

Practice: 314 - Brush Management

Scenario # 1 Biological Control with Grazing Animals

Scenario Description:

Missouri

The removal, reduction or manipulation of non-herbaceous plants on non-cropland using biological management in the form of grazing with sheep, goats, or other grazing animal that will graze on the undesirable non-herbaceous species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Payment is based on the use of goats for moderate brush problems where a stocking rate equivalent of 100 goats can adequately clear 1 acre of brush in one day (or equivalent stocking; for example 15 goats for 1 week to clear an acre of brush), or equivalent number of other livestock. Costs are related to transportation of livestock, setting up temporary fencing and/or watering system. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers.

Before Practice Situation:

Non-cropland acres consisting of a percentage of undesirable species such as (but not limited to) Amur cork tree, Siberian elm, callery pear, autumn olive, multiflora rose, barberry, burning bush, honeysuckle, or periwinkle that must be controlled. Undesirable species can contribute to degraded plant condition, inadequate feed & forage, and potential animal health issues.

After Practice Situation:

Undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with grazing by goats.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Acres treated

Scenario Typical Size:	1	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	\$437.26
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Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Materials	Animals used for biological weed control	100	Head per day	\$1.00	\$100.00
Equip./Install.	Trucking, moving livestock to new paddock	20	Mile	\$3.33	\$66.60
Equip./Install.	Truck, Pickup	2	Hour	\$27.28	\$54.56
Labor	General Labor	8	Hour	\$21.56	\$172.48
Mobilization	Mobilization, General labor	2	Hour	\$21.81	\$43.62

Total Cost: \$437.26

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	\$218.63	EQIP-HU	\$327.95
EQIP-NOI	\$327.95	EQIP-HUNOI	\$393.53

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Scenario # 2 Light Brush Management

Missouri

Scenario Description:

Light brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where less than 10% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, and the treatment area is less than 18% slope on average. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. ☒

Before Practice Situation:

Non-cropland acres consisting of a percentage of undesirable species such as (but not limited to) Amur cork tree, Siberian elm, callery pear, autumn olive, multiflora rose, barberry, burning bush, honeysuckle, or periwinkle that must be controlled. Undesirable species can contribute to degraded plant condition, inadequate feed & forage, and potential animal health issues.

After Practice Situation:

Undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a pass with a brush hog over the treatment area followed by spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth. This combined treatment will allow better access for the herbicide application equipment, better coverage on target plants, and less overall herbicide applied.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Acres treated

Scenario Typical Size:	25	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	\$48.16
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Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Materials	Herbicide, Triclopyor	2.5	Acre	\$61.01	\$152.53
Equip./Install.	Chemical, spot treatment, single stem	8	Hour	\$55.87	\$446.96
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	6	Hour	\$44.40	\$266.40
Equip./Install.	Truck, Pickup	2	Hour	\$27.28	\$54.56
Labor	General Labor	8	Hour	\$21.56	\$172.48
Mobilization	Mobilization, very small equipment	2	Each	\$55.50	\$111.00

Total Cost: \$1,203.93

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	\$36.12	EQIP-HU	\$43.34
EQIP-NOI	\$36.12	EQIP-HUNOI	\$43.34

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Scenario # 3 Medium Brush Management

Missouri

Scenario Description:

Medium brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where 10% - 39% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, and the treatment area is less than 18% slope on average. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. ☒

Before Practice Situation:

Non-cropland acres consisting of a percentage of undesirable species such as (but not limited to) Amur cork tree, Siberian elm, callery pear, autumn olive, multiflora rose, barberry, burning bush, honeysuckle, or periwinkle that must be controlled. Undesirable species can contribute to degraded plant condition, inadequate feed & forage, and potential animal health issues.

After Practice Situation:

Undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a pass with a brush hog over the treatment area followed by spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth. This combined treatment will allow better access for the herbicide application equipment, better coverage on target plants, and less overall herbicide applied.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Acres planned

Scenario Typical Size:	25	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	\$80.66
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Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Materials	Herbicide, Triclopyor	7.5	Acre	\$61.01	\$457.58
Equip./Install.	Chemical, spot treatment, single stem	10	Hour	\$55.87	\$558.70
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	12	Hour	\$44.40	\$532.80
Equip./Install.	Truck, Pickup	2	Hour	\$27.28	\$54.56
Labor	General Labor	14	Hour	\$21.56	\$301.84
Mobilization	Mobilization, very small equipment	2	Each	\$55.50	\$111.00

Total Cost: \$2,016.48

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	\$60.49	EQIP-HU	\$72.59
EQIP-NOI	\$60.49	EQIP-HUNOI	\$72.59

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Scenario # 4 High Brush Management

Missouri

Scenario Description:

High brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where 40%-60% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, or the treatment area is on land with 18% - 25% slopes on average regardless of percent cover of undesirable species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. ☒

Before Practice Situation:

Non-cropland acres consisting of a percentage of undesirable species such as (but not limited to) Tree of heaven, Paulownia (princess tree), honeysuckle, Japanese knotweed, privet, or wintercreeper, that must be controlled. Undesirable species can contribute to degraded plant condition, inadequate feed & forage, and potential animal health issues.

After Practice Situation:

Undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a combination of manual chainsawing, pass with a brush hog over the treatment area, and spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth. This combined treatment will allow better access for the herbicide application equipment, better coverage on target plants, and less overall herbicide applied.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Acres planned

Scenario Typical Size:	25	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	\$190.24
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Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Materials	Herbicide, Triclopyr	15	Acre	\$61.01	\$915.15
Equip./Install.	Chemical, spot treatment, single stem	24	Hour	\$55.87	\$1,340.88
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	20	Hour	\$44.40	\$888.00
Equip./Install.	Truck, Pickup	2	Hour	\$27.28	\$54.56
Equip./Install.	Chainsaw	8	Hour	\$5.64	\$45.12
Labor	General Labor	65	Hour	\$21.56	\$1,401.40
Mobilization	Mobilization, very small equipment	2	Each	\$55.50	\$111.00

Total Cost: \$4,756.11

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	\$142.68	EQIP-HU	\$171.22
EQIP-NOI	\$142.68	EQIP-HUNOI	\$171.22

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Scenario # 5 Very High Brush Management

Missouri

Scenario Description:

High brush management is used on non-cropland acres (including forestland, pasture, and wildlife areas) where greater than 60% canopy cover across the treatment area is in undesirable non-herbaceous cover, or the treatment area is on land with greater than 25% slopes on average regardless of percent cover of undesirable species. Payment is based on impacted acres only. Treatment may consist of chemical, mechanical, manual, or a combination of methods. Cost represents typical situations for conventional, organic, and transitioning to organic producers. For organic land, chemical applications must be OMRI approved chemicals. ☒

Before Practice Situation:

Non-cropland acres consisting of a percentage of undesirable species such as (but not limited to) Tree of heaven, Paulownia (princess tree), honeysuckle, Japanese knotweed, privet, or wintercreeper, that must be controlled. Undesirable species can contribute to degraded plant condition, inadequate feed & forage, and potential animal health issues.

After Practice Situation:

Undesirable non-herbaceous species are controlled with a combination of manual chainsawing, pass with a brush hog over the treatment area, and spot chemical treatment. The treatment area is mechanically treated early in the growing season to reduce above ground biomass. The treated plants will readily resprout, and after adequate re-sprouting occurs herbicide will be applied to the new growth. This combined treatment will allow better access for the herbicide application equipment, better coverage on target plants, and less overall herbicide applied.

Scenario Feature Measure:

Acres planned

Scenario Typical Size:	25	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	\$308.47
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Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Materials	Herbicide, Triclopyr	25	Acre	\$61.01	\$1,525.25
Equip./Install.	Chemical, spot treatment, single stem	40	Hour	\$55.87	\$2,234.80
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	40	Hour	\$44.40	\$1,776.00
Equip./Install.	Truck, Pickup	2	Hour	\$27.28	\$54.56
Equip./Install.	Chainsaw	20	Hour	\$5.64	\$112.80
Labor	General Labor	88	Hour	\$21.56	\$1,897.28
Mobilization	Mobilization, very small equipment	2	Each	\$55.50	\$111.00

Total Cost: \$7,711.69

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	\$231.35	EQIP-HU	\$277.62
EQIP-NOI	\$231.35	EQIP-HUNOI	\$277.62