

EQIP practices also funded by the Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program



If a landowner does not rank high enough for EQIP funding, consider referring them to the Partners Program

Note: The Partners for Fish and Wildlife (PFW) Program will not provide cost-share if the practice is going to be enrolled in a Farm Bill Program. Also, the PFW Program will rank each project and fund those that meet it's goals of conserving fish and wildlife habitat. If a large number of unfunded applications exist within a watershed or small geographic area (county, river corridor, etc.), the PFW Program will seek grants or special funding initiatives in order to fulfill the need. Funding for every project is not guaranteed. Food plots will not be funded. Cost-share can be up to 100%.

<u>Practice Code</u>	<u>Practice Name</u>	<u>Application</u>
314	Brush Management	Removal of woody invasive plants; chemical and mechanical used on wetland or prairie enhancements/establishments
327	Conservation Cover	Establishing native grasses and/or pollinator habitat; seedbed preparation, seed & seeding, no-till, native
338	Prescribed Burning	Controlled fire to setback succession and to create desirable forest or grassland conditions; **Contractors used must meet U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service certification requirements**
382	Fence	A constructed barrier to exclude animals-riparian areas only; **Not used for grazing management**
386	Field Border	A strip of permanent vegetation (native grasses, pollinator herbaceous plants, trees, and/or shrubs) established at the edge or around the perimeter of a field
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	Native grasses, sedges, rushes, ferns, legumes, and forbs tolerant of intermittent flooding established in transitional zone between upland and aquatic habitat; includes exotic eradication and no till drill
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	An area predominantly trees and /or shrubs located adjacent to and up; gradient from a water body-native hardwoods and shrubs only and not on existing forests
394	Fire Break	A permanent or temporary strip of bare or vegetated land planned to retard fire; burn must be conducted within 3 months after the firebreak is established
472	Access Control	Permanent exclusion of animals, people, vehicles, and/or equipment from a karst feature to protect threatened and endangered species; cave gate/fence construction/installation
490	Tree & Shrub Site Preparation	Treatment of areas to improve site conditions for establishing native trees and/or shrubs; herbicides, ripping, disking, etc., dependent on site conditions
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	The stabilization of areas frequently and intensively used by people, animals, or vehicles; only if excluding livestock from stream
578	Stream Crossing	A stabilized area or structure constructed across a stream to provide a travel way for people, livestock, equipment, or vehicles; limited to non channel altering actions; **Ask for details**
580	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Treatment used to stabilize and protect streambanks, constructed channels, and/or shorelines; **Ask for details**
612	Tree/Shrub Establishment	Establishing native woody plants by planting hardwood seedlings or cuttings; **Not intended for replanting hardwood or pine clear-cuts**
614	Watering Facility	A permanent or portable device to provide an adequate quantity and quality of drinking water for livestock and/or wildlife; only if excluding livestock from stream and must include wildlife escape
644	Wetland Wildlife Management	Retaining, developing, or managing wetland habitat for wildlife; wood duck structure, topographic feature creation, and mottled duck habitat
647	Early Successional Habitat Development/Management	Manage plant succession to develop and maintain early successional habitat to benefit desired wildlife and natural communities; mowing and disking, mowing may only be used to prepare site
657	Wetland Restoration	The rehabilitation of degraded or converted wetlands to restore natural conditions and wetland functions that existed prior to modification; **Ask for details**
659	Wetland Enhancement	The rehabilitation of degraded wetlands to provide specific wetland conditions to improve wetland functions; mulching, disking, spraying, burning, etc. **Ask for details**
666	Forest Stand Improvement	The manipulation of species composition, stand structure and stocking by cutting or killing trees and understory vegetation; hand tools, mechanical, chemical-methods used depends on site conditions and wildlife habitat objectives

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