CONSERVATION PRACTICE PHYSICAL EFFECTS WORKSHEET

STATE	Nebraska	FIELD OFFICE	Any	DATE	12/27/2011

PRACTICE: Early Successional Habitat Development/Mgt. 647	Baseline Setting:
	Appropriate Land Use(s): Forest, Grazed Forest, Grazed Range, Headquarters, Mined, Native or Naturalized Pasture, Natural Area, Pasture, Recreation, Urban, Water, Watershed Protection, Wildlife

RESOURCES, CONSIDERATIONS AND CONCERNS	**PHYSICAL EFFECTS**	**RATIONALE**
SOIL - EROSION		
Sheet and Rill	Neutral	Disturbance of the site has short term but negligible effect on soil detachment by water.
Wind	Neutral	Disturbance of the site has short term but negligible effect on soil detachment by wind.
Ephemeral Gully	Neutral	Disturbance of the site has short term but negligible effect on soil detachment by water.
Classic Gully	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Streambank	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Shoreline	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Irrigation Induced	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Mass Movement	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Road, Roadsides, and Construction Sites	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
SOIL – CONDITION		
Organic Matter Depletion	Neutral	Not applicable.
Rangeland Site Stability	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Compaction	Neutral	Heavy equipment used to apply the practice may result in temporary compaction.
Subsidence	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Contaminants:		
• Salts and other Chemicals	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Animal Waste and other Organics - N	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Animal Waste and other Organics - P	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Animal Waste and other Organics - K	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Commercial Fertilizer - N	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Commercial Fertilizer – P	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Commercial Fertilizer – K	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Residual Pesticides	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Damage from Sediment Deposition	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
WATER – QUANTITY		
Rangeland Hydrologic Cycle	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
Excessive Seepage	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Runoff, Flooding, or Ponding	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Subsurface Water	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Drifted Snow	Not Applicable	Not applicable.

Inadequate Outlets	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inefficient Water use on Irrigated Land	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inefficient Water use on Non-Irrigated Land	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment Accumulation	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Aquifer Overdraft	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
WATER – QUALITY		
In Groundwater:		
• Harmful Levels of Pesticides	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Nutrients and Organics	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Salinity	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Pathogens	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Petroleum	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
In Surface Water:		
• Harmful Levels of Pesticides	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Nutrients and Organics	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Excessive Suspended Sediment and Turbidity	Neutral	Although vegetation is manipulated, soil disturbance is minimal.
• Excessive Salinity	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Temperatures	Slight to Moderate Worsening	Removal of shade-producing canopy along streams will lead to an increase in surface water temperature, especially during low flows.
• Harmful Levels of Pathogens	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
• Harmful Levels of Petroleum	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
AIR – QUALITY		
Particulate Matter less than 10 Micrometers in Diameter (PM 10)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Particulate Matter less than 2.5 Micrometers in Diameter (PM 2.5)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Ozone	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Excessive Greenhouse Gas:		
• CO_2 (Carbon Dioxide)	Neutral	Total carbon content is maintained.
• N_20 (Nitrous Oxide)	Neutral	Not applicable.
• CH_4 (Methane)	Neutral	Not applicable.
Ammonia (NH_3)	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Chemical Drift	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Objectionable Odors	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Reduced Visibility	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Undesirable Air Movement	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Adverse Air Temperature	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
PLANTS – SUITABLIITY		
Plants not Adapted or Suited	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Plants selected are adapted and suited.

PLANTS - CONDITION		
Productivity, Health, and Vigor	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Plants are selected and managed to maintain optimal productivity and health.
Threatened or Endangered Plant Species:		
• Plant Species Listed or Proposed for Listing Under the Endangered Species Act	Neutral	When threatened or endangered plants are present, protection and recovery are addressed in the planning process.
• Declining Species, Species of Concern	Neutral	When threatened or endangered plants are present, protection and recovery are addressed in the planning process.
Noxious and Invasive Plants	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Vegetation is installed and managed to control undesired species.
Forage Quality and Palatability	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Wildfire Hazard	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
ANIMALS - FISH AND WILDLIFE		
Inadequate Food	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Improved plant diversity and quality and quantity of vegetation provides food for wildlife.
Inadequate Cover/Shelter	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Improved plant diversity and quality and quantity of vegetation provides cover for wildlife.
Inadequate Water	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inadequate Space	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Additional early habitat/space is created.
Habitat Fragmentation	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Early habitat is designed to connect other habitats.
Imbalance Among and Within Populations	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Habitat management is implemented to remove limiting factors.
Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species:		
• Fish and Wildlife Species Listed or Proposed for Listing Under the Endangered Species Act	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Activities are designed, installed, and mitigated to an extent to enhance species of concern.
• Declining Species, Species of Concern	Moderate to Substantial Improvement	Activities are designed, installed, and mitigated to an extent to enhance species of concern.
ANIMALS – DOMESTIC		
Inadequate Quantities and Quality of Feed and Forage	Slight Improvement	Established vegetation may add forage for domestic animals.
Inadequate Shelter	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Inadequate Stock Water	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Stress and Mortality	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
HUMAN – ECONOMICS		
Land - Change in Land Use	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Land – Land in Production	Not applicable	Not applicable.
Capital – Change in Equipment	Negligible	

Capital - Total Investment Cost	Slight.	
Capital – Annual Cost	Negligible	
Capital – Credit and Farm Program Eligibility	Situational.	
Labor - Labor	Negligible to substantial increase	Negligible to substantial increase depending if habitat is natural or artificial maintained.
Labor – Change in Management Level	Negligible	
Risk - Yield	Slight to Moderate Decrease	Slight to moderate decrease due to improved habitat.
Risk - Flexibility	Slight to Moderate Decrease	Decrease in risk due to substantial to moderate increase in habitat capabilities.
Risk - Timing	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
Risk – Cash Flow	Slight Increase	Negligible increase because of implementation costs.
Profitability – Change in Profitability	Slight to moderate decrease.	
HUMAN - CULTURAL		
Cultural Resources and/or Historic Properties Present or Suspected to be PRESENT	Not applicable.	Not applicable.
HUMAN – ENERGY		
Depletion of Fossil Fuel Resources	Not Applicable	Not applicable.
Underutilization of Non-Fossil Energy Resources	Not Applicable	Not applicable.

Human Considerations Explanation

Considerations	Physical effects indicate:
Land - Change in Land Use	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause a change from one land use to another.
Land - Land in Production	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause an increase or decrease in the amount of land in production.
Capital - Change in Equipment	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is expected to cause an increase or decrease in the amount of capital equipment required for farm or ranch operations.
Capital - Total Investment Cost	A qualitative measure of the increase in total investment dollars required in order to implement the conservation practice.
Capital - Annual Cost	A qualitative measure of the expected change in annual capital costs required in order to operate and maintain the conservation practice.
Capital - Credit & Farm Program Eligibility	Included to make conservation planners aware of the potential availability of funding for implementing conservation practices.
Labor – Labor	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is likely to cause an increase or decrease in the total amount of overall farm or ranch labor required for operations.
Labor - Change in Management Level	The degree to which implementing the conservation practice is likely to cause an increase or decrease in the total amount of required active management on a farm or ranch.
Risk – Yield	The degree to which risk, as related to crop or livestock yields, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Risk – Flexibility	The degree to which risk, as related to the flexibility of farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice. For example, converting from flood irrigation to a sprinkler system gives a farmer an increase in flexibility of irrigation, which results in a decrease in the level of risk associated with inflexibility of operations.
Risk – Timing	The degree to which risk, as related to the timing of farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Risk - Cash Flow	The degree to which risk, as related to cash flow in farm or ranch operations, is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Profitability - Change in Profitability	The degree to which farm or ranch profitability is expected to increase or decrease as a result of implementing the conservation practice.
Cultural Resources and/or Historic Properties Present or Suspected to be Present	The degree to which implementation of the conservation practice is expected to increase or decrease the risk of cultural resource disturbance, degradation, or loss.
Depletion of Fossil Fuel Resources	Inefficient use of fossil-originated energy sources (diesel, gasoline, propane, natural gas, coal), lubricants, and other materials.
Underutilization of Non-Fossil Energy Sources	Available and cost-effective alternative energy sources (solar, wind, biofuel, hydroelectric, geothermal) are not being used or are being used inefficiently.