

# RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RARE OR DECLINING HABITATS

## PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service - Practice Code 643



### RESTORATION AND MANAGEMENT OF RARE OR DECLINING HABITATS

Restoration and Management of Rare or Declining Habitats is the re-creation and conservation of rare or declining native vegetated communities and their associated wildlife species.

#### PRACTICE INFORMATION

This practice applies to any landscape which once supported or currently supports the habitat to be restored or managed.

The purposes of this practice are to:

- Restore land or aquatic habitats degraded by human activity,
- Provide habitat for rare and declining wildlife species by restoring and conserving native plant communities,
- Increase native plant community diversity, and
- Manage unique or declining native habitats.

(Note: NRCS uses the term “wildlife” to include all animals, terrestrial and aquatic).

#### COMMON ASSOCIATED PRACTICES

Restoration and Management of Rare or Declining Habitats is commonly used in a Conservation Management System with the following practices:

- Animal Trails and Walkways,
- Brush Management,
- Conservation Cover,
- Early Successional Habitat Development/Management,
- Tree and Shrub Establishment,
- Prescribed Burning,
- Wildlife Upland Habitat Management,
- Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management.

Refer to the practice standard in the local Field Office Technical Guide and associated Job Sheets for further information.

The following page identifies the effects expected to occur when this practice is applied. These effects are subjective and somewhat dependent on variables such as climate, terrain, soil, etc. All appropriate local, State, Tribal, and Federal permits and approvals are the responsibility of the landowner and are presumed to have been obtained. Users are cautioned that these effects are estimates that may or may not apply to a specific site.