

NRCS: DEDICATED TO IMPROVING AND CONSERVING OUR NATURAL RESOURCES.

We provide America's farmers and ranchers with technical and financial assistance to help producers plan and implement a variety of conservation practices that benefit game and non-game wildlife species and agricultural operations.

Two-thirds of the land in the lower 48 states of the U.S. is privately owned. By partnering with landowners, the NRCS has been able to make wildlife-friendly improvements to enahance land productivity and to help the species residing in those areas. This is done by implementing different practices.



Where applicable, practices may include:

- Upland Wildlife Habitat Management
- Brush Management
- Forest Stand Improvement
- Prescribed Burning
- Prescribed Grazing
- Range Planting
- Tree/Shrub
 Establishment

Contact your local office to learn more or be directed to an NRCS planner who can evaluate your land and start your plan.

> NRCSInfo@ok.usda.gov www.farmers.gov

What is it? What does it do?

Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

To treat upland wildlife habitat concerns that will sustain wild animals



- Creates and establishes vegetation to provide shelter, food or enable movement
- Controls vegetation to sustain desirable habitat conditions over time

Brush Management

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



- Creates the desired plant community and restores desired vegetative cover to protect soils, improve water quality or enhance stream flow
- Maintains and enhances fish and wildlife habitat

Forest Stand Improvement

The manipulation of species composition, stand structure and stocking by cutting or killing selected vegetation.



- Achieves or maintains a desired native understory plant community
- Restores natural plant communities
- Improves aesthetic and recreation values
- Improves wildlife habitats

Prescribed Burning

Fire applied to a predetermined area using prescriptions to meet specific objectives.



- Controls vegetation
- Improves wildlife habitats through plant productivity, health and vigor.
- Facilitates distribution of grazing and browsing animals
- Enhances seed and seedling production

Prescribed Grazing

Managing the harvest of vegetation with grazing and/or browsing animals.



- Increases desired species composition and vigor of plant communities
- Maintains quantity and quality of forage for grazing
- Improves or maintains the quantity and quality of food and cover for wildlife

Range Planting

Establishment of adapted perennial or self-sustaining vegetation.



- Restores a plant community similar to its natural state or that of the desired plant community
- Provides or improves forage, browse, or cover for wildlife

Tree/Shrub Establishment

Establishing woody plants by planting seedlings or cuttings, direct seeding, or natural regeneration.



Establishes woody plants for:

- Root growth and healthy soils
- Improving or restoring natural diversity
 - Creating wildlife habitats