

**TABLE 2 - GENERAL UPLAND WILDLIFE
HABITAT RATING CRITERIA - QUALITY OF HABITAT ELEMENTS**

Wildlife Species	Habitat Element	Plant Species Available	Management	Component Score ¹		Applicable Score ²		Applicable Practice(s) or Job Sheet(s) ³	
				Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned		
General Upland Wildlife (Statewide)	Grain and Seed Crops	A - Corn (Grain or Sweet)	A-1 Food plot of one-half to one acre in size provided no harvesting of crop on the plot.	A-1	5			328	
			A-2 Crop residues remaining on soil during winter.	A-2	3			329	
			A-3 Crop residues not remaining on soil during winter (Fall Plowing).	A-3	0			340	
								344	
								590	
		B - Corn (Silage)	B-1 Crop residues (stubble) remaining on soil over winter.	B-1	1				
			B-2 Crop residues (stubble) not remaining on soil over winter.	B-2	0				
			C - Wheat, Oats, Cereal Rye, Buckwheat or Sunflower	C-1 Food plot of one-half to one acre in size provided no harvesting of grain.	C-1	4			
				C-2 Following harvest of grain, crop residues remain on soil over winter.	C-2	1			
		D - Dairy or Beef Operation	C-3 Following harvest of grain, crop residues not remaining on soil over winter.	C-3	0				
			D-1 Livestock manure is spread on fields throughout winter when ground is not frozen.	D-1	1				
D-2 Livestock manure is stockpiled all winter or handled in some other manner.	D-2		0						
E - Other grain and seed crops; or livestock is other than beef or dairy.		E	0						
	Domestic Grasses and Legumes	A - Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Ladino Clover, Alsike Clover, Red or White Clovers, Orchard Grass, Timothy or Crown Vetch.	A-1 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as hayland or occurs in orchards.	A-1	3			342	
			A-2 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as pasture and proper pasture management is practiced.	A-2	2			511	
			A-3 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as pasture but improperly managed.	A-3	1			512	
		B - Bluegrass, Red Top, Sweet Clover, Red Fescue, Tall Fescue and Smooth Brome	B-1 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as hayland.	B-1	2			528A	
								Cool Season Grass Job Sheet	
								Warm Season Grass Job Sheet	

**TABLE 2 - GENERAL UPLAND WILDLIFE
HABITAT RATING CRITERIA - QUALITY OF HABITAT ELEMENTS**

Wildlife Species	Habitat Element	Plant Species Available	Management	Component Score ¹		Applicable Score ²		Applicable Practice(s) or Job Sheet(s) ³
				Existing	Planned	Existing	Planned	
General Upland Wildlife (Continued)	Domestic Grasses and Legumes (Continued)	C - In addition to species listed in "A" or "B", at least one acre of warm season grasses are available including one or more of the following: various Panic grasses and Crabgrass, Switchgrass, Big or Little Bluestem or Eastern Gammagrass.	B-2 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as pasture and proper pasture management is practiced.	B-2	1			
			B-3 Receives normal agronomic treatments and used as pasture but improperly managed.	B-3	0			
			C-1 Occur in established pure stands in field(s) adjacent to the cool season species listed in "A" or "B"; and is part of a managed rotational grazing system where stand height is maintained at a minimum of 18". Entire stand height is reduced to 6" thirty days prior to the first killing frost and livestock removed.					
			OR Is managed under an <u>approved</u> prescribed burning plan.	C-1	5			
			C-2 Occur as in "C-1". Occurs in established pure stands in fields adjacent to the cool season species listed in "A" or "B" where annually stand(s) are cut for hay between July 15 and September 1.	C-2	4			
			C-3 Occurs as in "C-1" except management differs.	C-3	3			
			C-4 Occurs as in "C-2" except management differs.	C-4	2			
		D - No domestic grasses and legumes.	-	D	0			
	Wild Herbaceous Upland Plants	A - A wide variety of wild herbaceous plants are available. High value plants include: Barnyardgrass, Foxtail Millet, various Nightshades, Sedges, Ragweed, Burdock, Dandelion, Knotweeds, Sweet Clover and Cinquefoil. B - Dominated by only a few species such as Goldenrod or Loosestrife.	A-1 On a rotational basis: one-third of the total area is mowed or rotary brush cut at least once every three years in mid-summer. Of the remaining two thirds, one third is spring plowed (prior to April 15) to encourage early succession wild herbaceous growth. The remaining one-third should be fallow. A-2 As in "A-1" except no spring plowing or disking. A-3 Not mowed or rotary brush cut. Will, or is succeeding to woody species. B-1 As in "A-1"	A-1	5			314 511 647 Fallow Disking Job Sheet

**TABLE 2 - GENERAL UPLAND WILDLIFE
HABITAT RATING CRITERIA - QUALITY OF HABITAT ELEMENTS**

Wildlife Species	Habitat Element	Plant Species Available	Management	Component Score ¹	Applicable Score ²		Applicable Practice(s) or Job Sheet(s) ³
					Existing	Planned	
General Upland Wildlife (Continued)	Wild Herbaceous Upland Plants (Continued)	C - No wild herbaceous upland plants.	B-2 As in "A-2"	B-2 1			
			B-3 As in "A-3"	B-3 0			
			-	C 0			
	Deciduous Trees and Shrubs	A - A wide variety of deciduous early succession plants available. High quality plants include Wild Grape, Greenbrier, Hawthorne, Aspen, Hazelnut, Wild Cherry, Sumacs, Viburnums Blackberry, Elderberry, Apple and Dogwoods.	A-1 Shrub thicket occupies 15 to 75 acres and maintenance cuttings are performed to maintain at least 15 acres of shrub thickets by removing all trees which exceed 20 feet in height or all trees > 4" dbh.				490 612 666 647
OR							
The woodland is managed in small tracts of 5 to 20 acres of like age stands and when a tract is harvested the clear cut method is used. With this type of timber and wildlife management, a checkerboard forest develops in which one block of shrub thicket growth will always be present. The forest is in a rotation cutting type of management and is comprised of many tracts of forest cover in various ages of development.			A-1 5				
A-2 Shrub thicket occupies 10 to 15 acres and is maintained as in "A-1"			A-2 4				
A-3 Shrub thicket occupies 5 to 9 acres and is maintained as in "A-1"			A-3 3				
B - Less than 5 acres of shrub thicket is available. There are various stand heights present consisting primarily of the following species (one or a combination): Quaking Aspen, Bigtooth Aspen, Oaks, White Birch, Black Birch, Yellow Birch, Cherry, Beech, Flowering Dogwood, Hobblebush and Hophornbeam.			B-1 Timber is or will be harvested upon reaching maturity and stand density will be reduced to favor trees of good form and health. Where Aspen occurs, it will be retained and released as necessary from surrounding competition.	B-1 2			
B-2 Timber is not harvested in a timely manner; stands are overmature or overstocked resulting in a closed canopy; Aspen is not retained.			B-2 0				
C - As in "B" except only one stand height is present.	C-1 As in "B-1"	C-1 1					
	C-2 As in "B-2"	C-2 0					

**TABLE 2 - GENERAL UPLAND WILDLIFE
HABITAT RATING CRITERIA - QUALITY OF HABITAT ELEMENTS**

Wildlife Species	Habitat Element	Plant Species Available	Management	Component Score ¹	Applicable Score ²		Applicable Practice(s) or Job Sheet(s) ³
					Existing	Planned	
General Upland Wildlife (Continued)	Deciduous Trees and Shrubs (Continued)	D - Less than 5 acres of shrub thicket available. There are various stand heights or a single stand height present consisting primarily of species other than those listed in "B".	D-1 As in "B-1"	D-1 1			
			D-2 As in "B-2"	D-2 0			
	Coniferous Trees and Shrubs	<p>A - Conifers are White Pine, Scotch Pine, Virginia Pine, Norway Spruce, Red Cedar, Douglas Fir, Balsam Fir or Hemlock</p> <p>B - Conifers are Larch, Yew, Scotch Pine, Red Pine, Virginia Pine or Pitch Pine.</p> <p>C - No coniferous trees or shrubs.</p>	<p>A-1 Occurs as scattered trees or clumps of trees less than 15 feet high and located in low density shrub thicket and maintained by cutting all trees exceeding 15 feet in height.</p> <p align="center">OR</p> <p>Occur as block plantings or plantation stands of low density (8 feet or greater spacing) and are maintained at a height of less than 15 feet.</p> <p>A-2 As in "A-1" but no maintenance is conducted <u>or</u> occur as pole size (5-11" dbh) or larger trees.</p> <p>B-1 Occur as, and are maintained as in "A-1".</p> <p>B-2 As in "A-1" but no maintenance is conducted or occur as pole size (5-11" dbh) or larger trees.</p> <p align="center">-</p>	<p>A-1 2</p> <p>A-2 0</p> <p>B-1 1</p> <p>B-2 0</p> <p>C 0</p>			<p>490</p> <p>612</p> <p>666</p> <p>Wildlife Conifers Job Sheet</p>
	Wetland Plants	<p>A - Dominant wetland species are woody including Alder, Buttonbush or Winterberry.</p> <p>B - Variety of herbaceous wetland plants available including cattails, sweetflag, rushes and sedges.</p> <p>C - No wetland plants.</p>	<p>A-1 Once trees reach maturity they will be removed. Dense stands of shrubs will be thinned.</p> <p>A-2 No maintenance and will slowly succeed to woodland.</p> <p>B-1 Scattered shrubs will be permitted but dense stands will be thinned.</p> <p>B-2 No maintenance and will slowly succeed to shrub thicket.</p> <p>B-3 No maintenance, is succeeding to, or will succeed to woodland.</p> <p align="center">-</p>	<p>A-1 3</p> <p>A-2 2</p> <p>B-1 2</p> <p>B-2 1</p> <p>B-3 0</p> <p>C 0</p>			<p>314</p> <p>644</p> <p>646</p> <p>647</p> <p>657</p> <p>659</p>
TABLE 2 TOTAL SCORE							

ELEMENT QUALITY RATING KEY

Total Score is: 0 - 7 = Poor
 8 - 13 = Fair
 14 - 19 = Good
 20 - 25 = Excellent

¹ Component Score - This is the value of the Habitat Element with certain species composition and under a certain management.

² Applicable Score - To determine the proper rating, use the "highest" component score for the line entry which applies most closely or where all conditions have been met. Only one component score may be used per habitat element.

³ Applicable Practice(s) or Job Sheet(s) - These are relevant practice codes in Section IV of the FOTG or, additional references, that could potentially be utilized to achieve management objectives for the particular habitat element.