

NRCS Practices to Help Monarchs

Practice	Name	How it can help monarchs
314	Brush management	Some brush species are great monarch nectar plants (like ceanothus). Leave a few standing for monarchs.
315	Herbaceous weed treatment	Remove undesired weedy species to be replaced with species that can benefit monarchs (milkweed, nectar plants)
326	Clearing and snagging	Open up the canopy for re-planting or natural establishment of flowers for monarchs, which tend to favor part to full sun.
327	Conservation cover	Include annual and perennial wildflowers that provide nectar.
328	Conservation crop rotation	Breaking pest cycles and increasing plant health with rotation reduces insecticide sprays, which can have non-target effects on monarchs.
338	Prescribed burning	Burning can clear weedy thatch, allowing wildflowers that benefit monarchs to establish.
340	Cover crop	Include annual nectar plants and allow them to bloom as long as possible. Multiple species scenario is much better than basic. Mow down flowers before any pesticide is sprayed.
342	Critical area planting	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
380	Windbreak/shelterbelt establishment	As long as you are NOT catching pesticide drift, include monarch nectar plants.
381	Silvopasture establishment	Include flowering nectar plants and, where appropriate, milkweed.
386	Field border	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
390	Riparian herbaceous cover	Include perennial flowering nectar plants and milkweeds
391	Riparian forest buffer	Include flowering shrubs and trees that provide nectar.
420	Wildlife habitat planting	COMING SOON!
422	Hedgerow planting	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
460	Land clearing	Open up the canopy for re-planting or natural establishment of flowers for monarchs, which tend to favor part to full sun.
490	Tree/shrub site preparation (includes hedgerow)	Remove weeds and debris before planting flowering shrubs that provide nectar for monarchs.

528	Prescribed grazing	Well managed grazing of livestock promotes the survival of flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
550	Range planting	Include flowering nectar plants.
575	Trails and walkways	Prevent erosion in trampling in ecologically sensitive sites where monarch nectar plants and milkweed are found.
595	IPM	Using preventative pest management techniques reduces insecticide sprays, which can have non-target effects on monarchs.
601	Vegetative barrier	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
612	Tree/shrub establishment	Include flowering shrubs and/or trees that provide nectar.
644 E	Wetland wildlife habitat management	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
645 A	Upland wildlife habitat management	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
647	Early successional habitat development/management	Include flowering nectar plants and milkweeds.
650	Windbreak/shelterbelt renovation	As long as you are NOT catching pesticide drift, include flowering shrubs and/or trees that provide nectar.
666	Forest stand improvement	Maintain trees and shrubs beneficial to monarchs. Open up the canopy for re-planting or natural establishment of flowers for monarchs.

*Highlighted items are some of the most commonly used practices for monarchs

