United States Department of Agriculture
NRCS Natural Resources Conservation Service

Conservation Security Program (CSP) – 2006 **(5/25/06)**
HAYLAND – Wildlife Habitat Implementation Job Sheet

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. Timing of Haying	**Tracts - Willing to Implement**	**YEAR**
1. Is the hay cut after July 15th?	Example 123 and 999	2010
2. Is the hay cut after June 15th **and** either a flushing bar is used or mowing is conducted from the inside of the field outward?	---	---

A. Timing of Haying	**Tracts – Willing to Implement**	**YEAR**
1. Is the hay cut after July 15th?		
2. Is the hay cut after June 15th **and** either a flushing bar is used or mowing is conducted from the inside of the field outward? **(See Figures 1 and 2 on bottom of second page!)**		
B. Haying Frequency	**Tracts – Willing to Implement IP**	**YEAR**
1. Is the hay cut on rotation (every other year or less frequently)?		
2. Is the hay only cut once per year?		
C. Species Composition	**Tracts – Willing to Implement IP**	**YEAR**
1. Is the mixture dominated by a mixture of at least five species of grasses, forbs, legumes or shrubs with at least 10% perennial broadleaf plants (forbs/legumes) present and no Kentucky bluegrass?		
2. Are at least two grass species present in significant quantity (each 10% or more) **and** is there at least 10% perennial broadleaf plants (forbs/legumes) present within the stand **and** is Kentucky bluegrass and annual grass (i.e. cheatgrass) absent or less than 10% of the stand on all hay fields? (If you take 10 steps across the field, would your foot land on at least one forb/legume?)		
3. Are at least two grass species present in significant quantity (each 10% or more) **and** is Kentucky bluegrass and annual grass (i.e. cheatgrass) absent or less than 10% of the stand on all hay fields?		

Describe the method to improve species composition (include pre-seeding treatment such as burn-down herbicide application, disking, burning, etc. as well as timing of operations and vegetative species to be added).

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

D. Residual Cover Areas	Tracts – Willing to Implement IP	YEAR
1. Are there areas dedicated to wildlife habitat or left uncut within and adjacent to the hayed field(s) that are 20 feet wide or more and protected from haying and grazing **and** does the acreage in these areas equal or exceed 25% of the area hayed? (This may include field borders, stream/wetland buffers, wooded draws, travel corridors, etc.)		
2. Are there areas dedicated to wildlife habitat or left uncut within and adjacent to the hayed field(s) that are 20 feet wide or more and protected from haying and grazing **and** does the acreage in these areas equal or exceed 10% (but <25%) of the area hayed? (This may include field borders, stream/wetland buffers, wooded draws, travel corridors, etc.)		

Note: Attach maps (aerial photos) of ALL tracts with hayland and clearly identify both existing and new Residual Cover Areas as shown in the following table!

Tract/Field	Existing Acres	New Acres		Tract/Field	Existing Acres	New Acres

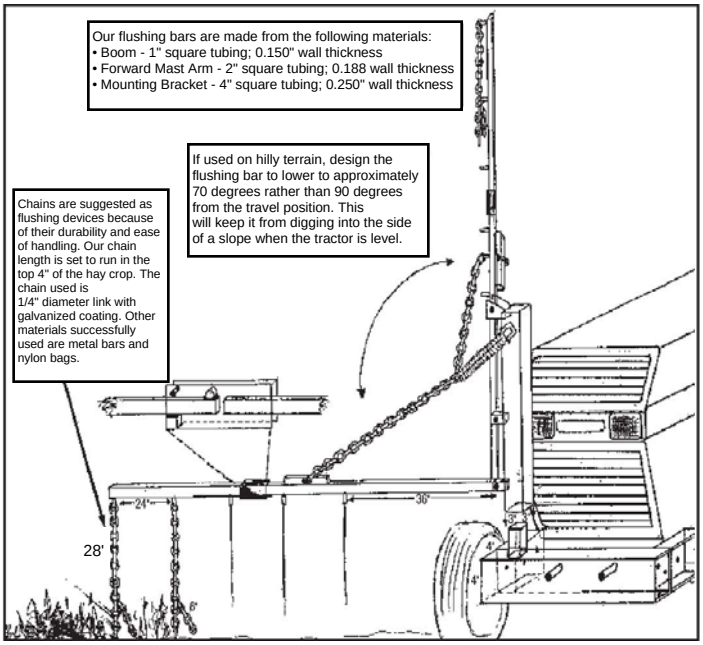

Figure 1. A flushing bar mounted on a tractor will reduce mortality of wildlife during haying operations. (Illustration courtesy of Ducks Unlimited Canada.)

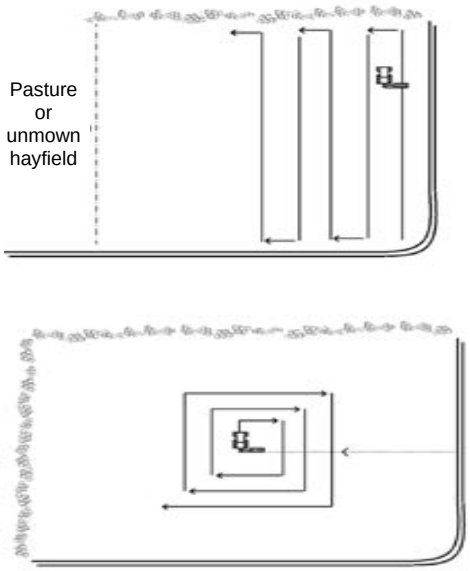

Figure 2. Mowing hay in a pattern that allows wildlife to escape to adjacent cover can reduce mortality. (Illustration courtesy of Cornell University Cooperative Extension.)