

CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

E645A

Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife species habitat

Conservation Practice 645: Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

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

RESOURCE CONCERN: Animals

PRACTICE LIFE SPAN: 1 Year

Enhancement Description

Reduction of artificial perching sites ,nest sites, food, and water available to subsidized predators in areas where human-subsidized predators are a threat to sensitive wildlife species. Human-subsidized predators may include ravens, crows, magpies, coyotes, foxes, skunks, raccoons, and other species. Activities under this enhancement may include removal of non-native or invasive trees; removal of unused power poles, corrals, windmills, buildings, and other vertical structures; and/or removal or management of watering facilities, dead livestock, road kill, garbage, animal feed, dumps, and other non-natural food sources.

Criteria

- Identify the targeted sensitive wildlife species.
- Identify the subsidized predator(s).
- Coordinate planned activities with a NRCS or partner biologist.
 - Coordination with US Fish and Wildlife Service and the State Wildlife Agency may be required.

E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-	August 2019	Page 1
subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife		
species habitat		



United States Department of Agriculture

- Treat only artificial, human caused attractants.
 - This activity shall not be used to remove or modify natural water sources, natural perching and nesting sites, or natural food sources for native predators.



- Develop an assessment of the predator attractants, including:
 - o Each individual subsidy with a point on a map,
 - A description of the subsidy,
 - Effects to non-target wildlife species, especially raptors and other native predators, and
 - Potential effects to all sensitive as well as threatened and endangered (T&E) species.
- Conduct attractant removal activities in a manner to avoid direct mortality and outside of the nesting season.
- Lethal control shall not be performed as a component of this activity.



Documentation and Implementation Requirements

Pa	rticipan	nt will:	PROGRAM
	results	to implementation, meet with NRCS to review s of predator attractant assessment conducted tants to be removed.	
	During implementation, maintain a field log to include:		
	0	Map of the assessed and removed predator at descriptions of each item.	tractants with point locations and
	0	Dates when the attractant was removed.	
	0	Before and after photographs of each remove	d attractant.
	After implementation, provide the field log to NRCS for review to verify enhancement was implemented to meet criteria.		
NR	CS will:	:	
		to implementation, identify targeted sensitive sassidized predator attractants on site.	pecies and condu <mark>ct an assess</mark> ment
	Upland	to implementation, provide and explain state Nind Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645) as incement.	
	Prior to implementation, develop technical specificati <mark>ons for attr</mark> actant removal needed to improve habitat for the targeted sensitive species consistent with NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Upland Wildlife Habitat Management (Code 645).		
	required coordination with US Fish and Wildlife Service and the State Wildlife Agency.		
	criteria		incement was implemented to meet

CONSERVATION **STEWARDSHIP**

E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-	August 2019	Page 3
subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife		
species habitat		



NRCS Documentation Review:

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

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
NNCS Technical Adequacy Signature	Date

E645A - Reduction of attractants to human-	August 2019	Page 4
subsidized predators in sensitive wildlife		
species habitat		

Alabama Supplemental Guidance for CSP Enhancement

2024 CSP ENHANCEMENTS - GUIDANCE & PERFORMANCE CERTIFICATION

ENHANCEMENT NUMBER AND TITLE:

<u>E645A – Reduction of attractants to human-subsidized predators in sensitive</u> <u>wildlife species habitat</u>

Conservation Practice 645: Upland Wildlife Habitat Management

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF ENHANCEMENT:

Reduction of artificial perching sites available to hawks in areas where these predators are a threat to bobwhite quail. These artificial perching sites cause hawks to be considered human-subsidized predators.

Some important things to note:

- **Minimum Required Treatment:** 100% of the number of existing artificial raptor perch sites (those not in use by landowners) must be removed.
- The target sensitive species is bobwhite quail. In order to be eligible for this enhancement, the landowner must be managing for bobwhite quail or doing early successional habitat management.
- This practice is applicable where artificial perching sites are no longer being used for the
 original intent (abandoned power poles, etc) and could be removed without impacting
 current farming operations.
- Artificial perching sites could be old power poles, telephone/cable poles, tall fence posts (tall enough to document use by raptors) or other documented human installed perching sites that are no longer in intended use.
- Treatment will consist of removal through bulldozer, track hoe, chainsaw felling or other reasonable methods to remove these artificial perch sites.

CSP Participant Name	Date
The attached documents support the full imple Stewardship Enhancement.	mentation of this Conservation
 MAPS OF THE LOCATION(S) WHERE REPRESENTATIVE IMAGES/PHOTOS AFTER REMOVAL AND INDICATE AR DATES OF COMPLETED ACTIVITY 	OF THE PERCH SITES BEFORE AND
SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION.	BOX OR OTHERWISE IDENTIFY THE

ATTACH COPIES OF REQUIRED DOCUMENTS AS NOTED BY THE

Revised April 2021