Practice: 647 - Early Successional Habitat Development and Management

Scenario # 1 Disking

Scenario Description: **Missouri**

This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by disking vegetation and exposing bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. This scenario is applicable nationwide. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management 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 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (edge feathering).

Before Practice Situation:

The site is static or trending to higher successional plant species. The disturbance regeme to maintain a lower successional stage is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Bare ground for seedling establishment is absent. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of younger wildlife species suchh as game bird chicks.

After Practice Situation:

The application of this scenario improves wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional plant communities by reducing competition and creating bare ground for the establishment of early successional plants. Additionally, brood rearing habitat is improved both by the resultant food resources and the increased openess of the plant community that allows chicks to negotiate the terrain and exploit those food resources.

Scenario Feature Measure:

width and length of treated area

Scenario Typical Size:	2	Acres	Tot Unit Cost	$78.69

Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Equip./Install.	Tillage, Light	2	Acre	$10.29	$20.58
Mobilization	Mobilization, small equipment	1	Each	$136.80	$136.80
				Total Cost:	$157.38

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	$59.02	EQIP-HU	$70.82
WHIP	$59.02	WHIP-HU	$70.82

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Scenario # 2 Mowing and Disking

Scenario Description: **Missouri**

This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by mowing tall dense vegetation and then a light disking to expose bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management 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 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (edge feathering).

Before Practice Situation:

The site is static or trending to higher successional plant species. The disturbance regeme to maintain a lower successional stage is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Bare ground for seedling establishment is absent. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of younger wildlife species suchh as game bird chicks.

After Practice Situation:

The application of this scenario improves wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional plant communities by reducing competition and creating bare ground for the establishment of early successional plants. Additionally, brood rearing habitat is improved both by the resultant food resources and the increased openess of the plant community that allows chicks to negotiate the terrain and exploit those food resources.

Scenario Feature Measure:

width and length of treated area

Scenario Typical Size:	2	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	$230.25

Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	4	Hour	$44.40	$177.60
Equip./Install.	Tillage, Light	2	Acre	$10.29	$20.58
Labor	Equipment Operators, Light	6	Hour	$20.92	$125.52
Mobilization	Mobilization, small equipment	1	Each	$136.80	$136.80
				Total Cost:	$460.50

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	$172.69	EQIP-HU	$207.23
WHIP	$172.69	WHIP-HU	$207.23

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Scenario # 3 Mowing and Heavy Disking

Scenario Description: **Missouri**

This practice addresses inadequate wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional habitat. This scenario provides early successional habitat by setting back succession and manipulating species composition by mowing tall dense vegetation and then a heavy disking (multiple passes) to expose bare ground. The typical setting for this scenario is at the edge of crop fields, in pastures, and in odd areas such as pivot corners. This scenario is applicable nationwide. Where the management of woody plants is require to create or maintain early successional habitat conservation practice 314 brush management 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 327 Conservation Cover. Where the need is to create early successional habitat within or at the edge of woodland or forest use conservation practice 645 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (edge feathering).

Before Practice Situation:

The site is static or trending to higher successional plant species. The disturbance regeme to maintain a lower successional stage is lacking. Pastures are often monotypic, lacking in diversity. Bare ground for seedling establishment is absent. Stands are often dense and inhibit the movements of younger wildlife species suchh as game bird chicks.

After Practice Situation:

The application of this scenario improves wildlife habitat for species requiring early successional plant communities by reducing competition and creating bare ground for the establishment of early successional plants. Additionally, brood rearing habitat is improved both by the resultant food resources and the increased openess of the plant community that allows chicks to negotiate the terrain and exploit those food resources.

Scenario Feature Measure:

width and length of treated area

Scenario Typical Size:	2	Acre	Tot Unit Cost	$261.46

Cost Category	Component Name	Quantity	Unit	Unit Cost	Cost
Equip./Install.	Mower, Bush Hog	4	Hour	$44.40	$177.60
Equip./Install.	Tillage, Light	4	Acre	$10.29	$41.16
Labor	Equipment Operators, Light	8	Hour	$20.92	$167.36
Mobilization	Mobilization, small equipment	1	Each	$136.80	$136.80
				Total Cost:	$522.92

Payment types:

PayType	Unit Payment	PayType	Unit Payment
EQIP	$196.10	EQIP-HU	$235.31
WHIP	$196.10	WHIP-HU	$235.31