



## CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

### E420A

# CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

## Establish pollinator habitat

### Conservation Practice 420: Wildlife Habitat Planting

**APPLICABLE LAND USE:** Crop (Annual and Mixed), Crop (Perennial), Forest, Associated Ag Land, Farmstead

**RESOURCE CONCERN:** Animals

**ENHANCEMENT LIFE SPAN:** 1 Year

#### Enhancement Description

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants to establish or improve pollinator habitat. These areas may include, but are not limited to, field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

#### Criteria

- A Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide (WHEG), must be used to show that 0.5 planning criteria has been met for the inadequate wildlife habitat resource concern. The WHEG used to meet this criterion does not need to be specific to pollinator habitat. (If WHEG score is less than 0.5, consider E327A.)
- A WHEG specific to pollinator habitat must be used to show that, post implementation, the Enhancement is expected to result in the establishment of suitable pollinator habitat or will improve the habitat value of existing pollinator habitat. The following may be used to meet this criterion:
  - [For circumstances where planning criteria for pollinator habitat is currently below 0.5] Post implementation, planning criteria for pollinator habitat is equal to or greater than 0.6.

OR

- [For circumstances where planning criteria for pollinator habitat is at

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0.5 or greater] Post implementation, planning criteria for pollinator habitat increases at least 0.1

- Habitat areas must be at least 0.5 acres for each 40 acres of the selected land use. Where the selected land use is less than 40 acres, the required amount of habitat will be reduced according to the ratio of 0.5 acres to 40 acres. The NRCS State Biologist must agree to habitat areas less than 0.25 acres. Where the selected land use is greater than 40 acres, the 0.5 acre habitat areas(s) may be a single site or interspersed sites in the larger land use areas as agreed to by the NRCS State Biologist.
- Establish habitat for pollinators as described below:

## A. Planting Criteria

1. NRCS at the state level will develop lists of plants suitable for pollinator habitat. The lists must emphasize as many native species as practical.
2. The habitat planting will include (as a minimum) three early, three mid, and three late flowering species from the NRCS state list including forbs, legumes, vines, and / or shrubs. Plants that produce toxic nectar will not be planted.
3. Any other use of the pollinator habitat area must not compromise its intended purpose.
4. Site selection should consider existing weed pressures and available methods of control. Delay planting if high weed pressure requires aggressive treatment.
5. Suppression of weeds and plant establishment will be accomplished according to the appropriate NRCS conservation practice standards and specifications.
6. Successful establishment is when the planting is providing at least 80% canopy cover, visually estimated, and that the resultant cover consists primarily of the early, mid, and late blooming species planted for pollinators.
7. Insecticides should not be used in the habitat planting area.
8. Herbicides are allowed during site preparation (prior to planting) when it is necessary to eliminate competing weeds from a planting area in order for nectar and pollen producing plants to establish.
9. After a pollinator enhancement has been planted, herbicides may be spotsprayed to remove broad-leaf weeds, or grass-selective herbicides may be applied to larger areas to eliminate persistent weedy grasses. Similarly, the



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entire site may be mowed in the first year post-planting to reduce annual or biennial weeds that persist (site should be mowed just before dominant annual weeds flower). Mowing height must not be too short so as to compromise the planting. A general guideline is 8 to 10 inches.

### B. Operation and maintenance

1. Management and/or maintenance activities such as mowing, haying, burning, or grazing must be conducted outside of the growing season or bloom period. Maintenance should be done on less than 1/3 of the acreage during any given year, except during the first year post-planting as described in A 9 above.
2. Insecticides should not be used in the habitat planting area. Even non-synthetic botanical insecticides can harm beneficial insects. If adjacent crop areas are treated with insecticides use one or more of the following actions to limit insecticides in the pollinator habitat area:
  - i. Create insecticide free buffers in the first 25 feet of crop area,
  - ii. Use application methods that minimize drift to the adjacent habitat,
  - iii. Apply active ingredients in the evening when most insect pollinators are not active.
3. The planted habitat areas must be regularly inspected for invasive and/or noxious plants or other plants that may compromise the purpose of this enhancement. Undesirable species should be controlled using the method that is least likely to inadvertently impact pollinators. For example, spot-spraying with herbicide or physical removal of undesirable plants.
4. If habitat is part of an organic farming operation, only materials allowed according to the USDA National Organic Program's National List of Allowed and Prohibited Substances may be used.



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## Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

### Participant will:

- Prior to implementation, develop a map showing the location of proposed habitat areas with notes on land use adjacent to proposed habitat areas to discuss with NRCS staff.
- During implementation, purchase specified seed mix or plant materials that meets pollinator-specific seeding or planting requirements provided by NRCS.
- During implementation, follow habitat establishment guidance provided by NRCS in the state specifications for NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Wildlife Habitat Planting (Code 420).
- After implementation, provide for review by NRCS a list of management and/or maintenance activities carried out to manage the habitat areas and the dates on which those activities occurred.
- After implementation, take and provide for review photographs as documentation of pollinator habitat area condition during blooming periods.



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**NRCS will:**

- Prior to implementation, discuss with participant the proposed habitat areas to verify they are in locations suitable for the enhancement.
- Prior to implementation, provide participant with suitable plant lists.
- Prior to implementation, provide and explain State specifications for NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Wildlife Habitat Planting (Code 420).
- Prior to implementation, use WHEG to document 0.5 five planning criteria for the terrestrial habitat resource concern. The WHEG does not need to be a pollinator WHEG.
- Prior to implementation, provide participant with a recommended seed mix and planting specifications per above criteria (grass/forb ratio; number of forb species per bloom period for pollinator habitat plantings)
- After implementation, verify successful establishment (per planting criteria above) by review of documentation and photographs.

**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



## WASHINGTON SUPPLEMENT TO CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

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### E420A

#### Additional Criteria for Washington

- In addition to the criteria specified in the National job sheet E420A the following additional criteria apply in Washington:
  - Use *Biology Technical Note 14 Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide (WHEG)* to analyze the applicable land units. This WHEG will provide a general condition score for wildlife (including pollinators) habitat for your evaluation unit, showing whether the 0.5 planning criteria has been met. Bio Tech Note 14, as well as the other Biology Tech Notes listed below, are all available in: *Washington FOTG Section 1/Reference Lists/Technical Notes by Discipline/Biology.*
  - Then, use a pollinator habitat WHEG to establish the benchmark condition for pollinator habitat:
    - For farmsteads and agricultural lands use *Biology Technical Note 31 Pollinator Habitat Assessment Form and Guide - Farms and Agricultural Landscapes.*
    - For forestlands use *Biology Technical Note 32 Pollinator Habitat Assessment Form and Guide - Natural Areas and Rangelands.*
  - For either of the above pollinator WHEGs, an initial assessment score of 100 corresponds to planning criteria 0.5, and the post-implementation goal would be an increase of at least 40 in the WHEG's Habitat Assessment Score.
  - Use the following sources to determine suitable plant species for pollinators:
    - *NOTE: for this enhancement activity, do not select tree species to establish pollinator habitat.*



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- For locations west of the Cascades, see: *Biology Technical Note 33 Native Plants for Pollinators and Beneficial Insects in the Maritime Northwest Region.*
- For locations east of the Cascades, see: *Biology Technical Note 24 Plants for Pollinators in the Inland Northwest.*
- Further species that *may* be suitable for sites in either eastern or western Washington State may be found in Oregon’s *Plant Materials Technical Note No. 13 Plants for Pollinators in Oregon*; however, if using this source first confirm that the plants occur in the same major land resource area (MLRA) as your area of Washington to avoid Oregon species that might be wholly incompatible here. (Oregon’s MLRAs can be found in eFOTG under: Oregon/ Section I/Maps/General.)
- Contact the NRCS State or Area Biologist if you have difficulty finding any of the sources above, or if you have questions about plant species selection or other aspects of applying the criteria in this supplement to the enhancement.

### **Additional Documentation Requirements for Washington**

- In addition to the documentation requirements specified in the National job sheet E420A the following additional documentation requirements apply in Washington:
  1. Use the current (March 2020) Washington 420 IR form to document implementation of the practice; this IR is located in the WA FOTG Section 4/ Conservation Practice Standards & Supporting Documents/Wildlife Habitat Planting (420).
  2. During implementation, provide for review by NRCS a copy of the seed mix or plant materials tag(s) meeting the pollinator-specific requirements.