

Vegetation Removal Conservation Plan Check List

A Conservation Plan for vegetation removal activities includes site plan maps, narratives, drawings, job sheets or other instructions and details of the area (s) proposed for vegetation removal. The following elements are the minimum requirements for preparing a Conservation Plan when vegetation removal is required to meet County Conservation Standards.

- 1. Description of the intended purpose** of the proposed vegetation removal area, (examples: water view or access corridor, manage noxious and invasive species, restore native plant community, conduct land surveying, and soil investigations for future development.) and the method of treatment, (examples: manual removal, chemical treatment, biological treatment, or controlled fire.)
- 2. A scaled site maps showing the location** (s) of the proposed vegetation removal area delineated, (treatment area). If parcel is a waterfront property, mark the 35 foot line from the ordinary high water mark of any body of water and Identify and label any stairways, pathways, piers or other structures, if present. **Show areas to be left undisturbed.** Show drainage ways, wetlands, steep slopes, environmental corridor and any environmentally sensitive features present on the parcel. Show the location of soil borings, or site preparation work, if proposed. Submit the approved subdivision plat, if this removal of vegetation is planned in advance of the land disturbing construction or development activities.
- 3. Prepare a list of the plant species present (by scientific name),distribution and count,** transect line location and **number and description of the targeted tree, shrub and forb species to be cut and cleared.**
- 4. Describe and include instructions of the **vegetation removal (treatment) methods.**
 - ◆ Types of equipment used on the project site.
 - ◆ Schedule and sequence of vegetation removal (treatment) tasks and procedures.
 - ◆ Herbicide Name, if used, rate of application, date of application, mixing instruction, (if applicable or reference to label instructions).
 - ◆ Biological agent, (if used) timing, duration and intensity of grazing or browsing, requirements when using insects or plants as control agents.
 - ◆ Prepare and submit a controlled burn plan complying with County Conservation Standards, if proposed.
- 5. Identify methods and locations for the disposal of cut vegetation.
- 6. Identify and locate **access sites** to the treatment areas on the project site plan. New temporary access driveways may require a County-approved Construction Site Erosion Control Plan and conform with Wisconsin Conservation Practice Code # 1957, Stone Tracking Pad and Tire Washing.
- 7. Identify and locate all **erosion control methods** to be used on the project area; these methods can include, mulching, silt fencing, geo-textile covering or matting
- 8. Replanting Plans**
 - ◆ Replanting location(s) shown on a scaled site plan.
 - ◆ Listing by species (by scientific name) density, and maturity
 - ◆ Planting methods, including site preparation instructions,
 - ◆ Mulching or matting specifications
 - ◆ Prepare a planting schedule
 - ◆ Care and handling of plant materials
 - ◆ Watering plan
- 9. Evaluation and Maintenance Plan.** Include a narrative to insure that sufficient monitoring and maintenance of the project area is undertaken and spot treatment or re-treatment is conducted. (for example, mowing or weeding to achieve desired plant community).
- 10. A project schedule, phasing and sequencing plan.
- 11. Treatment areas with severe or limiting site conditions, such slope, soils, or wetness, may require additional site planning information and considerations.

Example Shoreline Restoration Plan Construction Narrative

Name

Address – also site address if different

City, State, Zip

Project Purpose: Remove exotic, invasive species and replant to increase the presence and diversity of native plant species in the shoreland area.

NOTE: Project Purpose should be stated on Conservation Plan Narrative and on Permit Application

County allowed purposes can be found on Natural Resources Conservation Service Conservation Standards (See On-Line Location of NRCS Standards and Specifications)

Project Description:

Exotic invasive species have taken over an area , 56 ft x 4.5 ft, (See “Existing” site plan) that was originally planted with orange daylily, *Hemerocallis fulva*, which is also listed as exotic invasive by the WI DNR. The exotic, invasive species present are: *Convolvulus* spp., Bindweed; *Phalaris arundinacea*, Reed canary grass; *Solanum nigrum*, Deadly nightshade; *Vitis* spp, grape. Woody species present include (1) *Lonicera tatarica*, Tatarian honeysuckle, (1) *Rhamnus frangula*, Glossy buckthorn; and (1) *Acer Ginnala*, Amur maple. All species are listed by the WI DNR as exotic/invasive. Exotic species will be killed and replaced with native species.

Site Preparation: Landowners will kill all species listed above, plus an additional 3.5 ft x 56 ft area of existing lawn grass (see site plan), with Round up, following label directions. Dead vegetation will be left in place to anchor soil while replacement vegetation becomes established. No soil disturbance will take place. The planting area (see site plan) of 8 ft x 56 ft (448 sq. ft) will be covered with a 2-3 inch deep mulch of wood chips. Woody vegetation will be cut and treated with Round-up to prevent resprouting. Cut woody material will be chipped and used as mulch. Mulch will be used in planting area

NOTE:

1. If any vegetation is being physically removed, not just killed and left in place, a land disturbance permit may be required. Contact the Urban Manager at Walworth County Land Use & Resource Management for more information (262) 741-4971.
2. Wood chips will help hold moisture on site and help deter some weeds. On sloped properties, wood chips should not be used, as they will roll into the lake. On sloped sites, an erosion control blanket or matting* may be needed to hold soil in place while new vegetation becomes established)

Replacement Plants:

The following native plant plugs will be planted using hand tools only. Plant plugs are 1-year-old plugs (2.5 in. x 2.5 in square x 3.5 in deep)

- (1) *Spiraea tomentosa* Steeplebush
 - (38) *Aquilegia canadensis* Columbine
 - (10) *Baptisia bractreata* Cream false indigo
 - (36) *Carex sprengei* Woodland Sedge
 - (42) *Dodecatheon meadia* Shooting Star
 - (36) *Phlox pilosa* Prairie phlox
 - (46) *Echinacea pallida* Pale Purple Coneflower
 - (36) *Ruellia humilis* Wild Petunia
 - (18) *Parthenium integrifolium* Wild quinine
 - (14) *Allium cernuum* Nodding Wild Onion
 - (36) *Aster ericoides* Heath Aster
 - (18) *Solidago speciosa* Showy goldenrod
 - (36) *Rudbeckia hirta* Black – eyed Susans
 - (32) *Schizachyrium scoparium* Little Bluestem
- 396 Total

NOTE: Scientific or Latin names of plants are required.

Scientific or Latin Name

Genus	Species	Common name
<i>Aquilegia</i>	<i>Canadensis</i>	Columbine

Common names are also recommended

NOTES:

1. To calculate the minimum number of plants required see the Wisconsin biology Technical Note 1: Shoreland Habitat <http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/>. In this publication you will find two worksheets for calculations. Be sure to complete the worksheets and submit them with your permit application and conservation plan.
2. Larger plugs or pots **DO NOT** mean fewer plants will be required. (Example: (1) Black-eyed Susan in a 5-gallon pot **DOES NOT** take the place of several 2 ½ inch plugs because both will grow to the same size at maturity)
3. For a list of native plants and sources see A Homeowners Guide to Native Shoreline Gardens – available at Walworth County Land Use and Resource Management. Contact several native plant sources for prices and availability early in the planning stages so that you know what plants to list on your conservation plan

Site Preparation & Planting Schedule:

Mid May: 1st application Round-up – this is dependent on weather since vegetation must be actively growing for Round up to work
14 days later – spot treat with Round up as needed
14 days later – woodchip application
End of May – Mid - June – Plant

NOTE: Recommended planting dates for Wisconsin can be found in Wisconsin Biology Technical Note 1: Shoreland Habitat.

Spring plantings are highly recommended (but not always possible) because it gives the plants the advantage of more rain and more time to establish a good root system before the end of the growing season. Later plantings will usually require additional watering

Maintenance Schedule:

1. Watering:

First Season: Supplemental watering will be required the first season so that plants receive approx. 1 inch of water per week. For best results water in the morning. **DO NOT WATER FREQUENTLY IN SMALL AMOUNTS – THIS WILL CAUSE ROOTS TO STAY NEAR SURFACE.**

Second Season and beyond: Generally plants will be well enough established after the first season that they will not require supplemental watering except in times of drought

2. Weeding: Diligent weeding during the first (3) years is extremely important to the success of the project. This site has extremely invasive exotic plants (Reed Canary Grass etc); maintenance will include possible spot applications of Round up if needed.

3. Fertilizing: Native plants should not be fertilized

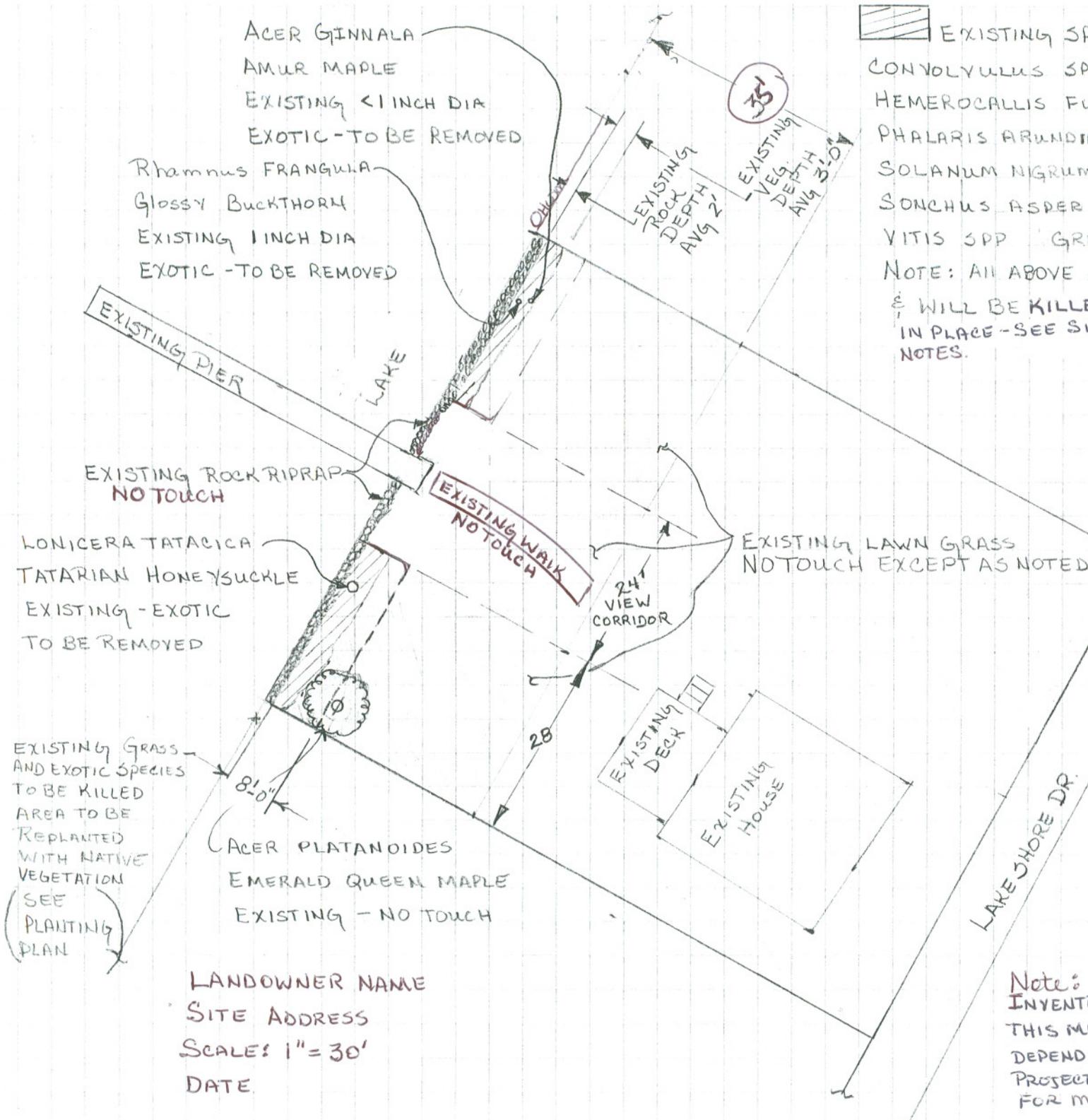
4. Fall Care: Standing dried vegetation should be left in place to provide protection from run-off, food for birds, winter interest

5. Spring Care: Cut back dead - dried vegetation from previous year to within 1-2 inches from the ground – this will encourage thicker new growth. This is also a good time to check for and remove weeds.

NOTE: A maintenance schedule is required for the conservation plan – it is also essential for the success of your project. Native gardens are like any other garden and must be maintained. Over time the maintenance will be less but will never disappear.

* See WI DOT Product Acceptability List (PAL) at <http://www.dot.state.wi.us/business/engrserv/pal.htm>

ALWAYS KEEP COPIES OF SITE PLANS AND OTHER DATA SHEETS FOR YOUR REFERENCE



- EXISTING SPECIES LIST
- CONVOLVULUS SPP. BINDWEED
 - HEMEROCALLIS FULVA ORANGE DAYLILY 1" = 20'
 - PHALARIS ARUNDINACEA REED CANARY GRASS
 - SOLANUM NIGRUM DEADLY NIGHTSHADE
 - SONCHUS ASPER SOWTHISTLE
 - VITIS SPP GRAPE
- NOTE: ALL ABOVE SPECIES ARE EXOTIC/INVASIVE & WILL BE KILLED WITH ROUND-UP BUT LEFT IN PLACE - SEE SITE PREPARATION IN CONSTRUCTION NOTES.

SITE PLAN EXAMPLE

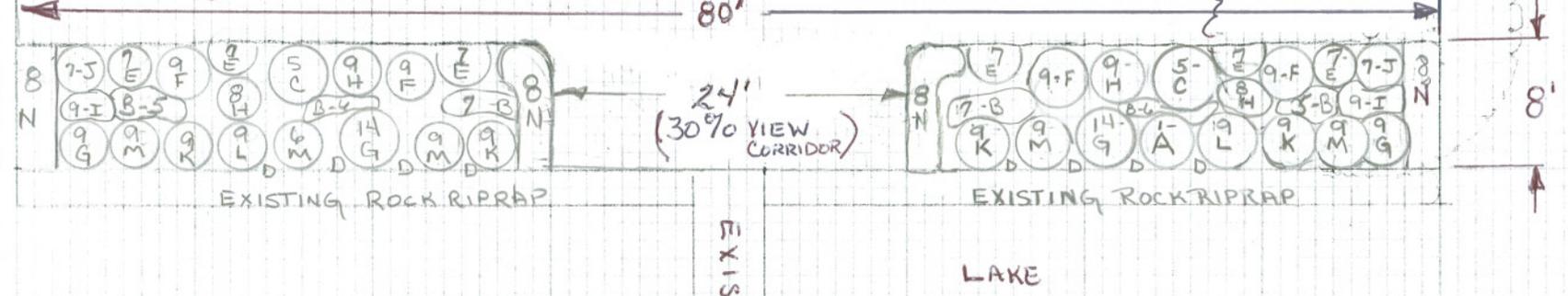
NOTE: CLEARLY SHOW ALL EXISTING FEATURES AND EXPLAIN EXACTLY WHAT WILL BE REMOVED & WHAT WILL NOT BE TOUCHED

LANDOWNER NAME
SITE ADDRESS
SCALE: 1" = 30'
DATE

Note: INVENTORY SHOREYARD 35' LANDWARD THIS MAY INCREASE TO 300' LANDWARD DEPENDING ON SLOPE AND SIZE OF PROJECT. CONTACT ZONING OFFICE FOR MORE INFORMATION

Example Replacement Planting Plan Detail

- A Spiraea tomentosa - Steeplebush (1)
- B Aquilegia canadensis - Columbine
- C Baptisia bracteata - Cream false indigo
- D Carex sprengellii - Woodland Sedge
- E Dodecatheon meadia - Shooting Star
- F Phlox pilosa - Prairie phlox
- G Echinacea pallida - Pale Purple Coneflower
- H Ruellia humilis - Wild Petunia
- I Parthenium integrifolium - Wild quinine
- J Allium cernuum - Nodding Wild Onion
- K Aster ericoides - Heath Aster
- L Solidago speciosa - Showy goldenrod
- M Rudbeckia hirta - Black-eyed Susans
- N Schizachyrium scaparium - Little Bluestem



NAME :
 ADDRESS :
 DATE :
 SCALE :



Example	
OWNER _____	
COUNTY _____	LCC, WI
Designed: _____	Checked: _____
SHEET ____ OF ____	

Conservation Plan Assistance Plant Calculation Example

Worksheets for Calculating Plant and Seed Needs

In the Wisconsin Biology Technical Note: Shoreland Habitat, you will find two pages used for calculating plant and seed requirements. Make copies of those pages and using this example, fill out those sheets. Submit those calculations with the conservation plan. NOTE: Keep copies for your reference.

Worksheet 1: Area Calculations (page 4)

	Woodland		Wetland or Barrens/Dry Prairie/Wet Prairie	
Layer	Minimum Number of Species	Density	Minimum Number of Species	Density
Trees	2	0.5 –5 per 100sq. ft.	0	0-0.2 per 100 sq. ft.
Shrubs	3	1-4 per 100 sq. ft. If clumped, maintain min. 2 foot spacing	2	0.2-0.5 per 100 sq ft. If clumped, maintain min. 2 foot spacing
Herbaceous Cover¹				
Plant Plugs	3	25-75 plants per 100 sq. ft.	5	50-100 plants per 100 sq. ft.

Worksheet 1: Area Calculations (page 6)

	Total Area of Shoreland Habitat (Square Ft) length x width of shoreyard		Total Area of Viewing/Access Corridor View Corridor can be 30% of shoreline length – max 40 ft Note – The altered area = 8 ft		Total Area of Existing Layer to Preserve as is and/or Natural Recovery Zone In this example – only 8 ft total was being altered – The rest is left “as is” 35 ft – 8 ft = 27 ft		Total Area to be Planted
Tree Layer	80 ft x 35 ft = 2800 sq ft	-	24 ft x 8 ft = 192 sq ft	-	27 ft x 80 = 2160 sq ft	=	448 Sq Ft
Shrub Layer	80 ft x 35 ft = 2800 sq ft	-	24 ft x 8 ft = 192 sq ft	-	27 ft x 80 = 2160 sq	=	448 Sq Ft
Herbaceous Layer- Plants	80 ft x 35 ft = 2800 sq ft	-	24 ft x 8 ft = 192 sq ft	-	27 ft x 80 = 2160 sq	=	448 Sq Ft

Worksheet 2: Plant Densities

	Total Area To Be Planted From worksheet 1		Density Factor From Table 1, (page 4)		Plant Densities from Table 1 (page 4)		Total Plants
Tree Layer	448 Sq Ft	÷	100	x	0 - 0.2	=	0 - 1
Shrub Layer	448 Sq Ft	÷	100	x	0.2 – 0.5	=	1 - 2
Herbaceous Layer- Plants	448 Sq Ft	÷	100	x	50 – 100 plants per 100 sq. ft.	=	224 - 448

Conservation Standards for Vegetation Removal, Planting and Management

This fact sheet is intended to identify those conservation practice standards that apply to vegetation removal, planting and management. This fact sheet should also serve to guide the preparation of conservation plans, tree protection plans, landscaping plans on development sites. Selection of a Conservation Standard is based on the overall objective of the vegetation removal, planting or re-planting project.

Many Walworth County Conservation Practice Standards are contained in the Section IV of the Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) maintained by the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, (NRCS). The FOTG can be accessed from the Wisconsin NRCS Website: <http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/>

<u>Conservation Practice Name</u>	<u>Code</u>	<u>Guide/Manual/Handbook</u>
Restoration and Management of Declining Habitats	Code 643	NRCS FOTG,
Brush Management	Code 314	NRCS FOTG
Cover Crop	Code 340	NRCS FOTG
Shoreland Habitat	Code 643 A (interim)	NRCS FOTG
Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	Code 647	NRCS FOTG
Forest Site Preparation	Code 666	NRCS FOTG
Forest Stand Improvement	Code 866	NRCS FOTG
Mulching	Code 484	NRCS FOTG
Prescribed Grazing	Code 528 A	NRCS FOTG
Shoreland Habitat	Code 643 A (Interim)	NRCS FOTG
Tree/Shrub Pruning	Code 660	NRCS FOTG
Tree/Shrub Establishment	Code 612	NRCS FOTG
Wildlife Upland Habitat Management	Code 645	NRCS FOTG

The following Technical Notes are published by USDA/NRCS and can be found on-line:
<http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/technical/technotes.html>

Biology Technical Note WI-1: Shoreland Habitat

Biology Technical Note WI-5: Invasive Plant Species Control

Forestry Technical Note WI-1: Native Tree and Shrub Planting Recommendations for Wisconsin Forestry County-Specific Native Tree and Shrub Guides

Additional Conservation Standards

Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources, (October, 2003) *Wisconsin Forest Management Guidelines, Pub-Fr-226-2003*, Division of Forestry.

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/land/forestry/Publications/Guidelines/toc.htm>

Wisconsin Construction Site Erosion Control and Storm Water Management

<http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/org/water/wm/nps/stormwater/techstds.htm#Construction>

Hoffman and Kearns, editors, Bureau of Endangered Resources, Wisconsin Manual of Control Recommendations for Ecologically Invasive Plants, (WDNR, 1997).

http://www.dnr.state.wi.us/invasives/pubs/manual_TOC.htm

On-Line Location of NRCS Standards and Specifications

Web address: <http://www.wi.nrcs.usda.gov/>

Note: turn on pop-ups for this site

What is eFOTG?

Technical guides are the primary scientific references for NRCS. They contain technical information about the conservation of soil, water, air, and related plant and animal resources.

Technical guides used in each field office are localized so that they apply specifically to the geographic area for which they are prepared. These documents are referred to as Field Office Technical Guides (FOTGs).

Appropriate parts of the Field Office Technical Guides are automated as databases, computer programs, and other electronic-based materials such as those included in these web-based pages.

**The following documents require Adobe Acrobat.*

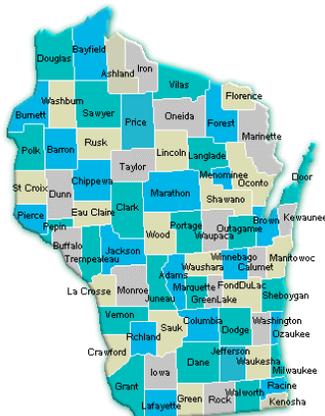
Looking up Practice Standards

1) On the main screen there will be the following menu in the left hand column:

Quick Access

- Ask Questions
- Conservation Quiz
- Directives
- Directory
- **eFOTG** ← *Select this item*
- Electronic Government
- E-mail News Service
- Employment
- Engineering
- Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP)
- Farm Bill
- Job Sheets
- Site Map
- Soils
- State Technical Committee
- Technical Notes
- Technical Service Providers (TSP)
- Training

2) The next screen will prompt you to choose your county (Walworth) from the map:



3) Next there will be a small box menu with a search option and a yellow "eFOTG" folder. You have the following options in looking up Conservation Practice Standard Specifications:

a) Type the number of the standard (if known) in the search box and then select the file when it pops up beneath its respective folder. File will appear at right in Adobe format.

b)

1) Click on the "eFOTG" folder to expand the menu.

2) Click on the "Section IV" folder to expand the menu.

3) Click on the "B. Conservation Practices" folder to expand the menu.

4) Click on the folder of the practice of interest and open folder. Click on the file revealed and it will appear at right in Adobe format.

Looking up Tech Notes

1) On the main screen there will be the following menu in the left hand column:

Quick Access

- Ask Questions
- Conservation Quiz
- Directives
- Directory
- eFOTG
- Electronic Government
- E-mail News Service
- Employment
- Engineering
- Environmental Quality Incentives (EQIP)
- Farm Bill
- Job Sheets
- Site Map
- Soils
- State Technical Committee
- **Technical Notes** ← *Select this item*
- Technical Service Providers (TSP)
- Training

2) Tech Notes are listed by category as follows:

Wisconsin Technical Notes

Agronomy

Technical Note No. WI-1: Guidelines of Herbaceous Stand Evaluation

Technical Note No. WI-2: Bull, Plumeless, and Musk Thistle Control in Pastures

Technical Note No. WI-3: Risk Assessment for Alfalfa Winter Injury

Technical Note No. WI-4: Estimates for Residue Cover Remaining after Single Operation of Selected Machines

Technical Note No. WI-5: Prairie Restoration Seeding

Biology

Technical Note WI-1: Shoreland Habitat

Technical Note WI-2: Microtopography Development

Conservation Planning

Technical Note WI-1: Companion Document to NRCS FOTG Standard 590, Nutrient Management

Forestry

Technical Note WI-1: Native Tree and Shrub Planting Recommendations for Wisconsin

Technical Note WI-2: Tree and Shrub Establishment

Technical Note WI-3: Tree Spacing for Riparian Forest Buffers

County-Specific Native Tree and Shrub Guides