

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #1 - Snag Creation

Scenario Description:

Creation of snags can provide habitat components in monotypic woodlands where there is little standing decaying trees, downed woody debris, and/or little understory. The selected trees within the proposed area would be chemically deadened. Consideration should be given regarding increased nest parasitism by species such as brown-headed cowbirds. This scenario covers all uplands habitats, that are not covered under 643, that need snags created when habitat assessment indicates Inadequate Habitat for Fish or Wildlife-habitat degradation. Intensity is the number of structures to be installed per acre. For this scenario the intensity is 6 snags per acre. Complexity is defined by the combination of skill level, equipment needed and ease of accesability for createing and installing these structures. For this scenario the complexity would include: specialized labor without supervision; common hand tools and equipment; installation is within a quarter mile of a driveable road; and terrain is gentle to moderate. This practice may be installed alone or in combination with facilitating practices. Facilitating practices may include but not limited to: 391, 647 and 666.

Before Situation:

The setting is a 160-acre woodland area lacking sufficient snags needed to provide nesting and cover cavities, foraging habitat, and perching locations for the vast array of species dependent on dead and decaying standing and laying trees. In addition, the canopy lacks forest opening critical to the target wildlife species. No more than 6 snags per acre is needed to bring the deficient habitat limiting factor up to planning criteria. The project can be implemented within a quarter mile of a driveable road and terrain is gentle to moderate.

After Situation:

The 160 acres of treated woodland has become more diverse in regard to the number snags, as well as small forest openings and the resulting increase in richness and diversity of the understory. Adquate habitat exists for the vast array of invetegrates, birds and mammals that require dead trees for food, cover and shelter.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 160

Scenario Cost: \$5,018.60

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$31.37

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
	1146				8	
Equipment/Installation						
Rangeland/grassland field monitoring kit	967	Miscellaneous tools needed to complete rangeland/grassland monitoring. Materials may include camera, clippers, plot frame, scale, tape measure, etc. Includes materials and shipping only.	Each	\$43.67	2	\$87.34
Labor						
Specialist Labor	235	Labor requiring a specialized skill set: Includes Agronomists, Foresters, Biologists, etc. to provide additional technical information during the planning and implementation of the practice. Does not include NRCS or TSP services.	Hour	\$98.92	48	\$4,748.16
Materials						
Tree Marking Paint	313	Trees to be cut through tree marking are physically identified through the application of paint on the tree. Typically one quart of paint is used to mark one acre of trees. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$6.19	16	\$99.04
Herbicide, Imazapyr	336	Pre and post-emergent, non-selective herbicide for control of undesirable vegetation in non-crop areas. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$42.03	2	\$84.06

Practice: 645 - Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

Scenario: #2 - Extended non-disturbance period for management activities.

Scenario Description:

This practice scenario is used to extend the non-disturbance period for approved management activities. It involves delaying mowing/baling activities an additional 90 days to protect ground nesting birds. The typical size of the practice is 20 acres. Reducing these activities will improve wildlife survival. The typical setting for this scenario is on lands established in early successional vegetation. This scenario is applicable nationwide. Where the management of woody plants is required to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management or 666 forest stand improvement should be used. Where chemical control of weeds, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community conservation practice 315 herbaceous weed control should be used. Where the seedbank is inadequate for natural regeneration and seeding is required, use conservation practice 550 range seeding or 327 Conservation Cover.

Before Situation:

The site has an established native plant cover and is being managed under a conservation plan. Wildlife populations are healthy, pollinator habitat is being provided, and soil health is improving.

After Situation:

With the introduction of an additional 90 days of no mowing/baling activities, wildlife populations improve significantly.

Scenario Feature Measure: Area Planted

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 20

Scenario Cost: \$229.35

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$11.47

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
<i>Foregone Income</i>						
Fl, Grazing AUMs	2079	Grazing is the Primary Land Use	AUM	\$15.29	15	\$229.35