



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E327139Z

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Conservation cover to provide habitat continuity for pollinators and beneficial insects

Conservation Practice 327: Conservation Cover

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

RESOURCE CONCERN ADDRESSED: Fish & Wildlife Inadequate Habitat

PRACTICE LIFE SPAN: 5 years

Enhancement Description

Seed or plug nectar and pollen producing plants in non-cropped areas such as field borders, vegetative barriers, contour buffer strips, grassed waterways, shelterbelts, hedgerows, windbreaks, conservation cover, and riparian forest and herbaceous buffers.

Criteria

- 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. 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 (A) and beneficial insects (B) as described below:

A. Pollinators

1. <<Lists of plants suitable for pollinator habitat will be developed by NRCS at the state level. The lists must emphasize as many native species as practical.>>



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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, shrubs, and/or trees. Plants that produce toxic nectar will not be planted.
3. Any other use of the pollinator habitat area must not compromise its intended purpose.

B. Beneficial insects

1. Identify pest species and associated beneficial insects targeted for control.
2. Inventory existing conditions on the farm to determine habitat needs of selected beneficial insects, including:
 - (a) Permanent insectary sites,
 - (b) Augmentation of existing hedgerows, field borders or other odd areas adjacent to fields, and/or
 - (c) Trap crop areas.
3. Plant selection should be matched to attract identified beneficial insects.
4. Beneficial insect habitat may include either annual or perennial cover. If annual cover is used, the cover must be replanted each year during the life of the contract.
5. *<<Lists of plants suitable for beneficial insect habitat will be developed by NRCS at the state level. The lists must emphasize as many native species as practical>>.*

C. Planting criteria for both pollinators and beneficial insects

1. Site selection should consider existing weed pressures and available methods of control, delay planting if high weed pressure requires aggressive treatment.
2. Site preparation and plant establishment shall be accomplished according to the appropriate NRCS conservation practice and specifications.
3. Successful establishment is when the planting is providing at least 80% soil cover,



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visually estimated, and that the resultant cover consists primarily of the early, mid, and late blooming species planted for pollinators and/or other beneficial insects.

4. Insecticides should not be used in the habitat planting area.
5. 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.
6. After a pollinator enhancement has been planted, herbicides may be spot-sprayed to remove broad-leaf weeds, or grass-selective herbicides may be applied to larger areas to eliminate persistent weedy grasses. Similarly, the 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).

D. Operation and maintenance for both pollinators and beneficial insects

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.
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:
 - (a) Create insecticide free buffers in the first 25 feet of crop area,
 - (b) Use application methods that minimize drift to the adjacent habitat,
 - (c) 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 least damaging method, for example, spot-spraying with herbicide or physical removal.



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 Requirements

- Conservation Cover (CPS 327) map showing the location and dimension of the habitat areas
- List of pollinator or beneficial species planted
- List of management/maintenance activities to be carried out to manage the habitat areas