



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E646C

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Manipulate vegetation and maintain closed structures for shorebirds mid-summer habitat

Conservation Practice 646: Shallow Water Development and Management

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed)

RESOURCE CONCERNS: Animals

PRACTICE LIFE SPAN: 5 years

Enhancement Description:

Suitable shorebird habitat is limited during the summer and fall as birds migrate south post-breeding. Providing shallow water and mud flat habitat will benefit a variety of shorebird species. Optimal conditions are created when water levels are slowly reduced through evaporation, which allows for propagation of invertebrates (typically insect larvae) used as food by shorebirds. Manipulation of vegetation, preferably through rolling, creates open conditions required by this suite of birds as a means to detect and avoid predators, and provides nutrient inputs for invertebrate production.

Criteria:

This enhancement applies to crop land use acres with leveed fields that are capable of holding 8 to 18 inches of water in early spring, can retain that water until July 31 and will have less than 25 percent woody cover.

- Develop a wildlife habitat management plan for the targeted species suite.
- Water control structures affecting the subject land use acre are to remain closed catching and holding all available precipitation, until mid-summer (i.e. July 31).



CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

- Sites must contain 8 to 18 inches of water.
- Manipulate vegetation on the site, if after late spring to early summer, the site becomes dry with emergent vegetation covering 50 percent or more, at a height of 6 inches or more. Manipulate by rolling or disking to bring the majority (75 percent or more) of the vegetation at or below the soil surface. Rolling is the preferred method of manipulation to maintain soil quality.
- A Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide (WHEG) specific to shallow water habitat on cropland must be used to show that implementation of the Enhancement will improve wildlife habitat value from fair (planning criteria = 0.5) to good (planning criteria greater than 0.5 and less than or equal to 0.6) or from good to very good (planning criteria greater than 0.6).

Note: This Enhancement may be grouped with E646B – Extend retention of captured rainfall for migratory waterfowl and wading bird late winter habitat.



CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Documentation and Implementation Requirements:

Participant Will:

- ☐ Prior to implementation, ensure water control structures are in proper working order.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, meet with NRCS to review results of the wildlife habitat assessment conducted by NRCS and discuss range of management alternatives that would improve wildlife habitat conditions.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, meet with NRCS to obtain and review the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan.
- ☐ During implementation, follow the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan including opening / closing water control structures as specified in order to hold water at the proper time and at the proper depth.
- ☐ During implementation, maintain a field log to include:
 - Crops grown and the harvest date for the crops grown on the applicable acres;
 - Date/time the water control structure was closed;
 - Date/time of each field visit and observed water levels or percent holding capacity and average water depths;
 - Date/time when the water control structures were opened;
 - Digital photographs documenting the condition of the structures and the habitat provided.
- ☐ After implementation, provide the field log to NRCS for review to verify enhancement was implemented to meet criteria.

NRCS Will:

- ☐ As needed, provide additional technical assistance to the participant.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, verify this enhancement will be applied to cropland acres with leveed fields capable of holding 8 to 18 inches of water in early spring, can retain that water until July 31 and will have less than 25 percent woody cover.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, assess habitat condition using the Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide to calculate current WHEG score and anticipated WHEG score after implementation of



CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Enhancement; **Existing WHEG score** = _____

Planned Post Implementation WHEG score = _____

- ☐ Prior to implementation, review results of the wildlife habitat evaluation with participant, and discuss range of management alternatives that would improve wildlife habitat conditions.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, develop a Wildlife Habitat Management Plan for targeted suite of species.
- ☐ Prior to implementation, meet with participant to review the Wildlife Habitat Management Plan.
- ☐ After implementation, reassess habitat condition using the Wildlife Habitat Evaluation Guide; **Post Implementation WHEG score** = _____
- ☐ After implementation, review the field log to verify enhancement was implemented to meet criteria.

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

**CSP 2020
Mississippi Supplement
E646C**

**Shorebird Habitat, Late Season Shallow Water With
Manipulation To Improve Food Sources**

Additional Documentation Requirements:

- Targeted species: shore birds, wading birds, waterfowl, and amphibians requiring seasonal fish-free habitat.
- Mississippi Shallow Water WHEG evaluation must be completed for both before implementation and after implementation of this enhancement. Minimum WHEG value for after implementation must be greater than 0.50.
- Map(s) delineating the area that will be treated.
- This enhancement is considered adopted on the land use acre when water control structures affecting subject fields are closed on March 15 and retain water until July 31 and will have less than 25 percent woody cover.
- Migratory bird hunting regulations allow hunting of waterfowl over standing crops, flooded standing crops, and harvested croplands. These crops may not be manipulated except by normal agricultural practices. Similar management activities not considered as normal agricultural practices used to produce and harvest a crop could be considered illegal baiting. Land managers should check with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Mississippi Department of Wildlife, Fisheries, and Parks for applicable hunting and baiting regulations.