



Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM23 – Multi-species native perennials for biomass/wildlife habitat

State Criteria (same as NATIONAL CRITERIA)

Additional State Criteria

The following species are considered at-risk or of conservation concern and are found within Nebraska’s Natural Legacy Project as “Tier I” species. These species are the most likely to benefit from a multi-species, native perennial habitat planting. One of these species must be addressed by the enhancement.

Birds

- Baird’s Sparrow
- Bell’s Vireo
- Brewer’s Sparrow
- Burrowing Owl
- Chestnut-collard Longspur
- Ferruginous Hawk
- Greater-Prairie Chicken
- Henslow’s Sparrow
- Loggerhead Shrike
- Long-billed Curlew
- McCown’s Longspur
- Mountain Plover

Mammals

- Cheyenne Northern Pocket Gopher
- Pierre Northern Pocket Gopher
- Plains Harvest Mouse
- Plains Pocket Mouse
- Rocky Mountain Bighorn Sheep
- Swift Fox

Birds (continued)

- Short-eared Owl
- Sprague’s Pipit
- Whooping Crane

Insects

- American Burying Beetle
- Bucholz Black Dash
- Colorado Rita Dotted-blue
- Iowa Skipper
- Married Underwing
- Mottled Duskywing
- Nine-spotted Ladybird Beetle

Ottoe Skipper

- Regal Fritillary
- Whitney Underwing

Reptiles

- Massasauga

Assistance from a qualified wildlife biologist or NRCS staff with adequate job approval authority for wildlife habitat is required to develop the management plan and the benefits of that plan to the selected species above. An [NE-CPA-14](#) Wildlife Development/Management Plan may be used to document these items.

Primary nesting and fawning season is May 1 through July 15. Disturbance, including haying or harvest of biomass, may not occur during this period. Generally, harvest should be completed prior to September 15th to allow adequate time for regrowth prior to frost. Typically, a minimum of two growing seasons will be required following seeding prior to implementing a grazing management plan. An assessment should be made to determine establishment prior to grazing.

A 30 foot field border around the outer perimeter of the area being managed for biomass and wildlife habitat will be managed specifically for wildlife and pollinators. This area will not be harvested more frequently than once every three years. The seeding within this 30 foot field border zone must contain forbs and/or legumes at a seeding rate of 75% of the grass mixture (i.e. 15 PLS/ft² of forbs/legumes and grasses at 5 PLS/ft²). Acceptable species are located on the [“wildlife friendly” plant list](#) **only native species may be used**.

**Documentation Requirements (SEE NATIONAL ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY JOBSHEET)
ADDITIONAL STATE DOCUMENTATION REQUIREMENTS**

I certify that the multi-species, native perennial planting meets these specifications including the following documentation as applicable:

1. Completed [NE-CPA-8 Grass Seeding Job Sheet](#) and associated seed tags, and bills as required.
2. Written plan developed by a biologist that identifies target species and management actions.
3. Map with multi-species, native perennial planting clearly identified (highlighted, outlined, etc.).

Certified by: _____ **Date:** _____

URL for “wildlife friendly” plant list:

http://efotg.sc.egov.usda.gov/references/public/NE/Wildlife_Friendly_Plant_List_2012.pdf