

BRUSH MANAGEMENT

PRACTICE INTRODUCTION

USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service - practice code 314



BRUSH MANAGEMENT

The management or removal of woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants including those that are invasive or noxious.

PRACTICE INFORMATION

This is a multipurpose practice that applies on all lands except active cropland where the removal, reduction, or manipulation of woody (non-herbaceous or succulent) plants is desired.

The brush management practice is designed to achieve the optimum level of control of the target woody species and protection of the desired species. This will be accomplished by mechanical, chemical, biological methods, or a combination of these techniques. The practice is also planned and applied to meet the habitat requirements of fish and wildlife.

To ensure an enduring desired response to brush management, the conservation plan will include the management practices labeled *Prescribed Grazing* for all grazinglands and *Wetland or Upland Wildlife Habitat Management* where wildlife habitat is a concern.

Brush Management is applied to accomplish one or more of the following:

1. Restore natural plant community balance.
2. Create the desired plant community.
3. Restore desired vegetative cover to protect soils, control erosion, reduce sediment, improve water quality and enhance stream flow.
4. Maintain, modify, or enhance fish and wildlife habitat.
5. Improve forage accessibility, quality and quantity for livestock.
6. Manage fuel loads to achieve desired conditions.

Additional information including specifications and other documents are on file in the local NRCS Field Office Technical Guide.