

Interested in applying for NRCS EQIP* Funds?

(*Natural Resources Conservation Service Environmental Quality Incentives Program)

There are two ways to request assistance:

1. **Set up a property visit** with a wildlife biologist or forester, or
2. **Head into your local NRCS service center** to request assistance.

If you are interested in improving wildlife habitat & forest management

on your property, contact a biologist

From Vermont Department of Fish and Wildlife:

- **Dave Adams** for Grand Isle, Franklin, Orleans, Essex, Chittenden, Lamoille, Caledonia Counties
dave.adams@vermont.gov; 802-324-6529
- **Andrea Shortsleeve** for Washington and Orange Counties
andrea.shortsleeve@vermont.gov; 802-477-2257
- **Travis Hart** for Addison, Rutland, and Bennington Counties
travis.hart@partner.vermont.gov; 802-786-3816
- **Tyler Brown** for Windsor and Windham Counties
tyler.brown@vermont.gov; 802-522-9714

From the National Wild Turkey Federation:

- **Sam Ashe** for the Connecticut River Valley
sashe@nwtf.net; 603-726-1981

If you are enrolled in Vermont's Use Value Appraisal (UVA) program

and are interested in:

ESTAs, contact:

- **Bob Zaino**, Ecologist
robert.zaino@vermont.gov; 802-279-5320

Significant Wildlife Habitat, contact::

- **Andrea Shortsleeve**, Habitat Biologist
andrea.shortsleeve@vermont.gov; 802-477-2257

Or contact your County Forester for more information:



County Forester List

If you're ready to request assistance, visit the closest NRCS Service Center to your location:

St. Albans: 50 So. Main St., Suite B-20; St. Albans; 802-527-1296

Morrisville: 109 Professional Dr., Ste. 2; Morrisville; 802-888-4935

Newport: 59 Waterfront Plaza, Ste. 12; Newport; 802-334-6090

St. Johnsbury: 481 Summer St., Ste 202; St. Johnsbury; 802-748-2641

White River Junction: 28 Farmvu Dr; White River Jct.; 802-295-7942

Williston: 300 Interstate Corporate Ctr., Ste. 200; Williston; 802-288-8155

Middlebury: 68 Catamount Park, Ste. B; Middlebury; 802-388-6748

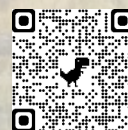
Berlin: 617 Comstock Rd., Ste. 1; Berlin; 802-828-4493

Rutland: 170 So. Main St., Ste. 4; Rutland; 802-775-8034

Brattleboro: 28 Vernon St., Ste. 332; Brattleboro; 802-689-3037

Learn more at:

Environmental Quality Incentives Program



Habitat Help for Landowners—VFWD

Vermont NRCS



Vermont National Wild Turkey Federation

Managing your Woodlot





Forest Trails and Landings (655)

Forest road work is intended to address erosion issues on existing forest roads that are not directly associated with recent logging. The practice is to address issues of erosion and water quality, but not to address operational concerns or issues that should be part of a timber harvest such as road close-out.



Forest Stand Improvement (666)

Improve stands by cutting single trees or groups of trees to change the forest composition, structure, and stocking. The purpose of this practice is to help meet landowner's objectives while improving forest products, forest health, wildlife habitat, and a variety of other resources. This practice is intended for non-commercial operations.



Apple Tree Release (645)

Wild apple trees provide a good source of food (fruit, browse, nectar) and cover for a variety of game and nongame wildlife. As the forest matures around these apple trees, they are crowded and shaded, losing their vigor and ability to fruit. This practice improves the growing conditions for these trees by removing competing trees.



Early Successional Habitat Management (647)

This habitat type includes fields, shrublands, thickets, and young forests. Many species of wildlife that depend on these transitional areas are in decline due to loss of this important habitat. Brush hogging of fields and appropriately placed patch cuts to create young forest will benefit many declining species. Placing young forest cuts in areas of poor timber quality and composition will also benefit the future forest stand.

Forestry & Wildlife Practices



Invasive Species Control (314 & 315)

Many non-native invasive plant species are "out of place" and having negative affects on forest management and wildlife habitat. These practices allow for the use of herbicides, manual, or mechanical treatments to remove these herbaceous or woody invasive plants to meet management objectives.



Mast/Crop Tree Release (666)

Mast or Crop Tree Release involves cutting competing undesirable trees to open up the crown of the targeted and desirable "crop" tree. This practice improves growth rates of the crop tree which also leads to improved food (nuts, fruit, etc.) production for wildlife.



Tree and Shrub Establishment (612)

This practice supports the establishment of woody plants for forest products, wildlife habitat, long-term erosion control and improvement of water quality.



Pollinator Work (Various)

There are several practices available to create and improve habitat for native pollinators, including but not limited to cover crop, field border, hedgerow, and riparian buffer planting. These practices are designed to provide shelter, nesting locations, and diverse food sources for native bee, butterfly, and other invertebrate species.



For more information on these and other Forestry & Wildlife practices, contact your consulting forester, VFWD Biologist, or local NRCS office. Contact info on back.