Small landowners whose Land Management Plan’s goal is **Wildlife Enhancement** may choose to set aside land for the encouragement of specific wildlife protection, enjoyment, and conservation. The following activities are specific to this long-term property management goal and should match characteristics found in a plan’s site description.

### Non-game Bird Management Activities

Non-game bird plan activities will:

1. Assess evergreen vegetative cover available.
2. Ensure and provide at least four evergreen trees or large shrubs per ¼ acre or that at least 25 percent of a plot’s trees and shrubs are evergreen.
3. Ensure a mix of multi-stem plants.
4. Ensure mid-story canopy trees exist with nesting options no less than 15 feet above the ground and that average 8 feet tall.
5. Provide a variety of cover trees.
6. Use native trees to provide appropriate fruits and berries.
7. Feed using sunflower seeds, millet seeds, and songbird mixes.
8. Cultivate oaks, hickories, maples, pecan, dogwood, native cherries, and crabapple for mast production
9. Cultivate stands of sumac and blackberry.
11. Restrict planting of trumpet creeper and honeysuckle away from trees.
12. Encourage growth of buckeye, native azaleas, buttonbush, and jasmine where present.
13. Make available fresh water through pond creation or large containers in sunny or partially shaded areas.
14. Ensure that water sources are shallow (no more than 2 to 3 inches deep) and replaced on a regular basis.
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### Small Mammal Management Activities

Small mammal plan activities will:

1. Minimize turf in selected areas and let grasses grow uncut.
2. Create edges with low ground cover
3. Mow definite borders or plant a few brightly colored flowers near vegetation borders.
4. Create full sun openings of 100’ square.
5. Remove over-story and mid-story vegetation.
6. Ensure adjacent cover as protection from predators.
7. Create shelters with log piles, rock, brush piles, stacks of firewood, stone, or hollow logs with access to food openings.
8. Provide small shallow ponds or easily containers near food sources
9. Plant native species that provide low cover or natural food sources
10. Avoid attractants to raccoons and opossums.
Small landowners whose Land Management Plan’s goal is **Wildlife Enhancement** may choose to set aside land for the encouragement of specific wildlife protection, enjoyment, and conservation. The following activities are specific to this long-term property management goal and should match characteristics found in a plan’s site description.

### Large Mammal Management Activities

Large mammal plan activities will:

1. Create wildlife openings ½ to 2 acres large and scattered over 5-25% of the total plot’s area.
2. Prune edge trees.
3. Curve edges with elongated openings possessing minimum widths of 20-30 yards.
4. Place openings on level terrain.
5. Maintain 30-foot grass and shrub buffers in areas where openings have steep slopes.
6. Plant a mix of brown top millet, partridge pea, and ragweed from April to June or wheat & oats from September to December.
7. Inspect openings twice a year for unwanted or non-native plants.
8. Spot kill unwanted plant species with appropriate herbicides or remove.