



# BUNDLES

## LONGLEAF PINE BUNDLE #3

## CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

<b>B000LLP3</b>	<b>Longleaf Pine Bundle#3</b>	<b>Improves forest health and wildlife habitat through forest stand management. Addresses air quality impacts, degraded plant condition, and fish/wildlife inadequate habitat.</b>
<i>Code</i>	<i>Enhancement Name</i>	<i>Description</i>
<b>DO ALL ENHANCMENTS IN THIS GROUP</b>		
E666137Z1	Snags, den trees, and coarse woody debris for wildlife habitat	Create and retain snags, den trees, forest stand structural diversity, and coarse woody debris on the forest floor to provide cover/shelter for native wildlife species.
E666133Z1	Creating structural diversity with patch openings	Forest stand improvement that creates patch openings. Size and shape of patches will be based on characteristic natural wind disturbances, which will vary geographically and by forest type.
E338137Z1	Sequential patch burning	Prescribed burning to promote and enhance conifer forests and maintain a healthy understory. This enhancement is to conduct prescribed burns in a conifer forest, burning only a portion of the area each year to create a mosaic of vegetation in several stages of development, to provide a more diverse wildlife habitat.
E645137Z	Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat	Reduction of artificial perching sites, nest sites, food, and water available to subsidized predators in areas where human-subsidized predators are a threat to sensitive wildlife species. Human-subsidized predators may include ravens, crows, magpies, coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other species. Activities under this enhancement may include removal of non- native or invasive trees; removal of unused power poles, corrals, windmills, buildings, and other vertical structures; and/or removal or management of watering facilities, dead livestock, road kill, garbage, animal feed, dumps, and other non-natural food sources.
E666130Z	Increase on-site carbon storage	Utilize forest management techniques to increase on-site carbon storage, including uneven-aged management, longer rotations, leave-tree retention, snags and down woody debris, and soil organic material.