

SHOW CALCULATIONS ON SCORECARD FOR FULL CREDIT

Part 2B: Habitat Management Scenario (40 points)

In July 2012, the Kinyon Road fire southwest of Castleford, ID ignited during a cluster lightning event that sparked several other large fires in other states. It burned 234,914 acres in approximately one week, including critical sage grouse habitat. Most of the land burned was under BLM management and eligible for Wyoming big sagebrush restoration. Drill seeding is accomplished by pulling a rangeland drill behind a 4-wheel drive tractor, but is limited to relatively flat terrain that is free of large rocks. Aerial seeding is done with a fixed wing aircraft and can access any type of terrain, but requires 50% more seed than drill seeding.

Of the following options, which one is MORE cost effective?

Option 1: Drill Seeding	Option 2: Aerial seeding
15% purity	15% purity
90% viability	90% viability
20,000 acres	20,000 acres
Desire 3 PLS/1 ft ²	Desire 3 PLS/1 ft ²
4.5 million (4,500,000) seeds/1 lb	4.5 million (4,500,000) seeds/1 lb
\$14.50/lb of seed	\$14.50/lb of seed
10 tractors	Requires 50% more seed than drill seeding
80 hours	1 aircraft
\$230/hour	10 hours
	\$15,000/hour

(HINTS)

$$\frac{\% \text{ purity} * \% \text{ viability}}{100} = \% \text{ PLS (Pure Live Seed)}$$

$$\text{number of acres} * \frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \text{ acre}} * \frac{\text{number of desired PLS}}{1 \text{ ft}^2} = \text{PLS needed}$$

$$\frac{\text{number of seeds in 1 lb}}{1 \text{ lb}} * \% \text{ PLS} = \frac{\text{number of PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}}$$

$$\text{PLS needed} \div \frac{\text{number of PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}} = \text{lbs of seed needed}$$

SHOW CALCULATIONS ON SCORECARD FOR FULL CREDIT

Which is more Cost Effective? OPTION 2: AERIAL SEEDING

Option 1: Drill Seeding

$$\frac{15\% \text{ purity} * 90\% \text{ viability}}{100} = 13.5\% \text{ PLS}$$

$$20,000 \text{ acres} * \frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \text{ acre}} * \frac{3 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ ft}^2} = 2,613,600,000 \text{ PLS needed}$$

$$\frac{4,500,000}{1 \text{ lb}} * .135 \text{ PLS} = \frac{607,500 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}}$$

$$2,613,600,000 \text{ PLS needed} \div \frac{607,500 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}} = 4,302.22 \text{ lbs of seed needed}$$

$$4,302.22 * \frac{\$14.50}{\text{lb}} \text{ seed} = \$62,382.19 \text{ seed costs}$$

$$10 \text{ tractors} * 80 \text{ hours} = 800 \text{ hours}$$

$$800 \text{ hours} * \frac{\$230}{\text{hour}} = \$184,000 \text{ applicator costs}$$

$$\$62,382.19 \text{ seed costs} + \$184,000 \text{ applicator costs} = \$246,382.19 \text{ TOTAL COSTS}$$

Option 2: Aerial Seeding

$$\frac{15\% \text{ purity} * 90\% \text{ viability}}{100} = 13.5\% \text{ PLS}$$

$$20,000 \text{ acres} * \frac{43,560 \text{ ft}^2}{1 \text{ acre}} * \frac{3 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ ft}^2} = 2,613,600,000 \text{ PLS needed}$$

$$\frac{4,500,000}{1 \text{ lb}} * .135 \text{ PLS} = \frac{607,500 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}}$$

$$2,613,600,000 \text{ PLS needed} \div \frac{607,500 \text{ PLS}}{1 \text{ lb}} = 4,302.22 \text{ lbs of seed needed}$$

$$4,302.22 * \frac{\$14.50}{\text{lb}} \text{ seed} * 1.5 \text{ seeding rate} = \$93,573.29 \text{ seed costs}$$

$$1 \text{ aircraft} * 10 \text{ hours} = 10 \text{ hours}$$

$$10 \text{ hours} * \frac{\$15,000}{\text{hour}} = \$150,000 \text{ applicator costs}$$

$$\$93,573.29 \text{ seed costs} + \$150,000 \text{ applicator costs} = \$243,573.29 \text{ TOTAL COSTS}$$