



Brush Management for Non Cropland - 314

Job Sheet

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) – Minnesota

June 2010



Amur Maple

Definition

A brush management plan is a document that will identify the woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants present on a site and the control methods to be used, timing of control and the maintenance required.

An invasive species is a species of plant that has been introduced or moved by human activities to a location where they do not naturally occur. They cause or are likely to cause economic or environmental harm or harm to human health.

Minnesota does not have an official list of invasive species. See Minnesota Agronomy Technical Note #16 for information on plants that could be considered invasive.

Purpose

This activity will encourage the control of woody plants including those that are invasive and noxious in non cropland areas, including grazing lands and pastures. Controlling these plants will minimize the economic, ecological and human health impacts caused by these plants, and it will help to increase, restore or protect native plant communities.

Where Used

Use this activity on all non-cropland areas where removal, reduction or manipulation of excessive woody plants is desired.



Siberian Elm, Patrick Breen, Oregon State University

Brush management should be used with all practice standards that involve planting and / or managing grasses, trees and shrubs on non-cropland areas including pastures and grazing lands. This would include Conservation Cover (327), Filter Strips (393), Critical Area Planting (342), Field Borders (386), Forest Stand Improvement (666), Tree/shrub Establishment (612), Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Prescribed Grazing (528), Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (645), Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management (644), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643).

Management

The management or removal of woody plants may be accomplished through mechanical, chemical, biological, prescribed burning or a combination of all of these methods. Control methods will be designed to protect and encourage the growth of desirable plant species. Control of a woody species will be considered to have been accomplished when the objectives of the management plan have been met.

Operation and Maintenance

Areas where control measures have been taken will be monitored annually for detection of re-growth or re-introduction of the species into the site. Any re-growth of the targeted species into the treated area(s) will be controlled with follow-up treatments.

Brush Management Plan

Landowner:	Tract Name/Number(s):
	Field Name/Number(s):
Total Acres to be Managed:	
Goals and objectives statement:	
Specific Recommendations:	
Invasive target plant species to be controlled:	
Pre-treatment cover or density of the target plants	
Level of Control (Containment or Eradication):	
Acreage of each site to be treated:	
Control method to be used for each plant species (Mechanical, Biological, Chemical, Prescribed Burn):	
Number and timing of each control activity:	
Rate of application for chemical treatment methods	
Method of disposing of treated invasive plant materials:	
Method of re-vegetating treated areas and species to be planted (if applicable):	
Post-treatment cover or density planned (changes in the plant community that will be achieved):	
Schedule for monitoring re-growth of invasive plants (including timing and frequency) and plan for follow-up control measures as needed:	
Environmental Risk Analysis and Interpretation for chemical control alternatives: (WIN-PST or other approved tools)	

Brush Management Plan

Mitigation practices in place or selected if WIN-PST evaluation indicates medium or high for impacts on humans.

Please attach an aerial view, or, if needed, an aerial photo showing the treated acres or planned treatment areas and location of sensitive resources and setbacks, if applicable.

Additional Specifications and Notes:

