PROVIDING SUPPLEMENTAL WATER

* This category includes providing supplemental sources of water <u>specifically for wildlife</u> in habitats where water is limited. Wildlife water developments are in addition to those sources already available to livestock and <u>may</u> require protection from livestock.

MARSH/WETLAND RESTORATION OR DEVELOPMENT

Provide supplemental water in the form of wetlands shallow for wetland dependent wildlife. Applicable even in areas where water is not a critical limiting factor for upland species of wildlife. May include seasonally available water such as greentree reservoirs. specific shallow roost pond development, seasonally flooded crops and other areas, artificially created wetlands, marsh



restoration/development/protection, prairie pothole restoration/development/protection, and moist soil management. Based on wildlife needs and suitability of the property, the annual manipulation with control structures is desirable. **Minimum requirement of one marsh/wetland restored or developed per 5 years; or annual water management of project or existing wetland.** Call TPWD or NRCS for professional assistance when creating/enhancing wetlands.

SPRING DEVELOPMENT AND/OR ENHANCEMENT

Implementing methods designed to protect the immediate area surrounding a spring. This practice may include excluding and/or controlling livestock around springs to maintain native plant and animal diversity and/or moving water through a pipe to a low trough or shallow wildlife water overflow, making water available to livestock and wildlife while preventing degradation of the spring area from trampling and other animal impacts. It could also include restoring a degraded spring by the controlled, possibly multi-year, removal of dense brush and the revegetation of drainages and canyons with herbaceous plants at historic springs, and maintaining the restored spring as a source of wildlife water. Maintaining critical habitat, nesting and roosting areas for wildlife and preventing soil loss and erosion must be considered when planning and implementing

brush removal. A minimum of one project per 10 years must be completed to qualify. Existing or restored springs consistently managed to prevent degradation qualifies.

Proposed Spring Development and/or Enhancement Project(s) might include:

- Fencing
- Water diversion/pipeline
- Brush removal
- Spring clean out
- Other