrel size bird boxes to improve nesting habitat or girdle trees to create perch trees. Typically used to install approximately 2 boxes every 300 feet or create approximately 8 snags per acre by double girdling selected trees. Poor quality or deformed trees, such as those with broken tops or large branches, will be chosen for snags when available.
Before Practice Situation	Forest stands do not have a mix of dead wood among the growing trees. Cavity nesting birds and other wildlife species that use standing dead trees for shelter are declining in the vicinity due to insufficient cover.
After Practice Situation	2 bluebird or kestrel size boxes are installed every 300 feet or 8 snags per acre are created by double-girdling the selected trees in the stand. Snags provide habitat to innumerable organisms including fungi, insects and other invertebrates, and land animals such as amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals.
Scenario Feature Measure	Number of Bird Boxes
Scenario Unit	Each
Scenario Typical Size	1

Cost Summary:

Cost Category	Scenario Cost	Scenario Cost/Unit
Materials	\$40.86	\$40.86
Equipment/Installation	\$0.00	\$0.00
Labor	\$25.71	\$25.71
Mobilization	\$0.00	\$0.00
Acquisition of Technical Knowledge	\$0.00	\$0.00
Foregone Income	\$0.00	\$0.00
Total	\$66.57	\$66.57

Cost Details:

Cost Category	Component ID	Component Name	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Materials	251	Habitat Box, Bird	Bluebird nesting box to increase nesting success. Each is 1-1/2" x 6" x 12-1/2" w/ 1-1/2" diameter opening.	Each	\$30.17	1	\$30.17
Materials	1461	Predator Guard	Predator guards (i.e. stove pipes, cone, hole guard, etc.) for habitat boxes. Materials only	Each	\$32.24		\$0.00
Materials	10	Post, Wood, CCA treated, 4" x 8'	Wood Post, Line 4" X 8', CCA Treated	Each	\$10.69	1	\$10.69
Labor	231	General Labor	Labor performed using basic tools such as power tool, shovels, and other tools that do not require extensive training. Ex. pipe layer, herder, concrete placement, materials spreader, flagger, etc.	Hour	\$25.71	1	\$25.71