

Guide for Toolkit CPO's for CRP Continuous Conservation Practice CP38E Quail

Conservation maps will be created for every contract showing all the area that is enrolled in CRP. **Practices** that are planned for the whole field do not have to be shown on the map, but must have a schedule showing field number, acres and date practice is to be applied below the applicable practice narrative. Practices that will be applied to only parts of a field(s) **MUST** be indicated on the conservation map showing the specific location of the practice. In addition a schedule showing field number, acres and date practice is to be applied will follow the applicable practice narrative that also includes a statement indicating the practice is shown on the map. **This statement may need to be added to the narrative if the practice is normally a whole field practice.** Codes for eligible cost-share rates are shown in parentheses, (), immediately following applicable narratives.

Practices to include in all contracts for all fields:

Practice Code 327, Conservation Cover:

CRP1 Maintenance: This land as indicated on the conservation map is in the Conservation Reserve Program. This conservation plan, developed in coordination with the participant, describes the schedule of operations and conservation practices required to solve the identified natural resource concern. For CRP, the cost-share agreement is this conservation plan. Cost-share approvals will be issued only according to this conservation plan based on percent of cost, not to exceed the approved rate per unit of measure for the practice to be implemented. FSA will include non-cost-shared practices or components on the proper form, as required. Routine maintenance will be carried out as follows: Appropriate cover as required by the planned conservation practice will be maintained for life of the contract. Pest (undesirable vegetation, noxious weeds, insects, rodents, etc.) that pose a threat to existing cover or may adversely impact other landowners will be controlled, as needed based on NRCS and COC joint recommendations. CRP cover maintenance is the participant's responsibility. Participants shall maintain practices, according to the conservation plan without additional cost-share throughout the CRP-1 period. If practices fail because of a natural disaster or other reason(s), the participant must notify the local FSA Office immediately. The FSA County Committee, or designee, will review the circumstances of the failure and may authorize additional cost-share for re-establishment within policy guidelines. Certain modifications may be made to this conservation plan if determined to be in the best interest of CRP and upon approval by the FSA County Committee. Periodic or annual mowing for cosmetic purposes or generic weed control is **prohibited**. The primary nesting period for wildlife in Mississippi is April 1 through August 15 each year, CRP contract acreage may not be disturbed during this nesting period.

Practice Code 472, Access Control:

CRP2B Use exclusion: The area enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program as indicated on the conservation map shall not be harvested or grazed by domestic livestock including managed harvesting or routine grazing during the life of the contract/easement. Excessive use of fertilizers, pesticides, or other chemicals, and non-essential vehicular traffic should be avoided.

Practices to include in all contracts for all fields (cont.):

Practice Code 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management:

CRP18A Mid-Contract Management: Control exotic invasive species that pose a threat to the approved cover established on the area enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program as indicated on the conservation map or may adversely impact other landowners in the area. Exotic invasive species include such species as kudzu, cogon grass, Chinese privet, Chinese tallow tree, and tropical soda apple. Clear-mowing will not be allowed as a management activity. However, mowing may be allowed as needed to prepare sites for necessary herbicide applications, strip-disking, or prescribed fire (disking fire breaks). Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. Follow all label directions and restrictions relating to rates, timing and setbacks to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the pesticides polluting surface and ground waters. Follow all MCES and MAFES pesticide application guides, identify pests properly, select proper methods, calibrate application equipment and store and dispose of containers in a safe manner. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. Refer to attached job sheet, MS-CRP-05. Management activities will not be done during the primary nesting season of April 1 through August 15. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. However, all mid-contract management practices are subject to contract lifetime maximums. (If cost-share is planned in the contract then additional mid-contract management narratives in addition to this narrative will be required as appropriate from practices such as P.C.'s 314, 315, 338, 647 and/or 666.)

Practices to use as appropriate for vegetative cover/practices:
(Herbaceous vegetation covers/practices – use as applicable)

Practice Code 645, Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

CRP8 Temporary Cover: Protective vegetation will be established in this field(s) to a mixture of temporary annual species as shown on the attached specification sheet MS-CRP-02(SS or SSE). This temporary cover will provide a winter cover crop to decrease soil erosion until permanent native vegetation becomes established. Noxious weeds and other undesirable plants, insects, and pests shall be controlled during establishment. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. (645-MS-TCOV)

Practice Code 315, Herbaceous Weed Control:

CRP16 Site Preparation: Site prep will be based on site conditions. Treatments may include but are not limited to burning, bush hogging, herbicides, etc. Competition control during cover establishment is essential. Appropriate site preparation and pre-emergent (and sometimes post-emergent) weed control are required to successfully establish native vegetation. Convert Bermuda grass, fescue, Johnson grass, and/or other invasive non-native grasses (total kill) to native vegetation by using approved chemicals to prepare area for planting native grasses, legumes, forbs, shrubs and/or trees. Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. Follow all label directions and restrictions relating to rates, timing and setbacks to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the pesticides polluting surface and ground waters. Follow all MCES and MAFES pesticide application guides, identify pests properly, select proper methods, calibrate application equipment and store and dispose of containers in a safe manner. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. Refer to attached specification sheet MS-CRP-02(SS or SSE). (315-MS-GSPF)

Practices to use as appropriate for vegetative cover/practices (cont.):
(Herbaceous vegetation covers/practices – use as applicable) (cont.)

Practice Code 327, Conservation Cover:

CRP3 SAFE CP38E2 - Native Grasses, Legumes, Forbs and Shrubs: Habitat will be established to a mixed stand (minimum of 5 species) comprised of at least two native grasses, two approved legumes and/or native forbs, and one native shrub species as shown on the attached specification sheet [MS-CRP-02 (SS)] and located as shown on the conservation map. Total grass seeding density will not be less than 3 lbs. pure live seed (PLS) per acre and not more than 6 lbs. PLS per acre. Total forb seeding density will be at least 1 lb PLS per acre (not to exceed 3 lbs. PLS per acre) with no species comprising >50% of the mixture. Little bluestem or broomsedge should comprise 75 to 85% of the grass mixture to provide bobwhite nesting cover. Noxious weeds and other undesirable plants, insects, and pests shall be controlled during establishment. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. (327-MS-PGNS, 327-MS-PHN, 327-MS-PGNE, or 327-MS-IPL as appropriate)

CRP4 SAFE CP38E4D - Native Grasses, Legumes, Forbs, Shrubs and/or Trees: Habitat will be established to a mixed stand (minimum of 6 species) comprised of at least two native grasses, two approved legumes and/or native forbs, and one native shrub species as shown on the attached specification sheet [MS-CRP-02 (SS)] and located as shown on the conservation map. Total grass seeding density will not be less than 3 lbs. pure live seed (PLS) per acre and not more than 6 lbs. PLS per acre. Total forb seeding density will be at least 1 lb PLS per acre (not to exceed 3 lbs. PLS per acre) with no species comprising >50% of the mixture. Little bluestem or broomsedge should comprise 75 to 85% of the grass mixture to provide bobwhite nesting cover. One or more native tree species planted in mixes, blocks (patches), or strips may be included to meet the 6 species minimum requirement. Noxious weeds and other undesirable plants, insects, and pests shall be controlled during establishment. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. (327-MS-PGNS, 327-MS-PHN, 327-MS-PGNE, or 327-MS-IPL as appropriate)

CRP11 SAFE CP38E10 - Natural Regeneration: Habitat will be established to a mixture of native grasses, legumes, forbs, and/or shrubs (minimum of 5 species) by natural regeneration. When established the existing vegetation should be comprised of at least 2 native warm-season grasses, at least 2 approved forbs, including legumes and at least 1 native shrub species best suited for wildlife in the area. Shrubs should comprise no more than 10% of the stand. During the first and second growing seasons, NRCS will conduct field checks to ensure that suitable plant species, which provide food and cover for bobwhite quail and other upland birds, are present and growing well. Noxious weeds and other undesirable plants, insects, and pests shall be controlled during establishment. This practice is NOT eligible for cost-share.

Practices to use as appropriate for vegetative cover/practices (cont.):

(Shrub related covers/practices)

Practice Code 490, Tree/Shrub Site Preparation:

CRP T/S-SP Tree/Shrub Site Preparation: Land will be prepared for establishing woody species by controlling weeds, removing slash and debris, or otherwise altering the site conditions to favor tree establishment by planting and/or natural regeneration. Proper site preparation will enhance survival and growth of seedlings and improve planter access. Site preparation will be conducted by burning, mechanical or chemical means as determined appropriate for site conditions. Selected methods will be conducted according to specifications developed or approved by the Mississippi Forestry Commission (MFC) (See the attached MFC Forest Prescription Plan.), NRCS (See attached specifications sheet, MS-ECS-612-01(JS/SS or ESS), OR other designated representative as appropriate. Also refer to attached conservation map for details. (490-MS-HVY; 490-MS-MOW; 490-MS-DISK; 490-MS-SUB; 490-MS-CHEMOPEN; 490-MS-CHEMBAND; 490-MS-CHEMAIR; 490-MS-CHOP; 490-MS-PESP as appropriate)

Practice Code 612, Tree/Shrub Establishment:

CRP1 SAFE CP38E - Shrub Planting: Shrubs will be established within the habitat as shown on the attached specification sheet [MS-CRP-CP33-01 (SS) or MS-CRP-02 (SS)] and located as shown on the conservation plan map. Shrubs should be planted in clumps at least 30' X 30' wide with seedlings planted on 5' X 5' spacing within the clumps. Shrub plantings shall not exceed 10% of the habitat. Firebreaks will be established around shrub plantings if prescribed burning will be used as a management technique. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. (612-MS-SHRUB)

CRP2 SAFE CP38E4D – Tree/Shrub Planting: Trees and shrubs will be established as shown on the attached specification sheet [MS-CRP-CP33-01 (SS) or MS-CRP-02 (SS)] and located as shown on the conservation plan map. Tree seeds or seedlings will be planted in strips or patches at spacing appropriate to achieve 300 trees per acre. Shrubs may be planted on outer edges of areas planted to trees. Shrubs should be planted in clumps at least 30' X 30' wide with seedlings planted on 5' X 5' spacing within the clumps. Trees and shrubs in combination should comprise no more than 20% of the habitat. Firebreaks will be established around susceptible tree/shrub plantings if prescribed burning will be used as a management technique. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. (612-MS-PTHW; 612-MS-SHRUB)

CRP3 SAFE CP38E – Shrub Natural Regeneration: Existing native shrubby cover can be used as a substitute for the required establishment of native shrubby cover. Existing vegetation is comprised of at least 1 native shrub species best suited for wildlife in the area. Shrubs should comprise no more than 10% of the stand. During the first and second growing seasons, NRCS will conduct field checks to ensure that suitable plant species, which provide food and cover for bobwhite quail and other upland birds, are present and growing well. Noxious weeds and other undesirable plants, insects, and pests shall be controlled during establishment. This practice is NOT eligible for cost-share.

Optional practices (as needed):

Practice Code 314, Brush Management:

CRP18 Mid-Contract Management: Spot control of woody exotic invasive species that pose a threat to the approved cover established on the area enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program as indicated on the conservation map or may adversely impact other landowners in the area. Exotic invasive species include such species as Chinese privet and Chinese tallow tree. Clear-mowing will not be allowed as a management activity. However, mowing may be allowed as needed to prepare sites for necessary herbicide applications. Current recommended herbicides will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. Follow all label directions and restrictions relating to rates, timing and setbacks to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the pesticides polluting surface and ground waters. Follow all MCES and MAFES pesticide application guides, identify pests properly, select proper methods, calibrate application equipment and store and dispose of containers in a safe manner. Chemicals used must be federally, state, and locally registered. Management activities will not be done during the primary nesting season of April 1 through August 15. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. However, all mid-contract management practices are subject to contract lifetime maximums. (314-MS-GQVM)

CRP21 Mid-Contract Management: Grassland Quality Vegetative Management: Control of invasive or undesirable hardwood vegetation on grasslands by applying recommended herbicides to release and improve species diversity of highly desirable vegetation to benefit wildlife. Current recommended herbicides and methods will be applied to achieve control of undesirable species. Follow all label directions and restrictions relating to rates, timing and setbacks to insure control while reducing the possibilities of the pesticides polluting surface and ground waters. Follow all MCES and MAFES pesticide application guides, identify pests properly, select proper methods, calibrate application equipment and store and dispose of containers in a safe manner. Refer to attached job sheet, MS-ECS-314-01(JS). Management activities will not be done during the primary nesting season of April 1 through August 15. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. However, all mid-contract management practices are subject to contract lifetime maximums. (314-MS-GQVM)

Practice Code 338, Prescribed Burning:

CRP1 Mid-Contract Management - Prescribed burn: Prescribed burning can be conducted either on the whole contract area or whole field level, or fields can be divided into subsections for burning in alternate years. Size of area to be burned should be based on site specific conditions and restoration goals. Refresh firebreak prior to each burn. Before scheduling or attempting to carry out a burn, a burning plan shall be developed by individuals that are certified and have the authority to plan and safely execute the burning for the desired rotation. The landowner or his designee (the certified prescribed burner) shall obtain a burning permit from the Mississippi Forestry Commission prior to burning. The landowner has been provided a copy of the Mississippi Prescribed Burning Act and has signed the attached landowner certification statement. Refer to attached job sheets, MS-ECS-338-02(JS) and MS-ECS-338-04(JS/SS). Management activities will not be done during the primary nesting season of April 1 through August 15. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. However, all mid-contract management practices are subject to contract lifetime maximums. (338-MS-PBSV)

Optional practices (as needed) (cont.):

Practice Code 394 – Firebreak

CRP1 A firebreak(s) will be established as shown on the plan map. Clean-tilled firebreaks may be disked as needed to reduce vegetation prior to implementing a prescribed burn. (394-MS-FBN)

CRP2 A firebreak(s) will be established as shown on the plan map. Vegetated firebreaks will be at least 30 feet wide and established to cool season grasses or annual or perennial wildlife food plants that remain green during the winter and spring. Firebreaks may be clipped or disked as needed to reduce vegetation to no more than 6 inches high prior to October 30. Firebreaks will be maintained until abandonment as recommended by MFC or NRCS as appropriate. (394-MS-FBY)

Practice Code 647, Early Successional Habitat Development/Management:

CRP20 Mid-Contract Management - Light strip disking: Lightly disk 1/3 of each grassland field each year continuing this three year rotation throughout the life of the contract. Follow NRCS job sheet MS-ECS-645-09 for methods; objectives; frequency; soil loss considerations, such as cover disturbance, strip placement, and strip width; and co-ordination with other management activities. Management activities will not be done during the primary nesting season of April 1 through August 15. This practice may be eligible for cost-share as determined needed and feasible. However, all mid-contract management practices are subject to contract lifetime maximums. (647-MS-SD)