



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E666135Z2

**CONSERVATION
STEWARDSHIP
PROGRAM**

Reduce forest density and manage understory along roads to limit wildfire risk

Conservation Practice 666: Forest Stand Improvement

APPLICABLE LAND USE: FOREST

RESOURCE CONCERN ADDRESSED: Degraded Plant Condition – Wildfire Hazard

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 YEARS

Enhancement Description:

Opening the tree canopy along roads ("daylighting"), and providing space between ground vegetation and tree crowns, minimizes the spread of wildfires that often start along roads. Additionally, opening the canopy will allow more sunlight to reach the forest floor and promote flowering plants, and will reduce maintenance needs by allowing moisture to evaporate from roads. The area along a forest road will have some trees removed through harvesting, cutting, mulching, or another option available at the site, with the objective of creating a partially open forest canopy bordering the road. The semi-open canopy provides a greater amount of sunlight reaching the forest floor, which with appropriate management will increase herbaceous ground cover. The open canopy and herbaceous understory minimizes woodland fuel and reduces the intensity of wildfires.

Criteria:

States will apply general criteria from the NRCS National Conservation Practice Standard Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666) as listed below, and additional criteria as required by the NRCS State Office.

- Remove about half (50 percent) of the trees in strips along on both sides of the road, if needed. Implement tree removal for a distance of 35 feet or more into the forest stand from the edge of the road.
- Implement forest stand improvement activities in ways that avoid or minimize soil erosion, compaction, rutting, and damage to remaining vegetation, and that maintain hydrologic

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conditions. Protect site resources by selecting the method, felling direction and timing of tree felling, and heavy equipment operation. For temporary access use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Forest Trails and Landings (Code 655), to protect soil and site resources from vehicle impacts.

- The enhancement will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations, and with States’ Forestry Best Management Practices for Water Quality.
- Wetland compliance and highly erodible land regulations must be followed.
- Trees removed during the daylighting process having marketable quality may be sold. Retain desirable species with large healthy crowns, and trees and shrubs that provide a diversity of wildlife food sources. Remove trees that are:
 - At high risk of mortality or failure (unless retained as a wildlife tree at a safe distance from the road)
 - Of low crown vigor
 - Of poor stem form and quality
 - Less-desirable species.
- Trees that cannot be sold may be removed by cutting, mulching, firewood distribution, or other means to reduce the canopy and allow sunlight to reach the forest floor. Trees further away from the road may be killed and left standing as snags, if they will not fall onto the road.
- Minimize damage to residual trees during the daylighting process.
- Refer to criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Integrated Pest Management (Code 595) to assist with site-specific strategies for pest prevention, pest avoidance, pest monitoring, and pest suppression. Time tree felling to avoid buildup of insect or disease populations.
- Where slash and debris will be generated, use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384), to appropriately treat slash and debris, as necessary, to assure that it will not present an unacceptable fire, safety, environmental, or pest hazard. Remaining woody material will be placed so that it does not interfere with the intended purpose or other management activities. Do not burn vegetative residues except where fire hazard or threats from diseases and insects are of concern or when other management



objectives are best achieved through burning. When slash and other debris will be burned onsite use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Prescribed Burning (Code 338).

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- The understory vegetation can be maintained by prescribed burning where appropriate. Use NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Prescribed Burning (Code 338). If prescribed burning is not an option, alternative methods may be used to manage the understory vegetation, such as mowing or fall disking.
- The daylighted area may be treated with herbicides to control noxious and invasive plants and undesirable woody vegetation to promote herbaceous plants. Vegetation may be treated by chemical methods such as spraying or single stem treatments, or mechanical methods like a heavy duty brush cutter or similar equipment. Refer to criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Integrated Pest Management (Code 595).
- No daylighting activities should take place during the nesting season for ground nesting birds.



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Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, review the NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666) and use this information to meet the criteria of this enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, develop an understanding of management practices that reduce tree density, and the types of understory vegetation that will be encouraged by these practices. (Request NRCS technical assistance, as needed.)
- Prior to implementation, recognize that other NRCS conservation practices may be needed to apply this enhancement. These may include:
 - Integrated Pest Management (Code 595)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384)
 - Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
- Prior to implementation, acquire all necessary approvals and permits (i.e. local, state, or federal, as applicable).
- Prior to implementation, work with a professional forester who will mark trees and groups of trees to be removed, and will develop a strategy for controlling undesirable understory vegetation.
- Prior to implementation, if prescribed burning will be used, work with NRCS and a professional forester or biologist to obtain a prescribed burn plan. If chemical methods will be used, obtain recommendations from an approved source.
- Prior to implementation, take pre-treatment photos of the site to show representative conditions.
- During implementation, follow criteria in NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666) and specifications provided by NRCS, to ensure that:
 - Overstory trees are removed or retained to achieve all planned purposes and landowner objectives.
 - The desired spacing, density, size-class distribution, number of trees, and amount of understory is achieved.
 - The operation avoids or minimizes damage to desirable vegetation.
- During implementation, follow state-approved Forestry Best Management Practices (BMPs) to protect streams, water quality, and minimize soil loss.

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- During implementation, remove approximately 50 percent of the trees along both sides of interior roads extending perpendicular at least 35 feet out to 100 feet from the road. If the road is along a boundary, only treat one side along the road.
- During implementation, focus on retaining healthy trees and when available retain trees that provide wildlife benefits such as oaks, hickories, etc.
- During implementation, remove trees that are at risk of mortality, trees with low crown vigor, trees with poor form and quality, and less-desirable species.
- During implementation, control undesirable competing vegetation using appropriate methods for the tree species and site conditions.
- During implementation, limit the size of debris piles to minimize wildfire hazards.
- During implementation, as needed, evaluate and review with NRCS any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- After implementation, take digital photographs showing representative post-treatment conditions.
- After implementation, notify NRCS that the work has been completed and make treatment documentation available for NRCS review and certification.

NRCS will:

- Prior to implementation, provide and explain the following NRCS Conservation Practice Standards (CPSs) as they relate to implementing this enhancement.
 - Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666)
 - Woody Residue Treatment (Code 384)
 - Forest Trails and Landings (Code 655)
 - Integrated Pest Management (Code 595)
 - Prescribed Burning (Code 338)
- As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance in:
 - Interpreting enhancement criteria relative to tree species to retain and remove or kill, and strategy for controlling undesirable understory vegetation.
 - Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved specification sheets, job sheets, technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.



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- Prior to implementation, ensure that the participant has an appropriate prescribed burn plan, herbicide recommendations from an approved source and an understanding of how these practices will be applied on the property.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain the state’s Forestry BMP guidelines.
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.
- During implementation, provide technical assistance if requested by the participant.
- After implementation, review documentation and photographs to verify the enhancement was completed according to enhancement criteria and NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Forest Stand Improvement (Code 666) specifications.

NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name _____ Contract Number _____

Total Amount Applied _____ Fiscal Year Completed _____

NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature

Date