

Cooperator Name _____

Date _____

Instructions: Indicate on the following table the tracts which must have wildlife development or management activities implemented to meet Tier II requirements. Specify the calendar year management activities will be completed. Refer to the attached CSP Worksheet #5 – Wildlife Habitat Inventory for a list of management activities that are marked In Place (IP) by tract and must be maintained throughout the contract period.

A. Crop Rotation	Tracts - Willing to Implement	YEAR
1. Is a small grain (i.e. wheat) used in rotation on all cropland acres during at least one in three years?	123 and 999	2010
2. Are three different crops used in rotation on all acres during a three year period?	---	---

A. Crop Rotation	Tracts - Willing to Implement	YEAR
1. Is a small grain (i.e. wheat) used in rotation on all cropland acres during at least one in three years?		
2. Are three different crops used in rotation on all acres during a three year period?		
3. Is a cover crop (i.e. winter wheat) used following all low residue crops (i.e soybeans or corn silage)?		
4. Is alfalfa or grass used in rotation on all cropland acres during at least three out of ten years and the first cutting of alfalfa or grass occurs <u>after July 15th</u> ?		
5. Is alfalfa or grass used in rotation on all cropland acres during at least three out of ten years and the first cutting of alfalfa or grass occurs <u>after June 15th</u> and either a “flushing bar” is used <u>or</u> mowing is conducted from the inside of the field outward?		

List tracts and specify crop rotation or alfalfa management changes necessary to meet requirements.

Tract(s): _____
 Tract(s): _____
 Tract(s): _____

B. Disturbance	Tracts - Willing to Implement	YEAR
1. Is a continuous ‘no-till’ system used on all cropland acres?		
2. Is a ‘certified organic’ cropping system used on all cropland acres?		
3. Are all tillage operations delayed until after March 31 st of the following spring and all cropland acres free from insecticide applications during all periods within the normal crop rotation? (Band applications at planting and genetically engineered plants (i.e. Bt corn) are acceptable.)		
4. Are all tillage operations delayed until after March 31 st of the following spring and stubble or residue of all crops within the normal crop rotation is excluded from livestock grazing?		

D. Management and Application of Specific Habitats	Tracts - Willing to Implement	YEAR
1. Are management practices applied (approximately once every three to five years) to specifically improve wildlife habitat conditions on buffers, field borders, odd areas, etc.? (This includes disking or prescribed burning combined with interseeding of legumes <u>or</u> activities to improve woodlands such as brush piles, snags, selective thinning, etc.) (Must have at least 1%.)		
2. Are natural water sources (permanent <u>and</u> seasonal wetlands, ponds, and streams) present <u>and</u> are all of these areas protected by a 20 foot wide or more buffer of permanent vegetation?		

Note: If D.1. Is to be implemented on new acres of buffers/field borders/odd areas established under category C above, those seedlings must be in place by the fifth year of the contract to allow adequate time for management to be applied approximately three to five years after the seeding.

Grassland (choose one): Disking Burning Burn-down Herbicide (list) _____

Woodland (choose two): Brush Piles Snags Selective Thinning Understory Planting

Note: Refer to Attachment A to select recommended interseeding mixtures and/or native shrub species!

E. Interspersion and Field Size	Tracts - Willing to Implement	YEAR
1. Is the average of all fields within each tract 40 acres or less? (Fields are defined as areas planted to different crops in the same year or areas of cropland completely separated by a 20 foot wide or more zone of permanent vegetation.)		
2. Is at least 50% of all cropland area within 1/8 th mile (660 feet) of permanent vegetation (habitat)? (Areas of permanent habitat <u>cannot</u> include lands under different ownership/control. Lands used for grazing and haying as well as adjoining road right-of-ways in permanent vegetation can be used. All areas of permanent habitat must be a minimum of 1/2 acre and 20 feet wide to be considered.)		

Note: Identify NEW “sub-fields” on attached maps created by using different crops or separated by permanent vegetation – (related to option 1)! Locations of buffers/field borders/odd areas should support distance or “Interspersion” criteria – (related to option 2)!

Attachment A: Recommended Examples of Seed Mixes and Shrubs for Buffers/Field Borders/Odd Areas

Note: If a new seeding is serving a specific purpose (i.e. Filter Strip or Grassed Waterway), refer to appropriate FOTG Standard to ensure that the design, including the seed mixture, meets the requirements of that practice. **All seed mixtures are listed in pounds of pure live seed per acre.** Multiply the acres to be seeded times the pounds of seed listed below to determine the total pounds of pure live seed. Ideal seeding method is to use a grassland drill (no-till) to plant directly into existing weed free crop stubble between November 1 and April 15. For other site preparation situations, contact your local NRCS office.

Silty Site Mixes for Field Borders/Odd Areas

(20 PLS/ ft² grasses plus 5 PLS/ ft² forbs)

Choose a grass mix **and** a legume/forb mix!

- Grass Mix Option 1**
 - Big Bluestem 1.9
 - Little Bluestem 1.2
 - Sideoats Grama 0.9
 - Western Wheatgrass 0.8

- Grass Mix Option 2**
 - Canada Wildrye 1.9
 - Little Bluestem 0.9
 - Sideoats Grama 1.2
 - Indiangrass 1.3

-
- Introduced Legume Option**
 - Alfalfa 0.7
 - Red Clover 0.5

- Native Forb Option**
 - Showy Partidgepea 1.91
 - Illinois Bundleflower 1.59
 - Blackeyed Susan 0.07

Sandy Site Mix for Field Borders/Odd Areas

(20 PLS/ ft² grasses plus 5 PLS/ ft² forbs)

Choose a legume/forb mix to add to the grass mix!

- Sand Bluestem 1.8
- Little Bluestem 0.8
- Sand Lovegrass 0.1
- Sideoats Grama 0.4
- Western Wheatgrass 0.4

-
- Introduced Legume Option**
 - Alfalfa 0.7
 - Sweet Clover 0.2
 - Hairy Vetch 0.6

- Native Forb Option**
 - White Prairie Clover 0.12
 - Roundhead Lespedeza 0.3
 - Maximilian Sunflower 0.3
 - Illinois Bundleflower 0.7
 - Showy Partridgepea 0.8

Silty Site Mixes for Early Successional Habitat

(10 PLS/ft² total for grasses plus forbs – 50/50 ratio)

(Use on non-erodible field border/odd areas due to low seed density for extended brood-rearing habitat.)

Choose a grass mix **and** a legume/forb mix!

- Grass Mix Option 1**
 - Big Bluestem 0.5
 - Little Bluestem 0.3
 - Sideoats Grama 0.2
 - Western Wheatgrass 0.2

- Grass Mix Option 2**
 - Little Bluestem 0.3
 - Canada Wildrye 0.6
 - Indiangrass 0.3
 - Big Bluestem 0.3

-
- Introduced Legume Option**
 - Alfalfa 0.6
 - Red Clover 0.4

- Native Forb Option**
 - Showy Partidgepea 1.74
 - Illinois Bundleflower 1.45
 - Upright Coneflower 0.06

Legume/Forb Interseeding following Management

- Alfalfa 2.5
- Red Clover 2.0

- For use on sites with native grasses only:
 - Illinois Bundleflower 2.5
 - Showy Partridgepea 2.5
 - Maximilian Sunflower 0.5

Recommended Native Shrub Species

(select species suited to the soils on site)

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> American plum | <input type="checkbox"/> Chokecherry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Buffaloberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Skunkbush sumac |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Elderberry | <input type="checkbox"/> Sandcherry |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Golden currant | <input type="checkbox"/> Woods Rose |