

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario: #1 - Bareroot, machine plant

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for machine planting of bareroot woody species. Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address Wind Erosion and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concerns. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to reduce erosion caused by wind and provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in the habitat assessment. Tree rows are spaced 15 feet apart. Depending on design and plant species selection, this scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting using Site Preparation (490). Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and soil conditions are typically planted at 8 foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). Plant species adapted to the local climatic and soil conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence. Seedbed preparation will be completed thru 490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation.

Before Situation:

Erosion by wind exceeds soil loss tolerance. Habitat patches lack connectivity and cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources.

After Situation:

Erosion by wind is reduced to tolerable limits. Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast (fruit produced by trees such as nuts) bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800

Scenario Cost: \$594.28

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.74

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	\$6.60	6	\$39.60
Foregone Income						
Fl, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$115.67	0.2	\$23.13
Fl, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$144.36	0.2	\$28.87
Fl, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$271.04	0.1	\$27.10
Labor						
General Labor	231	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	\$18.71	6	\$112.26
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$22.38	6	\$134.28
Materials						
Tree, conifer, seedling, bare root, 1-0	1512	Bare root conifer trees, 1-0 (1 year old). Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.25	200	\$50.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	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	\$179.03	1	\$179.03

Practice: 422 - Hedgerow Planting

Scenario: #2 - Container, machine plant

Scenario Description:

This scenario is for machine planting of containerized woody species. Typically installed in or at the edge of cropland or pasture this scenario is used to address Wind Erosion and Inadequate Habitat for Fish and Wildlife resource concerns. Specifically, the establishment of dense vegetation in a linear design can be used to reduce erosion caused by wind and provide for several habitat elements depending on the needs identified in a habitat assessment. Tree rows are spaced 15 feet apart. Depending on design and plant species selection, this scenario can provide: habitat connectivity, food, and cover for wildlife. The 422 standard for wildlife criteria calls for a minimum of two species of native plants. Typical installation involves tillage to prepare the site for planting using Site Preparation (490). Trees and/or shrubs adapted for local climatic and edaphic (pertaining to the soil) conditions are typically planted at 8 foot intervals (this will vary with species selection and density goals). Plant species adapted to the local climatic and edaphic conditions that address the resource concern will be stated in the specification for the site. There is tremendous overlap between this practice and conservation practice 380 Windbreak/Shelterbelt establishment. The main difference is that conservation practice 380 is exclusively woody plants where practice 422 provides for the use of herbaceous materials. If a fence is needed to facilitate establishment use practice 382, Fence. Seedbed preparation will be completed thru 490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation.

Before Situation:

Erosion by wind exceeds soil loss tolerance. Habitat patches lack connectivity and cover is inadequate to allow wildlife to exploit cropland food resources.

After Situation:

Erosion by wind is reduced to tolerable limits. Inadequate habitat for fish and wildlife is addressed for needs identified in the resource assessment. Habitat patches are connected by dense hedgerow vegetation. Food resources in crop fields are made available by their proximity to hedgerow cover. Planting may include fruit and mast (fruit of trees such as nuts) bearing species, improving food supply, depending on needs being addressed.

Scenario Feature Measure: Length of Hedgerow

Scenario Unit: Feet

Scenario Typical Size: 800

Scenario Cost: \$701.66

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$0.88

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Mechanical tree planter	1600	Mechanical tree planter. Requires a pulling unit of either tractor or small dozer depending upon site conditions. Does not include labor.	Hour	\$6.60	8	\$52.80
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$144.36	0.2	\$28.87
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$271.04	0.1	\$27.10
FI, Wheat Dryland	1963	Dryland Wheat is Primary Crop	Acre	\$115.67	0.2	\$23.13
Labor						
General Labor	231	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	\$18.71	8	\$149.68
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$22.38	8	\$179.04
Materials						
Tree, conifer, seedling, containerized, 6 cu. in.	1517	Containerized conifer stock, 6 cubic inches (e.g., "multipot" plug), 1.4" x 4.6". Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$0.31	200	\$62.00
Mobilization						
Mobilization, small equipment	1138	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	\$179.03	1	\$179.03