



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E386D

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Enhanced field borders to increase food for pollinators along the edge(s) of a field

Conservation Practice 386: Field Border

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed); Crop (Perennial); Associated Ag Land

RESOURCE CONCERN: Animals

ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN: 10 years

Enhancement Description:

Enhance existing field borders to a width of at least 40 feet and establish a mixture of species that provide food for pollinators along the edge(s) of the field.

Criteria:

- Field borders shall be established along selected field edges at a width of at least 40 feet.
- Locate borders to eliminate sloping end rows, headlands, and other areas where concentrated water flows will enter or exit the field.
- Field borders shall be established to a mixture adapted species of permanent grass, forbs and/or shrubs that accomplish the design objective.
- **The NRCS at the state level will develop lists of plants suitable for pollinator habitat. The lists must emphasize as many native species as practical.**
- Plants selected for field borders will have the physical characteristics necessary to produce pollen during multiple seasons.

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- No plant listed by the state as a noxious or invasive species shall be established in the field border.
- Seedbed preparation, seeding rates, dates, depths, fertility requirements, and planting methods will be consistent with approved local criteria and site conditions.
- Ephemeral gullies and rills present in the planned border area will be eliminated as part of seedbed preparation. If present, ephemeral gullies and rills located immediately upslope from the planned border area need to be treated to ensure more of a sheet flow into the planned border area.
- Operation and maintenance requirements:
 - Repair storm damage.
 - Remove sediment from above, within and along the leading edge of the field border when accumulated sediment either alters the function of the field border or threatens the degradation of the planted species.
 - Shut off sprayers and raise tillage equipment to avoid damage to field borders.
 - Shape and reseed border areas damaged by animals, chemicals, tillage, or equipment traffic.
 - Do not use the field border as a hay yard or machinery parking lot for any extended period of time, especially if doing so will damage or impair the function of the field border.
 - Schedule mowing, harvest, weed control, and other management activities within the field border to accommodate reproduction and other life cycle requirements of target wildlife species. Vehicle traffic should be avoided in the field border area.
 - Maintain desired vegetative communities and plant vigor by liming, fertilizing, mowing, disking, or burning and controlling noxious and invasive weeds to sustain effectiveness of the border.
 - Repair and reseed ephemeral gullies and rills that develop in the border.
 - When managing for wildlife, maintenance activities that result in disturbance of vegetation should not be conducted during the primary nesting, fawning

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and calving seasons. Activities should be timed to allow for regrowth before the growing season ends whenever possible.

- Periodic removal of some products such as medicinal herbs, nuts, and fruits is permitted provided the conservation purpose is not compromised by the loss of vegetation or harvesting disturbance.
- Avoid vehicle traffic when soil moisture conditions are saturated.
- Maintain records of the field border maintenance as needed by the land user.





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Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, prepare the planned acres for vegetation establishment. Refer to NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Field Border (Code 386). (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.) Total planned amount of field border extension = _____ feet

- Prior to implementation, select adapted species of permanent grass, forbs and/or shrubs that accomplish the design objective and are best suited to site conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Species	Seeding Rate (lb/ac pure live seed)	Note specific species characteristic(s)

- Prior to implementation, determine liming and fertilizer requirements, select planting technique and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)

Planting Date	
Planting Technique	
Lime and Fertilizer Requirements	

- During implementation, install and maintain erosion control measures as needed for the site. (NRCS will provide technical assistance, as needed.)
- During implementation, notify NRCS of any planned changes to verify changes meet NRCS enhancement criteria.
- During implementation, protect the planting from plant and animal pests and fire.
- After implementation, maintain and protect the planting from plant and animal pests and fire.



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- After implementation, verify the total amount of field border implemented. Total implemented amount of field border extension = _____ feet

NRCS will:

- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned within the field(s) or farm boundary.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain NRCS Conservation Practice Field Border (Code 386) as it relates to implementing this enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, verify the enhancement is planned for acres that have been appropriately prepared for vegetation establishment. Total planned amount of field border extension = _____ feet
- Prior to implementation, verify no plants on the Federal or state noxious weeds list are included.
- As needed, prior to implementation, NRCS will provide technical assistance:
 - Planning site preparation meeting NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Field Border (Code 386).
 - Selecting the adapted species of permanent grass, forbs and/or shrubs that accomplish the design objective and are best suited to site conditions.
 - Selecting planting techniques and timing appropriate for the site and soil conditions.
 - Planning the use of additional erosion control, as needed for the site.
 - Preparing specifications for applying this enhancement for each site using approved state implementation requirements, national technical notes, appropriate state technical notes, and narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.
- During implementation, evaluate any planned changes to verify they meet the enhancement criteria.

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- After implementation, verify the vegetation was established to specifications developed for the site.
- After implementation, verify the planting is protected from pests and fire.
- After implementation, verify all erosion control needed for the site is functioning and is maintained to specifications developed for the site.
- After implementation, verify the total amount of field border implemented. Total implemented amount of field border extension = _____ feet

NRCS Documentation Review:

I have reviewed all required participant documentation and have determined the participant has implemented the enhancement and met all criteria and requirements.

Participant Name _____ Contract Number _____

Total Amount Applied _____ Fiscal Year Completed _____

NRCS Technical Adequacy Signature

Date

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SOUTH DAKOTA (SD) SUPPLEMENT TO CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

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Additional Criteria for SD

In addition to the criteria specified in the national job sheet E386D, the following additional criteria apply in SD:

Configuration: Habitat areas must be at least 0.5 acres. Existing field borders may be of any width and must be extended to a minimum of 40 feet (ft) wide at all portions of the field necessary to eliminate sloping end rows, headlands, and areas where concentrated flows enter or exit the field. Limited vehicle traffic to turn equipment ONLY. Examples are turning equipment around during planting, herbicide application, and harvest on established field borders is allowed. Use of any part of the field border as a field road is not permitted.

Protection from direct application and drift of insecticides, fungicides, and herbicides should be addressed by site selection and ongoing management. Organic fields or fields that do not have any pesticide use are ideal locations for field borders. If field borders are next to a treated crop (including treated seed and fungicide, insecticide, and herbicide applications) a 30 ft buffer is required, 100 ft buffers are recommended. Buffers should be maintained as flower free areas. Leaving 30-100 ft of crop rows untreated near field borders can serve as a buffer.

Species Composition and Selection: This enhancement requires the use of native wildflowers and native grass species found in the region. Species categorized as native forbs and native legumes on the SD seeding tool are appropriate for use as native wildflowers for this enhancement. Any native grass suitable to the ecological site is acceptable for this enhancement. Bloom periods for native forbs and legumes can also be found in the SD seeding tool. When a species blooms in multiple time periods, it may be counted more than once.

For acceptable pollinator forb species, planners may also reference Biology Technical Note 15. In particular refer to the table (Bloom Period and Site Information for Common SD Plants.) Also, refer to Pollinator Fact Sheet, SD-FS-60.

- Nesting/fawning dates in SD are May 1 through August 1.



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Acceptable pollinator and beneficial insect tree/shrub species and bloom periods:

- Big Sagebrush – mid (June)
- Black currant – early (April)
- Black Walnut - early (May)
- Boxelder - early (April)
- Bur Oak - early (May)
- Chokecherry – early (May)
- Common Hackberry - early (May)
- Downy Hawthorn - early (May)
- Dwarf Indigo -mid (June)
- Early Wild Rose – mid (June)
- False Indigo – mid (June)
- Fringed Sage – late (August)
- Green Ash - early (April)
- Golden Currant – early (April)
- Honeylocust - mid (June)
- Juneberry – early (April)
- Leadplant -mid (June)
- Missouri River Willow - early (April-May)
- Peachleaf Willow - early (April-May)
- Plains Cottonwood - early (April)
- Prairie Crab Apple - early (May)
- Prairie Rose – early (May)
- Redosier Dogwood – early (April)
- Silver Maple - early (April)