

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #3 - Native Grass

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Native Grass is established by seeding. Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, and planting, and foregone income for land removed from production.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$716.20

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$716.20

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$6.10	1	\$6.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$21.22	1	\$21.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$437.76	0.5	\$218.88
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$430.43	0.5	\$215.22
Materials						
Three Species Mix, Cool Season, Native Perennial Grass	2316	Cool season, native grass mix. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$144.58	1	\$144.58
Two Species Mix, Warm Season, Native Perennial Grass	2325	Native, warm season perennial grass. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$94.57	1	\$94.57
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.63	1	\$15.63

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #4 - Pollinator

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Pollinator habitat is established by seeding. Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Payment includes seedbed preparation, seed, and planting, and foregone income for land removed from production.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting. Soil quality may be reduced due to compaction and may require light tillage to prepare a proper seedbed.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$663.23

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$663.23

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Chemical, ground application	948	Chemical application performed by ground equipment. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$6.10	1	\$6.10
Seeding Operation, No Till/Grass Drill	960	No Till drill or grass drill for seeding. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$21.22	1	\$21.22
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$430.43	0.5	\$215.22
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$437.76	0.5	\$218.88
Materials						
One Species, Native Forb, Low Cost	2329	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$186.18	1	\$186.18
Herbicide, Glyphosate	334	A broad-spectrum, non-selective systemic herbicide. Refer to WIN-PST for product names and active ingredients. Includes materials and shipping only.	Acre	\$15.63	1	\$15.63

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #2 - Prairie Cordgrass Restoration

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Prairie cordgrass (*Spartina pectinata*) is planted using plugs. Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Payment includes seedbed preparation cordgrass plugs and planting, and foregone income for land removed from production.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,127.14

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,127.14

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Tillage, Light	945	Includes light disking (tandem) or field cultivator. Includes equipment, power unit and labor costs.	Acre	\$11.07	2	\$22.14
Foregone Income						
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$437.76	0.5	\$218.88
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$430.43	0.5	\$215.22
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	\$22.31	8	\$178.48
Equipment Operators, Light	232	Includes: Skid Steer Loaders, Hydraulic Excavators <50 HP, Trenchers <12", Ag Equipment <150 HP, Pickup Trucks, Forklifts, Mulchers	Hour	\$20.89	0.5	\$10.45
Materials						
Native Aquatic Plants, Emergent or Submerged	2336	Native aquatic emergent or submerged. All required materials for establishing vegetation. Includes material and shipping.	Each	\$1.37	220	\$301.40

Mobilization

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	\$180.58	1	\$180.58
-------------------------------	------	--	------	----------	---	----------

Practice: 390 - Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario: #2 - Giant Canebreak Restoration

Scenario Description:

This scenario addresses inadequate herbaceous plant community function or diversity within the specific transitional zone between terrestrial and aquatic habitats in rangeland, pasture, cropland, and forest where natural seeding methods and/or management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable time period. This scenario applies to work not covered under NRCS Conservation Practice Forage and Biomass Planting (512), Critical Area Planting (342), Filter Strip (393), Restoration and Management of Rare and Declining Habitats (643), Streambank and Shoreline Protection (580), Vegetated Treatment Area (635), Wetland Enhancement (659), or Wetland Restoration (657). The typical setting for this scenario is usually a narrow strip between the aquatic and terrestrial habitats subject to intermittent flooding and saturated soils where the existing plant community has been disturbed, destroyed, or the species diversity is unable to provide proper function and/or adequate habitat. Giant Canebreak is planted using root balls. Where chemical control of undesirable vegetation, including invasives, is required to reduce competition for the desired plant community the Herbaceous Weed Control (315) practice should be used. Payment includes seedbed preparation, giant canebreak root balls and planting, and foregone income for land removed from production.

Before Situation:

The riparian zone, the specific area between terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is currently an undesirable or inadequate stand of perennial or annual vegetation and natural reseeding or vegetation management is unlikely to improve the plant community within a reasonable amount of time to adequately address streambank and/or shoreline stability, dissipate stream energy and trap sediment, improve and/or maintain water quality, and/or provide adequate habitat corridors, food and/or cover for fish, wildlife, pollinators, and/or livestock resource concern(s). Existing conditions often require suppression or eradication of current vegetation by conventional mechanical or chemical (Herbaceous Weed Control (315)) methods to ensure establishment success of the new planting.

After Situation:

The riparian zone, the transitional zone between the terrestrial and aquatic habitats, is established to an adapted, diverse vegetative plant community and is under close management to insure long term survival and ecological succession. The quality and quantity of the riparian zone components are managed to support the species that depend on it for habitat as well as the functions it performs for stabilizing the streambank and/or shoreline, dissipating stream energy and trapping sediment, and improving and/or maintaining water quality. These functions include: stream temperature moderation through shading, recruitment of non-woody organic matter, habitat for terrestrial insects and other riparian dependent species, streambank integrity, and filtration of contaminants from surface run-off into the stream.

Scenario Feature Measure: Acres of Riparian Herbaceous Cover

Scenario Unit: Acre

Scenario Typical Size: 1

Scenario Cost: \$1,910.21

Scenario Cost/Unit: \$1,910.21

Cost Details (by category):

Component Name	ID	Component Description	Unit	Price (\$/unit)	Quantity	Cost
Equipment/Installation						
Tractor, agricultural, 120 HP	962	Agricultural tractor with horsepower range of 90 to 140. Equipment and power unit costs. Labor not included.	Hour	\$57.34	8	\$458.72
Foregone Income						
FI, Soybeans Dryland	1961	Dryland Soybeans is Primary Crop	Acre	\$430.43	0.5	\$215.22
FI, Corn Dryland	1959	Dryland Corn is Primary Crop	Acre	\$437.76	0.5	\$218.88
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	\$22.31	8	\$178.48
Materials						
One Species, Native Forb, Moderate/High Cost	2331	Native forb. Includes material and shipping only.	Acre	\$658.33	1	\$658.33
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	\$180.58	1	\$180.58