

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

2013 EQIP Signup

Minnesota Supplement for:
Practice Standard 338 – Prescribed Burning

Supplemental Criteria

1. A detailed burn plan describing the practice objective, species to control and species to be benefited, timing, weather conditions and management guidelines will be developed.
2. Technical assistance will be provided by a technically qualified specialist.
3. All laws and regulations pertaining to burning will be followed.
4. **The conservation plan must document that the landowner has been notified in writing that they are subject to all liability due to damages caused by fire.**
5. It is the landowner's responsibility to obtain all permits and to notify surrounding landowners that may be affected.
6. Payment is eligible once per contract, for the same area, for the life of the contract.

Scenarios

Level Terrain, Herbaceous Fuel < 160 ac.

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than 160 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned <15% slopes with herbaceous and/or low volatile woody fuel with no high volatile fuels. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard).

Site Preparation (For Wildlife – Openlands funding pool only)

Treating areas to encourage natural seeding or to permit herbaceous seeding or reforestation by planting or direct seeding. Burning is utilized to eliminate existing competition and debris, reduce forest fuel and to prepare the site for planting or seeding. Burning a cutover site helps prepare the site for replanting. Burn should expose a portion of bare soil for planting. Objectives of a site preparation burn may dictate timing and burn intensity.

Understory Burn, <160 ac. (For Wildlife - Openlands funding pool only)

Applying a prescribed burn on a smaller (less than 160 ac.) forested unit according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications. An Understory burn can consume debris or leaf litter under controlled conditions that otherwise could burn uncontrollably and devastatingly. Prior to burning unit may need to be treated to reduce slash

height and quantities. Burn should be cool enough to not cause mortality to residual stand but also must reduce litter and debris. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)

Level Terrain, Volatile fuels < 4 ft tall, <640 ac (For Wildlife – Openlands funding pool only)

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned <15% slopes with herbaceous and low volatile woody fuel with high volatile woody fuels less than 4ft tall. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)

Level Terrain, Volatile fuels > 4 ft tall, <640 ac (For Wildlife – Openlands funding pool only)

Applying a prescribed burn according to designed burn plan and NRCS Prescribed Burning (338) standard and specifications in order to control undesirable species, improve wildlife habitat, improve plant productivity and/or quality, facilitate grazing distribution and maintain ecological processes. This scenario is based on a burn area of less than 640 acres and applies under the following conditions: where the terrain of the majority of the area to be burned <15% slopes with herbaceous and low volatile woody fuel with high volatile woody fuels greater than 4ft tall, but fire is still a ground fire carried by fine fuel. Burned firebreaks used to achieve total firebreak width are part of these burns. (Constructed firebreak cost is not included in cost of burn. Refer to Firebreak (394) standard and cost scenarios)