

## **Animal Enhancement Activity – ANM 23 – Multi-species native perennials for biomass/wildlife habitat**



### **Enhancement Description**

This enhancement consists of establishing native perennial vegetation for biomass production and wildlife habitat.

### **Land Use Applicability**

Cropland, pastureland and rangeland

### **Benefits**

Establishing multi-species native perennial vegetation and managing for both biomass and wildlife can provide natural resource and financial benefits.

### **Criteria**

1. Biomass fields should be managed for species of conservation concern as identified by the NRCS State Office and State Wildlife Action Plans.
2. After establishment, the field will be protected from grazing and disturbance during the primary nesting and fawning season as defined by the NRCS State Office.
3. A management plan covering the length of the contract will be developed for this enhancement activity. Management actions and their impact on affected wildlife species will be addressed.
4. Harvesting of biomass must be in accordance with a written management plan that minimizes impacts on wildlife species, especially grassland nesting birds. Partial removal in late summer/early fall to allow for re-growth for winter cover should be addressed in the management plan, where winter conditions interfere with late season harvest.
5. Field borders using forbs and grasses should be established and managed to accommodate edge species and pollinators.

### **Documentation Requirements**

Following implementation of this activity, the landowner must document the establishment of multi-species native vegetation suitable for biomass production and wildlife habitat. A brief written description of the actions taken and planned; receipts and dates; and a map or aerial photograph delineating the location of the established vegetation must be provided.

## Indiana CSP Enhancement Supplemental Information

### **ANM23 – Multi-species Native Perennials for Biomass/Wildlife Habitat:**

- The target species of conservation concern are Northern Bobwhite, Henslow’s Sparrow, Sedge Wren, and Grasshopper Sparrow.
- “Nesting/fawning season” = April 1 through August 1.
- Management will allow a minimum height of eight (8) inches re-growth before winter.
- Seeding mixes will have a minimum of three (3) native grasses.
- “Native grasses” will be selected for the IN FOTG 512 – Pasture/Hayland Planting Standard found in Indiana [IN Seed Calculator](#)  
[http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/IN/IN\\_NRCS\\_Seeding\\_Calculator\\_\(2010\).xlsm](http://efotg.nrcs.usda.gov/references/public/IN/IN_NRCS_Seeding_Calculator_(2010).xlsm).  
(Required: check “Yes” for wildlife-friendly species)
- Seeding mixes will contain one or more of the following high-biomass producing grasses that are wildlife friendly: Switchgrass, Big Bluestem, Indiangrass and/or Eastern Gama Grass. Other species from the appropriate [CSP Wildlife Plant Species](#) tables  
<http://www.in.nrcs.usda.gov/programs/CSP/csp2010/2010%20CSP%20Wildlife%20Plant%20Species.doc> may be added to enhance wildlife habitat.