USDA

United States Department of Agriculture

Michigan - Wisconsin

Natural Resources Conservation Service

Sustainable Forestry Conference

Anne Collins, Tom Berndt, Michael Stinebrink

Natural Resources Conservation Service

nrcs.usda.gov/

Outline

- **Conservation Planning**
- **Objectives**
- **Programs**
  - EQIP
  - CSP
  - RCPP
- **Program Practices**
  - EQIP
  - CSP

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Conservation Planning

No Plan = No $$$

- Identify Problems and Opportunities
- Determine Landowner Objectives
- Inventory and Analyze Resources
- Formulate and Analyze Alternatives
- Implement the Plan

TAKES TIME!!

Resource Concerns

What We Look For……

- **Quality Criteria Met**
  - Management is Sustainable
  - Help with CTA
- **Quality Criteria Not Met**
  - Is There A Resource Concern? Y/N
- **There is a “Resource Concern”**
  - Basis That Justifies Us to Spend Tax Dollars to Change Management
  - Help with CTA to Address Resource Concerns

EQIP

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

- Anyone Engaged in Ag and Forest Management and Meets USDA Program Eligibility Rules Can Turn in an Application
- Applications are Accepted on a Continuous Basis
- NRCS Accepts All Applications but Not All Applications Become Contracts
- Applications Go Through a Ranking Process Based on Their Conservation Benefits
- You Cannot Receive Financial Assistance For a Practice Already Created Prior to a Contract
- EQIP Financial Assistance is Not Intended to Pay the Full Cost of Implementing the Conservation Practice(s)
- You Can Own the Land Less Than a Year and Still Apply for EQIP
- There is No Minimum Number of Acres Needed to Enroll

CSP

Conservation Stewardship Program

- Those That Have Engaged in Ag and Forest Management Conservation Activities and/or Have a Forest Management Plan and Meets USDA Program Eligibility Rules Can Turn in an Application
- Applications Must Maintain Previous/Existing Conservation Systems and Adopt Additional Conservation Activities to Address Priority Resource Concerns
- Applications are Accepted on a Continuous Basis, Not All Applications Will Become Contracts
- CSP Is a 5-Year Program with a Base Payment Each of the 5-Years and Additional Payments for Each Enhancement
- Applications Go Through a Ranking Process Based on Their Conservation Benefits
- You Cannot Receive Financial Assistance For an Enhancement/Practice Already Created Prior to a Contract
- CSP Financial Assistance is Not Intended to Pay the Full Cost of Implementing the Conservation Practice(s)
- You Must Own the Land For at Least One Year to Apply For CSP
- There is No Minimum Number of Acres Needed to Enroll

RCPP

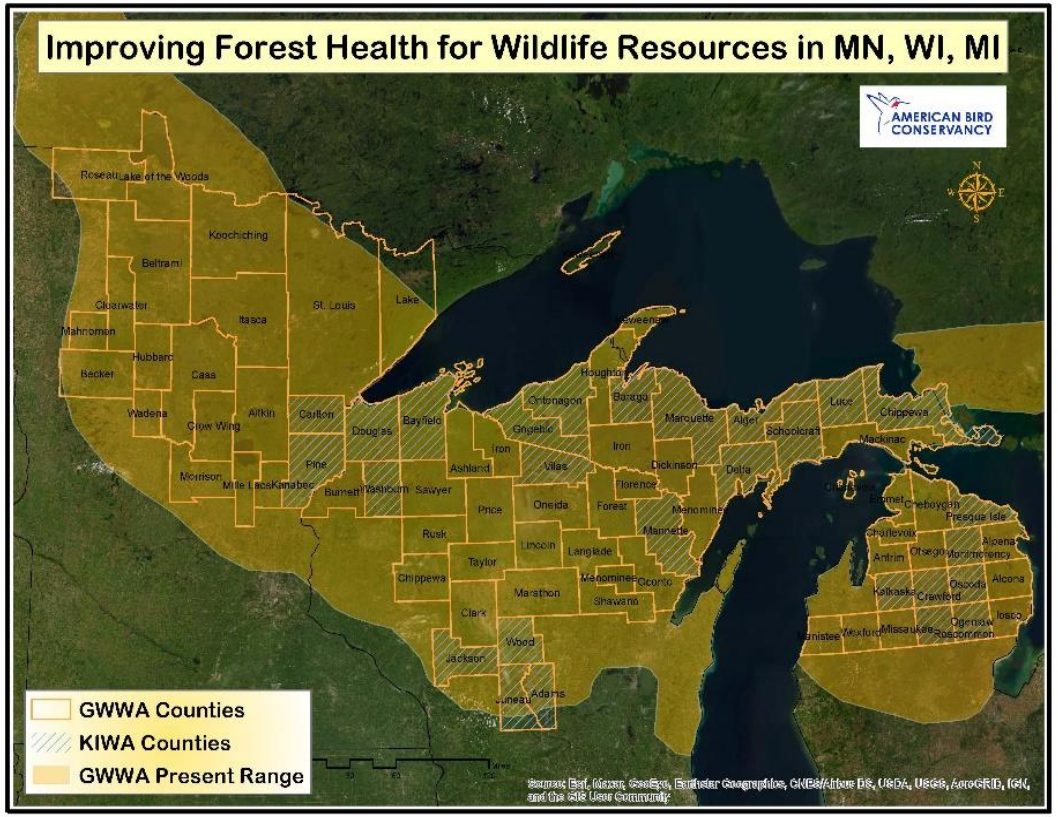
Regional Conservation Partnership Program

Agreement between NRCS and the American Bird Conservancy (ABC) to create breeding habitat for Golden-winged and Kirtland's Warblers

- NRCS provides financial assistance to landowners; follows EQIP, separate funding
- ABC provides the technical assistance
- Goals (2021-2026)

➢ **6,000 ac for GWWA**

➢ **670 ac for KIWA**

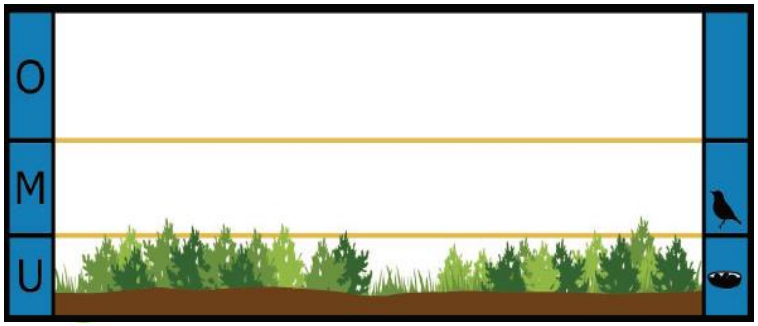


Golden-winged Warbler (GWWA)

- **Deciduous disturbance-dependent**
  - Eats insects, primarily leaf caterpillars
  - Nests on/right above ground
  - Moves fledglings to mature hardwoods
- **Forestry practice examples**
  - Tag alder and/or young aspen shearing (> 5 ac areas with mature trees/islands)
  - Aspen and other hardwood clearcuts with reserves (5-20 ft^2/ac BA)
- **Habitat goal:**
  - Scattering of mature deciduous trees and shrubs, understory of grasses, forbs, and regenerating saplings

Kirtland's Warbler (KIWA)

- **Coniferous disturbance-dependent**
  - Evolved in fire-adapted jack pine systems
  - Eats insects, but also some fruit
  - Nests on ground in lower branches, grass
- **Forestry practice examples**
  - Clearcuts, prescribed burns, slash management, soil scarification, seeding, seedlings and plugs planting
- **Habitat goal:**
  - Large tracts of young jack pine (>200 acres), 5-23 years old, 5-15 feet tall
  - Scattered openings with clumps of oak and low shrubs (blueberry, snowberry)



NRCS Programs

- Landowners Must Follow and Implement Practices/Standards Required by NRCS
- Practice Standards, Statement of Work, Implementation Requirements (Jobsheets) Can Be Found In the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG)

https://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/#/state/MI/documents/section=4&folder=0

USDA United States Department of Agriculture

384-CPS-1

Natural Resources Conservation Service

CONSERVATION PRACTICE STANDARD

WOODY RESIDUE TREATMENT

CODE 384

(ac)

DEFINITION

The treatment of residual woody material that is created due to management activities or natural disturbances.

PURPOSE

This practice is used to accomplish one or more of the following purposes–

- Reduce hazardous fuels
- Reduce the risk of harmful insects and disease
- Protect/maintain air quality by reducing the risk of wildfire
- To improve access for management purposes
- Improve access to forage for livestock and wildlife
- Develop renewable energy systems
- Enhance aesthetics
- Reduce the risk of harm to humans and livestock
- Improve the soil organic matter
- Improve the site for natural or artificial regeneration

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

On all lands, except active cropland, where woody residue requires treatment.

CRITERIA

General Criteria Applicable to All Purposes

The condition and extent of residual woody material shall determine the treatment method selected based on the operator's purpose.

Treatment methods, i.e., piling, burning, chipping/masticating, lop and scatter, off-site removal, crushing, shall achieve landowner objectives while adequately protecting land and water resources.

Care shall be taken to minimize injury to or function of the residual plant communities.

Timing of treatment shall coincide with intended purpose(s) and minimize impact on other resources.

Any burning activities shall comply with the Prescribed Burning (338) Conservation Practice Standard.

NRCS reviews and periodically updates conservation practice standards. To obtain the current version of this standard, contact your Natural Resources Conservation Service State office or visit the Field Office Technical Guide online by going to the NRCS website at https://www.nrcs.usda.gov/ and type FOTG in the search field.
USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

NRCS, MI
October 2014

Pass/Fail

Meet the Standard & Specification = Get Paid

Forest Management Plan (CPA-106) & Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)

Forest Management Plan (CPA-106)

Applies to Nonindustrial Private Forest (NIPF) Land and Land Uses, Where the Landower's Goals are to Engage in Forest-related and/or Agroforestry Conservation Practices

Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)

Design a Single or Combination of Forest Related Conservation Practices to Treat One or More Resource Concerns.

Forest Management Activities are Site-specific Forestry and/or Agroforestry Conservation Practices Prescribed in the FMP (i.e. fill out and complete the job sheets- found in FOTG)

Forest Management Plan (CPA-106) & Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)

- **Plans Must Be Written By a Forester Qualified as a Technical Service Provider with the NRCS**
- **Plans Summarize:**
  - Land Description and Landowner Goals & Objectives
  - Stand-level Site Conditions and Forest Structure
  - Stand-level Management Prescriptions
  - Wood Products Potential
- **Plans Can Also be Used for:**
  - Commercial Forest Act Designation with the MI DNR and Qualified Forest Program Designation with MDARD
  - Outlining Future Cost-Share Practices with the NRCS

*NOTE: Landowners are **NOT** required to follow Management Plan Unless the Plan Has Been Used to Qualify for CFA or QFP*

Forest Management Plan (CPA-106) & Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)

United States Department of Agriculture

Criteria and Checklist
Forest Management Plan Conservation Planning Activity (Code CPA-106) and Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (Code DIA-165)
Natural Resources Conservation Service – Michigan

Participant Name:		**County:**	
Plan Writer Name:		**Date Submitted:**	
Plan Type:	☐ CPA 106 ☐ DIA 165	☐ CPA 106 + DIA 165	
NRCS Reviewer Name:		**Date Reviewed:**	

This plan ☐ meets / ☐ does not meet the criteria listed below. _____ (reviewer initials)

Review/Certification Notes:

Introduction

Starting in Fiscal Year 2022, two primary types of planning activities are available to NRCS participants with forest land:

- A Forest Management Plan Conservation Planning Activity (Code CPA 106) is a site-specific conservation plan that contains planned forest related conservation treatment activities for one or more resource concerns.
- A Forest Management Design and Implementation Activity (Code DIA 165) is the development of one or more site-specific, forest-related conservation practice specifications to treat one or more resource concerns.

Both activities are developed by certified Technical Service Providers (TSPs). This checklist can be used to review both types of activities individually, or to review plans that were contracted for both together.

There is also a third type of forestry planning activity, a Forest Management Assessment Conservation Evaluation and Monitoring Activity (CEMA) (Code CEMA 223), but it is not addressed by this checklist.

Forest Management Plan Deliverables Checklist

This section details the minimum criteria to be addressed by a Forest Management Plan (CPA 106) and a Forest Management DIA (DIA 165). Additional information, such as tax information, a glossary, etc., should be considered for inclusion as well.

These deliverables are based on the current national CPA 106 and DIA 165 criteria, as found online here. In addition to the forest management plan criteria in the checklist below, there are other required deliverables related to the plan development process. These are summarized in the "Additional (Non-Plan) Deliverables" section. A circle or triangle in the "106" or "165" column indicates which criteria are required for each activity type. If a plan is written for both activities, all applicable items below are required.

Property Identification and Overview (include all on cover page(s))

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
1. Participant and Site Information					
a. Program name (EQIP); activity name and code; EQIP contract #	●	▲			
b. Participant name and property location description	●	▲			
c. Farm name and owner name (if different than participant name); street address of farm (if available); county; and state; participant phone #		▲			
d. Participant's acceptance statement, signature, and date [1]	●	▲			
2. Technical Service Provider Information					
a. TSP's name, mailing address, phone number, and email address; TSP # and expiration date	●	▲			
b. Required TSP Statement, signature, and date [2]	●	▲			
3. Other Information					
a. Block for NRCS acceptance, including signature and date	●	▲			

Maps

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
4. Maps *					
a. General location map of the planning area showing access roads	●				
b. Forest management plan base map (this may consist of several maps to account for the entire planning area). This map will specifically include: • Boundary lines for the Planning Land Units (PLUs) with labels (name, number, or both) • Land use designation, including applicable modifiers (CPA 106 only) • Acreage for each PLU • Location of sensitive resources and setbacks, if applicable (CPA 106 only) • Location of planned and applied conservation practices • If the planning area includes nonprivate lands, include ownership categories (Private, State, etc.)	●	▲			
c. Soils map	●	▲			
d. Other applicable resource maps	●	▲			
e. An existing wetland delineation map, if applicable		▲			

* At a minimum, all maps developed for the CPA or DIA will include:
1. Map title; participant's name; "Assisted by [TSP planner's name];" name of applicable conservation district, county, and state; date prepared
2. Appropriate map symbols and legend; map scale, north arrow
3. Information needed to locate the planning area, such as geographic coordinates, public land survey coordinates, etc.

Resource Inventory and Assessment Documentation

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
5. Property-Level Description – Describe the following, as they apply to the property as a whole					
a. Participant objectives	●				
b. Protected species and cultural resources	●				
c. Adjacent stand or ownerships that present opportunities or limitations to management options	●				
d. Recreation uses by the participant	●				

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
e. Access to the site and condition of roads, trails, landings, and stream crossings	●				
f. Soil and site descriptions, including relevant soil interpretations, slope, topography, and aspect	●				
g. Streams, wetlands, ponds, and lakes	●				
h. Past management, harvesting, natural disturbances, and/or other land use history that has affected stand condition and/or growth potential	●				
i. Grazing practices	●				
j. Potential for carbon sequestration	●				
k. Fish and Wildlife species and habitat elements	●				
l. Risk of insect and disease infestation	●				
m. Reforestation opportunities	●				
n. Prescribed burning opportunities	●				
o. Wildfire risk	●				
6. Management Unit-Level Description – Describe the following for each stand. Note:					
a. Stand name or number, acres	●	▲			
b. Forest type	●				
c. Basal area	●				
d. Percent Stocking	●				
e. Description of stand health	●				
f. Diameter distribution by species	●				
g. Site indices for major species, estimated from published height-age curves	●				
h. Estimate of current stand age, or age of dominant/codominant canopy trees if an uneven-aged stand	●				
i. Estimated canopy height for dominant and codominant trees	●				
j. Description of regeneration, if pertinent to management recommendations	●				
k. Noxious and invasive plant species	●				
7. Identification of Resource Concerns					
a. Documentation of Resource Concerns (RCs), using NRCS-recognized RC categories [3]	●				
b. Forest inventory data. Follow inventory guidance in NRCS Forestry Inventory Methods, Technical Note No. 190-FOR-01, Jul 2018.	●				
c. Other resource assessments tools used and results of resource assessments for all resource concerns [4]	●				

Prescriptions

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
8. Planned Forestry Conservation Practices [5] – At least one forestry practice must be included in each plan (CPA, DIA, or CPA+DIA).					
a. Desired Future Conditions (DFC) narrative	●				
b. Practice Schedule table, including tract number, field/stand number, Conservation Practice name and code, estimated extent in appropriate units, installation month and year [6]	●				
c. Brief descriptions of the planned conservation practices to explain their use in the context of the plan	●				
d. Contrast planned alternatives with a no-action alternative	●				

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
e. Considerations to avoid or mitigate any adverse effects on unique resources and other soil, water, air, plants, animals (including livestock, fish, and wildlife), energy, or human concerns, as well as on special environmental considerations	●				
f. An evaluation of the alternatives' effects on the participant's land use, capital, labor, management, risk, profitability, and public health and safety	●				
g. NRCS practice name and code, and amount to be applied (in appropriate units)		▲			
h. Practice Specifications: Site-specific practice installation details that meet the criteria in the "Plans and Specifications" section of the applicable Conservation Practice Standard(s). Use Implementation Requirements or include prescriptions and specifications in the body of the plan		▲			
i. Operation and Maintenance agreements and procedures		▲			

Additional (Non-Plan) Deliverables

The following table provides a list of additional deliverables required for a CPA 106 and a DIA 165, beyond those addressed by the plan document itself. Provide documentation of the following as applicable. Include a copy of notes and correspondence for items 11 and 12.

	165	Yes	No	N/A
9. Pre-work meeting				
a. Arrange a pre-work meeting (in-person or remote) between participant, TSP and NRCS field office to establish collaboration and address any questions.	●	▲		
10. Alternative Evaluation and Decisions				
a. Collect and evaluate data on special environmental concerns, such as wetlands, endangered species, or cultural/historic sites on and near the planning area, and provide to NRCS field office.	●			
b. Present and explain technically feasible conservation alternatives to the participant and obtain the participant's decision about what conservation practices to use, the practice location(s), and schedule.	●			
c. Provide results of design tools, resource assessments, or other analyses that are required to meet the Criteria in the state's CPSs.		▲		
11. Conservation Assistance Notes – Use NRCS-CPA-6 or equivalent				
a. Document each interaction with the participant, include notes and results of the interaction, date, and TSP initials.	●	▲		
b. Document each site visit, parties present, activity completed, results of site visit, date, and TSP initials.	●	▲		
c. Document any additional assessments, maps, photographs, and sketches used to support the selected alternatives.	●			
12. Correspondence				
a. Retain and provide any correspondence between the TSP and the participant relating to the development of the CPA or DIA.	●	▲		

	106	165	Yes	No	N/A
13. Plan Format and Delivery					
a. Provide two copies (hardcopy or electronic) of plan to participant, one for participant and one for NRCS field office. TSP may transmit directly to NRCS, with participant authorization.	●	▲			

1. Participant's acceptance statement:
"I accept the completed CPA/DIA deliverables as thorough and satisfying my objectives.
Participant Signature _____ Date _____"

2. TSPs must include a statement that services meet the CPA or DIA requirements, such as:
"I certify the work completed and delivered for this CPA/DIA:
- Complies with all applicable Federal, State, Tribal, and local laws and regulations.
- Meets the General and Technical Requirements for this CPA/DIA.
- The planned practices are based on NRCS Conservation Practice Standards (CPSs) in the state Field Office Technical Guide where the practices are to be implemented.
- Is consistent with and meets the conservation goals and objectives for which the program contract was entered into by the participant.
- Incorporates alternatives that are both cost effective and appropriate to address the resource issue(s) and participant's objective(s).

TSP Signature _____ Date _____"

3. Use the Resource Concern Checklist" (last tab of CPA-52 Environmental Evaluation Tool), or document in the body of the plan. Document RCs for each land use at a minimum.

4. Document assessment tools used, and results, on the Resource Concern checklist or in the body of the plan. Resource Concern information, including appropriate assessment tools for each resource concern, can be found in the Resource Concern List and Planning Criteria.

5. Include conservation practices that address a resource need as indicated on the Resource Concern checklist or other documentation.

For conservation practices to be eligible for EQIP program funding they must comply with NRCS-MI Conservation Practice Standards (see Section IV of the Michigan FOTG), address a resource concern, and meet NRCS Planning Criteria.

Note: not all conservation practices are eligible for funding through NRCS Programs (EQIP, CSP, etc.). However, TSPs should include all appropriate conservation practices and activities in the plan to provide technical guidance to participants. Visit the NRCS-MI Program Page for more information about eligible practices and other program information.

6. The Practice Schedule is used in conjunction with a conservation plan map to document the participant's decision and vision for conservation implementation. See the following example:

Tract #	PLU (Field) #	Practice Code	Practice Name	Planned Amount	Practice Units	Planned Date
1000	1	666	Forest Stand Improvement	24	Ac.	April 2023
1000	1	490	Tree/Shrub Site Preparation	24	Ac.	August 2023
1000	1	612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	24	Ac.	October 2023

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Forest Management Plan (CPA-106) & Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
NATURAL RESOURCES CONSERVATION SERVICE

CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE NOTES

NRCS-CPA-6
11-97

LAND USER	ADDRESS	ACREAGE	LOCATION OF UNIT
John Smith	1000 Woodland Road Baraga, MI 49908	120	Sec 29 T51N R33W Farm: 00000 Tract: 99999

CURRENT CONSERVATION OBJECTIVES: Forest Management Plan; Creating wildlife habitat for grouse;

Commercial timber harvest; Recreation Use

LIST POSSIBLE ALTERNATIVE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS THE NRCS CONSERVATIONIS TMIGHT CONSIDER WITH THE LAND USER (As objectives change record them in the notes)

NOTES OF SIGNIFICANT ASSISTANCE PROVIDED, ALTERNATIVES CONSIDERED, DECISIONS R EACHED, RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS OR COMPONENT PRACTICES INSTALLED, AND FOLLOWUP PROVIDED MAY BE RECORDED CHRONOLOGICALLY BEL W AND ON ADDITIONAL PAGES TO PROVIDE A HISTORY OF RESOURCE CONSERVATION PLANNING AND IMPLEMENTATION ACTIVITIES WITH THE LAND USE RINCLUDE AND EVALUATION OF SIGNIFICANT AND SOCIAL, CULTURAL, ECONOMIC, AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES. (These included consideratio ofwetlands, flood plains, endangered species, archeological values, prime lands, etc.)

DATE	ASSISTED BY (initials)	NOTES

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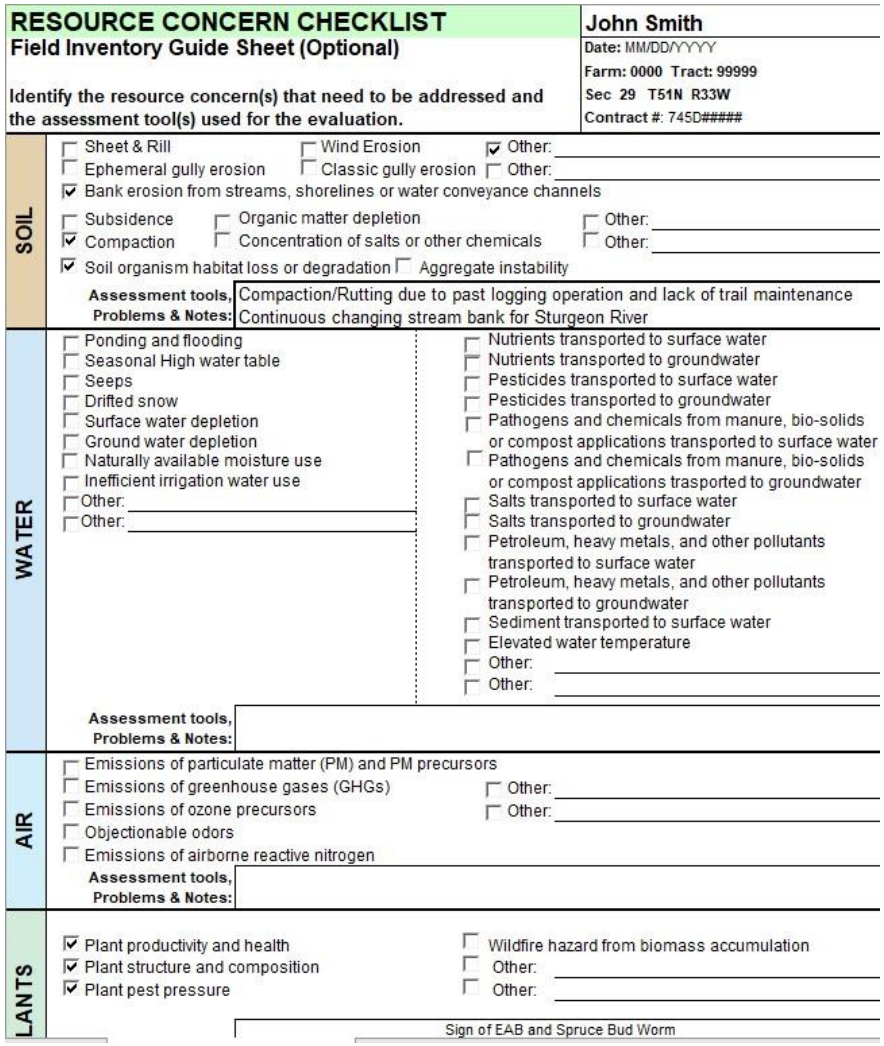
Forest Management Plan (CPA-106) & Forest Management Practice Design (DIA-165)



RESOURCE CONCERN CHECKLIST
Field Inventory Guide Sheet (Optional)

Identify the resource concern(s) that need to be addressed and the assessment tool(s) used for the evaluation.

John Smith
Date: MM/DD/YYYY
Farm: 0000 Tract: 99999
Sec 29 T51N R33W
Contract #: 745D#####

SOIL

- ☐ Sheet & Rill ☐ Wind Erosion ☑ Other:
- ☐ Ephemeral gully erosion ☐ Classic gully erosion ☐ Other:
- ☑ Bank erosion from streams, shorelines or water conveyance channels
- ☐ Subsidence ☐ Organic matter depletion ☐ Other:
- ☑ Compaction ☐ Concentration of salts or other chemicals ☐ Other:
- ☑ Soil organism habitat loss or degradation ☐ Aggregate instability

Assessment tools, Problems & Notes: Compaction/Rutting due to past logging operation and lack of trail maintenance
Continuous changing stream bank for Sturgeon River

WATER

- ☐ Ponding and flooding
- ☐ Seasonal High water table
- ☐ Seeps
- ☐ Drifted snow
- ☐ Surface water depletion
- ☐ Ground water depletion
- ☐ Naturally available moisture use
- ☐ Inefficient irrigation water use
- ☐ Other:
- ☐ Other:

- ☐ Nutrients transported to surface water
- ☐ Nutrients transported to groundwater
- ☐ Pesticides transported to surface water
- ☐ Pesticides transported to groundwater
- ☐ Pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications transported to surface water
- ☐ Pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications trasported to groundwater
- ☐ Salts transported to surface water
- ☐ Salts transported to groundwater
- ☐ Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to surface water
- ☐ Petroleum, heavy metals, and other pollutants transported to groundwater
- ☐ Sediment transported to surface water
- ☐ Elevated water temperature
- ☐ Other:
- ☐ Other:

Assessment tools, Problems & Notes:

AIR

- ☐ Emissions of particulate matter (PM) and PM precursors
- ☐ Emissions of greenhouse gases (GHGs) ☐ Other:
- ☐ Emissions of ozone precursors ☐ Other:
- ☐ Objectionable odors
- ☐ Emissions of airborne reactive nitrogen

Assessment tools, Problems & Notes:

PLANTS

- ☑ Plant productivity and health ☐ Wildfire hazard from biomass accumulation
- ☑ Plant structure and composition ☐ Other:
- ☑ Plant pest pressure ☐ Other:

Sign of EAB and Spruce Bud Worm

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Practices & Enhancements

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Brush Management (314)

Resource Concern:

Control of Invasive & Aggressive Species

- **Hand Cut and Chemical, Small Shrubs, Dense Infestation**
- **Mechanical and Chemical, Large Shrubs**
- **Mechanical and Chemical, Small Shrubs**
- **Mechanical, Hand Tools**
- **Mechanical, Large Shrubs**
- **Mechanical, Small Shrubs**

May Require Herbaceous Weed Control (315) to reduce Competition of Grasses, Sedges & Forbes

Control of priority species Common Buckthorn, Japanese Barberry, Autumn Olive

Brush Management (314)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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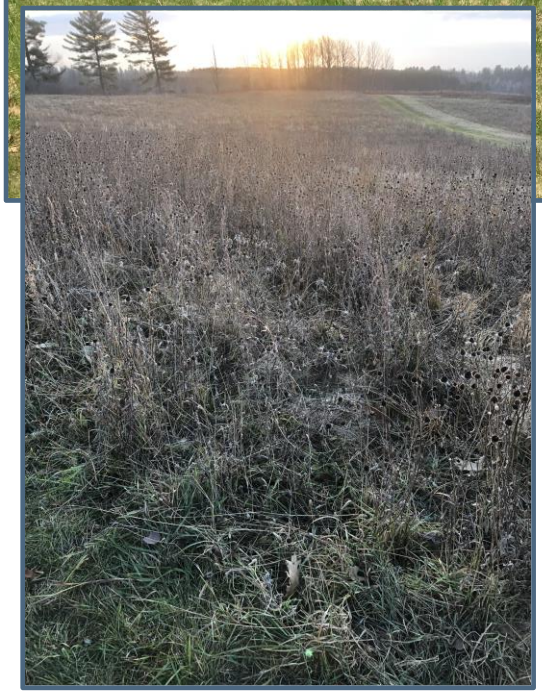
Conservation Cover-Pollinator Habitat (327)

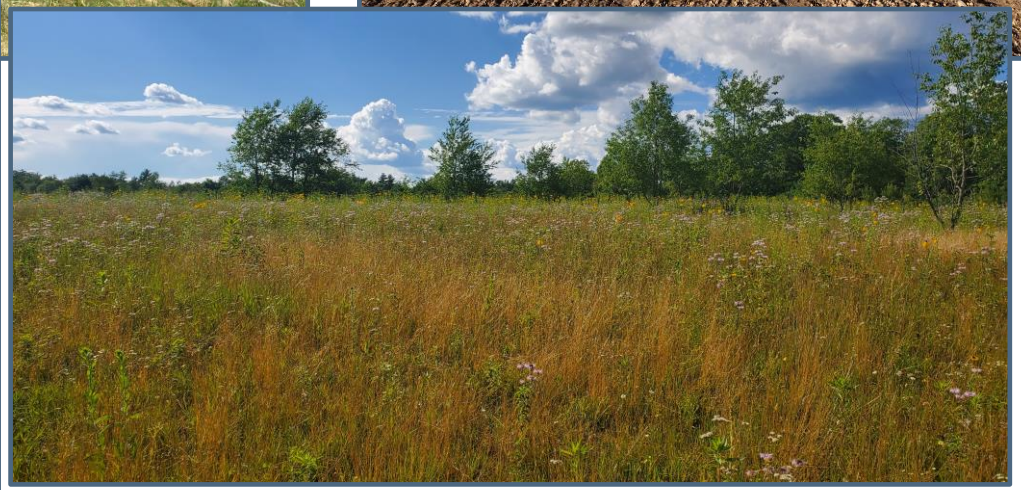
Resource Concern:

Diversify Conservation Cover for Wildlife and Create Pollinator Habitat

- Introduced Species
- Monarch Species Mix
- Native Species
- Orchard or Vineyard Alleyways
- Pollinator Mix-Small Footprint
- Pollinator Species

Conservation Cover-Pollinator Habitat (327)





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Aquatic Organism Passage (396)

Resource Concern:

Passage of Aquatic Organisms is Impeded

- Blockage Removal
- Bottomless Culvert
- Bridge, Manufactured, Foundation Modification
- Bridge: Timber Decking, Timber Supports, Timber Pilings
- CMP Culvert, Greater Than 96-inch Diameter
- CMP Culvert, Less Than or Equal to 96-inch Diameter
- Concrete Beam Bridge
- Concrete Box Culvert

Includes working with our Engineers and Using our Inventory & Evaluation (IR) and Designs

Aquatic Organism Passage (396)

Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)

Resource Concern:

Competition from existing weeds, grasses or other plants

- Chemical, Ground Application
- Chemical, Hand Application
- Hand Site Preparation
- Mechanical, Heavy Machinery
- Mechanical, Light or Moderate Machinery

Tree/Shrub Site Preparation (490)

Stream Crossing (578)

Resource Concern:

Improve Water Quality by Reducing Sediment, Nutrient, or Organic Loading to a Stream also Streambank and Streambed Erosion Reduction

- Bottomless Culvert
- Bridge, Manufactured, Foundation Modification
- Bridge: Timber Decking, Timber Supports, Timber Pilings
- CMP Culvert, >48-inch to <= 96-inch Diameter
- CMP Culvert, >48-inch to <= 96-inch Diameter with Concrete Headwall and Wingwalls
- CMP Culvert, Greater Than 96-inch Diameter
- CMP, Any Shape Culvert > 25 inch to <=48 in Diameter
- Concrete Box Culvert
- Culvert Installation, < 25-inch Diameter, Double Culverts
- Culvert Installation, < 25-inch Diameter, Single Culvert
- Culvert Installation, > 25-inch Diameter, to <= 48-inch Diameter Double Culverts
- Culvert, > 25-inch Diameter to <= 48-inch Diameter, Single Culvert
- Hard Armored or Paved Stream Crossing
- Multi Plate Full Invert Culvert, Area 124 sqft or Less
- Multi Plate Invert Culvert, Area Greater Than 124 sqft

Stream Crossing (578)

Tree/Shrub Site Establishment (612)

Resource Concern:

Increase Diversity for Wildlife, Plant Communities & Forest Health

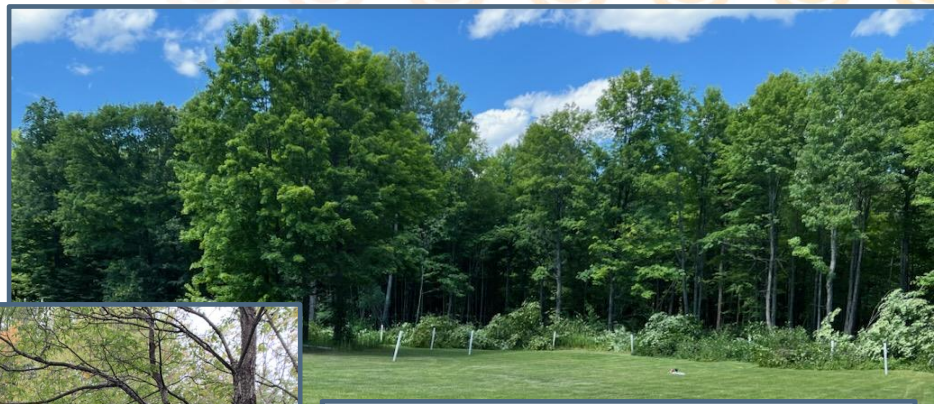
EQIP

- Individual Tree with Mesh Protectors
- Individual Tree with Solid Protectors
- Individual Tree with Woven Wire Tree Cage
- Individual Tree, Hand Planting
- Medium Density, Conifer, Hand Plant with Bud Caps
- Perimeter Based Tree-Shrub Regeneration Area with Protection
- Tree-Shrub Establishment-Small Acreage

CSP

- Planting for High Carbon Sequestration Rate
- Establishing Tree/Shrub Species to Restore Native Plant Communities
- Adding Food Producing Trees and Shrubs to Existing Plantings
- Cultural Plantings
- Sugarbush Management
- Tree/Shrub Planting for Wildlife Food

Tree/Shrub Site Establishment (612)



Tree/Shrub Site Establishment (612)

Tree/Shrub Site Establishment (612)

Tree/Shrub Site Establishment (612)

Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Resource Concern:

Lack of Structural Diversity and Early Successional Habitat for Wildlife

- Disking
- Mowing
- Regeneration of Aspen Stands
- Regeneration of Mature Alder Stands

Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Early Successional Habitat Development/Management (647)

Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Resource Concern:

Soil Erosion Resource concern

- Grading and Shaping With Vegetative Establishment
- Temporary Landing, Sensitive Site
- Temporary Stream Crossing
- Temporary Stream Crossing, Sensitive Site
- Temporary Wetland Crossing, Sensitive Site
- Trail and Landing Installation
- Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes < 35%
- Trail Erosion Control without Vegetation, Slopes > 35%

Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Natural Resources Conservation Service

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Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Includes working with our Engineers and Using our Inventory & Evaluation (IR) and Designs

Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Build the road to the state BMP manual specifications – culverts, turnouts, broad based dips etc. as needed.

Forest Trails and Landings (655)

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Forest Stand Improvement (666)

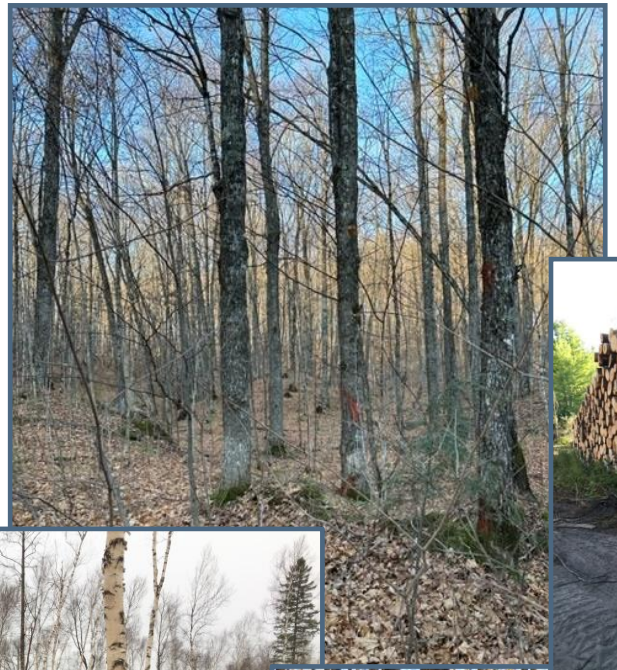
Resource Concern:

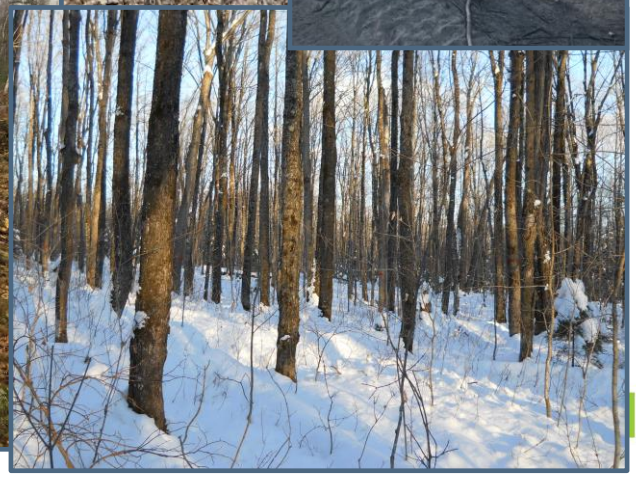
Lack of Structural Diversity, Plant Diversity, Wildlife Habitat and Plant Degradation

EQIP

- Even-aged Stand Marking, Commercial Harvest
- Patch Clearcuts, Non-Commercial
- Thinning for Wildlife and Forest Health
- Tree Release, Light Exposure
- Uneven-aged Stand Marking, Commercial Harvest

Forest Stand Improvement (666)

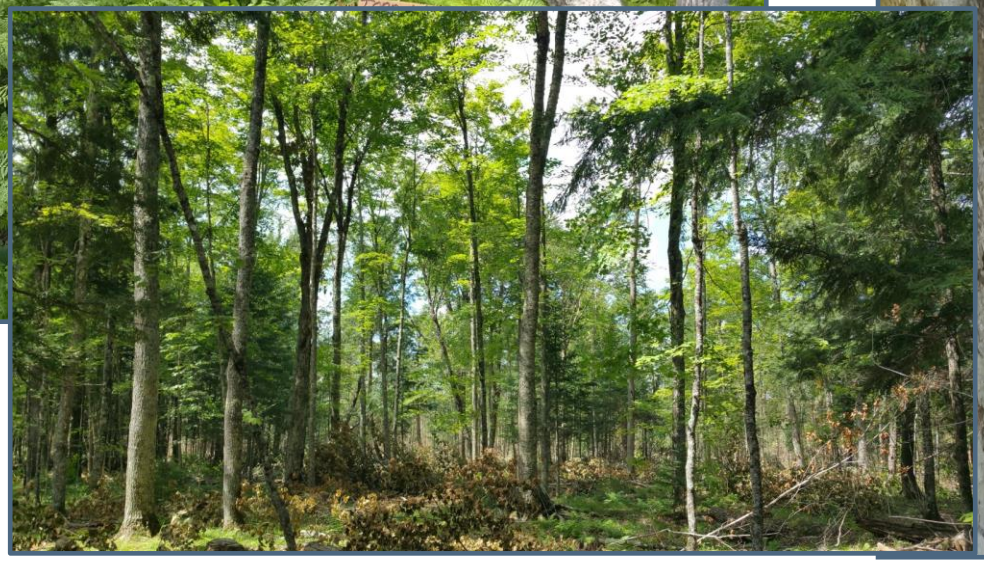




Even-age & Uneven-age Stand Marking, Commercial Harvest

Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Thinning for Wildlife & Forest Health



Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Tree Release, Light Exposure

Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Resource Concern:

Lack of Structural Diversity, Plant Diversity, Wildlife Habitat and Plant Degradation

CSP

- Forest Management to Enhance Understory Vegetation (E666D)
- Reduce Height of the Forest Understory to Limit Wildfire Risk (E666E)
- Reduce Forest Stand Density to Create Open Stand Structure (E666G)
- Increase On-Site Carbon Storage (E666H)
- Crop Tree Management for Mast Production (E666I)
- Facilitating Oak Forest Regeneration (E666J)
- Creating Structural Diversity with Patch Openings (E666K)
- Forest Stand Improvement to Rehabilitate Degraded Hardwood Stands (E666L)
- Snags, Den Trees, and Coarse Woods Debris for Wildlife Habitat (E666O)
- Summer Roosting Habitat for Native Forest-Dwelling Bat Species (E666P)
- Forest Songbird Habitat Maintenance (E666R)

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Questions?

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