



EQIP Practices that are Also Eligible Under the Partners for Fish & Wildlife Program

If a landowner does not rank high enough for EQIP funding, consider referring them to the Partners Program. Applicants who meet Partners for Fish and Wildlife Program goals of conserving fish and wildlife habitat will be ranked and may be funded pending availability of funds.

| Practice Code | Practice Name | Application |
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| 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 and seeding, no-till |
| 338 | Prescribed Burning | Controlled fire to setback succession and to create desirable forest or grassland conditions. Contractors 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; activities include eradication of exotic and invasive plants 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 three 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 back to the same species that was clear-cut |
| 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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