

CREP II Documentation Examples

CP2

Farmer Terry is cropping land in the Missouri/Des Moines River Watershed. Some of the cropland is in a designated wellhead protection area. One of the fields is at a distance from the rest of the operation. After visiting the local USDA office Farmer Terry wants to enroll the field into CREP II. After reviewing the Landowner Bill of Rights with this producer, FSA completes a CRP-2C and with a copy of an aerial map, hands the materials to NRCS.

NRCS or a TSP completes a site visit to determine if the land is eligible and suitable for the practice. A CREP “Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Missouri/Des Moines River Watersheds” (land eligibility worksheet) form is filled out, see example attached. Because the field is in a wellhead protection area, only the land eligibility worksheet is needed. There is no practice worksheet for CP2. Practices CP3A, CP4D, CP12 and CP15A also do not have practice worksheets.

Since the field is found to be eligible, NRCS or a TSP completes the NRCS-CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet, and item 13 on the CRP-2C and returns the forms to FSA. The land eligibility worksheet is given to FSA and a copy is kept with the NRCS folder. Any supporting documentation is also copied and given to FSA.



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Missouri/Des Moines River Watersheds

Required for all offers in the Missouri/Des Moines River Watersheds. Submit a copy to FSA.

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Determine which one criteria (I though IV) fits the offer and check the practice to be applied.

I. Riparian Areas

1. LOCATION CRITERIA (Indicate the type of area being protected)

- A. Perennial Stream
- B. Seasonal Stream (contains water for only part of the year but more than just during and/or after rainfall or snowmelt). Stream identified by:
 - USGS map(s) and one of the following:
 - County soil survey maps verified by an on-site visit
 - On-site visit and approval of the ARC if stream is unmapped
 - C. Wetland determined to be Cowardin classification of [Double click here for list](#)
(Refer to Table 4 Page 25 for a copy of the list)
 - D. Permanent water body containing water throughout the year in all years.

2. SELECT PRACTICE - Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below and **attach a practice documentation worksheet**:

- CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required documentation worksheet)
- CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required documentation worksheet)

II. Wetland Restoration

1. Restorable wetland acres must include altered or manipulated wetlands or prior converted cropland areas that can have their hydrologic component restored.
2. The area offered must be entirely (Check one):
 - within the 100-year floodplain for CP23
 - outside the 100-year floodplain for CP23A
3. Attach the required practice documentation worksheet, found on page 19 for CP23 or page 21 for CP23A, and include a map identifying each eligible site.

III. Ground Water Protection

Wellhead Protection Areas

1. Eligible land must be entirely within a MN Dept. of Health (MDH) designated 10-year wellhead protection area. Attach map of area offered and with the 10-year wellhead protection area outlined.
2. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

IV. Flood Damage Reduction areas

1. Select practice

- CP21, Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP22, Riparian Buffer Strip (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP23, Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 19 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP23A Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 21 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Offered areas for practices CP-21 and CP-22 must have 51% of the soils mapped as occasionally and frequently flooded.

1. The acreage offered must meet one of the following:

- a. Eligible for EWP or ECP in the last 20 years, indicate year and program.
- b. Identified for possible flood mitigation or water retention areas through long range planning including comprehensive water plans, watershed plans or county and city plans. Indicate the type of flood mitigation and the plan.

2. And must contain one or more of the following, (check all that apply):

- a. Agricultural dikes in flood plains
- b. Severe scour erosion
- c. Channel realignment problems
- d. Areas that will provide direct offsite flood damage benefits to public infrastructure

3. All sites must be approved by the FSA CoC and SWCD as providing long term flood reduction benefits.

CP21

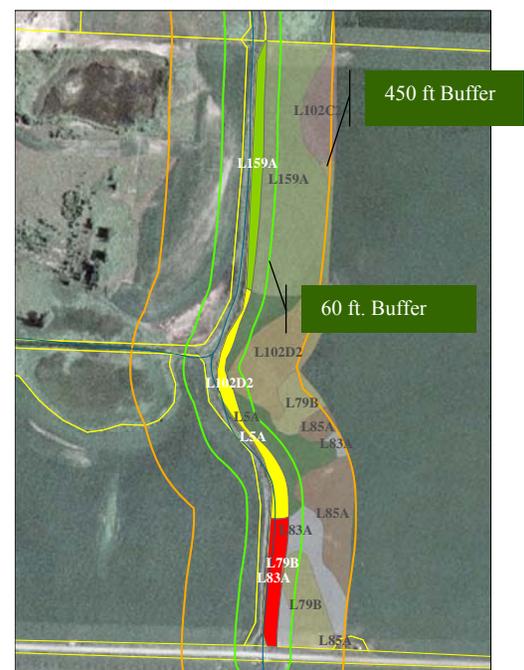
Farmer Terry sees the advantages of CREP II and wants to include more fields into this program. These fields are in the Lower Mississippi River Watershed. A crop field drains toward an unprotected stream including a steep portion that concentrates fertilizer contaminated water right into the stream. Being along the streambank, portions of these fields flood repeatedly during the spring thaw. Once again Farmer Terry visits the local USDA office and this time requests a CRP-2C for a CP21, filter strip. FSA completes the CRP2-C and with an aerial map, gives the materials to NRCS.

NRCS or a TSP makes a site visit to determine if the land is eligible and suitable for the practice. A CREP “Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed” (land eligibility worksheet) form is filled out, see example attached. Because the fields are on a permanent stream, only the Riparian Area portion of the form is filled out. The NRCS or TSP agrees that a CP21 is appropriate for these fields provided that the concentrated flow is converted to uniform sheet flow. The crop fields receive fertilizer but not manure. Water quality problems consist of sediment from water erosion and fertilizer in runoff.

A CREP “Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Filter Strip” (practice eligibility worksheet) is completed, see attached example. It is determined that contour farming, shaping and grading and contour farming are needed to convert concentrated water flow into overland sheet flow and this is marked in the Suitable Site Conditions part of the worksheet. From the Filter Strip standard, Code 393, Table 1 Filter Strip Flow Length (Widths) Based on Filter Area Slope and Pollutant(s) on Concern, for a 2% slope (average) and “Sediment, sediment associated and soluble materials column, the minimum width of the filter strip is 90 Ft. Since Farmer Terry wants to improve wildlife habitats, it is agreed that a 260 ft. extension will be added, for a total width of 350 Ft. the maximum allowed width. Flooding occurs each spring and drowns new plants or prevents timely planting in the spring. A soils map shows that greater than 51% of the soil types are occasionally flooded. An additional 100 ft of filter strip would benefit the adjacent crop fields. Each segment of the filter strip (90, 260 & 100) is entered separately on the practice eligibility worksheet. The total width of the filter strip is 450 ft., which is entered on the practice eligibility worksheet in the Total Width section.

Since the fields are found to be eligible, NRCS or a TSP completes the NRCS-CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet, and item 13 on the CRP-2C and returns the forms to FSA. The land eligibility and practice eligibility worksheet are given to FSA and a copy is kept with the NRCS folder. Any supporting documentation is also copied and given to FSA.

To complete the planning requirements a CP21 job sheet, with a seeding plan and vegetation management, should be filled out, given to the landowner and a copy kept in the case file.



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed

Required for all offers in the Lower Mississippi Watershed. Submit a copy to FSA.

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Determine which one criteria (I though VI) fits the offer and check the practice to be applied.

I. Excessively Eroded Cropland

1. FSA will document excessively erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 15 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: Do not add the EIs of water or wind together.**
2. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
3. Attach the GIS map/soil map of the CLU of the eligible areas.
4. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

II. Erodeable Cropland (Contour Buffer Strips)

1. FSA will document erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 8 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: This determination is different than the NRCS HEL determination process.**
2. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
3. Attach a GIS map/soil map from the CLU of the eligible area.
4. Attach a GIS map of the contour strips and buffer areas. Within eligible fields the area enrolled is restricted to contour buffer strips between 15 and 60 ft in width and field borders up to 60 ft in width.
 - CP15A CREP Contour Grass Strips (Refer to page 11 for more information on this practice.)

III. Riparian Areas

1. LOCATION CRITERIA (Indicate the type of area being protected)
 - A. Perennial Stream
 - B. Seasonal Stream (contains water for only part of the year but more than just during and/or after rainfall or snowmelt). Stream identified by:
 - USGS map(s) and one of the following:
 - County soil survey maps verified by an on-site visit
 - On-site visit and approval of the ARC if stream is unmapped
 - C. Wetland determined to be Cowardin classification of [Double click here for list](#) (Refer to Table 4 Page 25 for a copy of the list)
 - D. Permanent water body containing water throughout the year in all years.
- Continue with Riparian Areas on next page.

2. SELECT PRACTICE - Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below and **attach a practice documentation worksheet**:
 - CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required documentation worksheet)
 - CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required documentation worksheet)

IV. Wetland Restoration

1. Restorable wetland acres must include altered or manipulated wetlands or prior converted cropland areas that can have their hydrologic component restored.
2. The area offered must be entirely (Check one):
 - within the 100-year floodplain for CP23
 - outside the 100-year floodplain for CP23A
3. Attach the required practice documentation worksheet, found on page 19 for CP23 or page 21 for CP23A, and include a map identifying each eligible site.

V. Ground Water Protection

Sinkholes and Karst Areas:

1. Use a County Soil Survey or in field observation to determine that sinkholes and karst areas exist. Attach a copy of the soil survey or a map showing the sinkholes or karst areas.
2. The buffer can be up to a maximum average width of 200 ft. from the edge of the sinkhole or karst area.
3. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below:
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses (Refer to page 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 - CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Wellhead Protection Areas

1. Eligible land must be entirely within a MN Dept. of Health (MDH) designated 10-year wellhead protection area. Attach map of area offered and with the 10-year wellhead protection area outlined.
2. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

Decorah Shale Outcrops

1. In the field determination is required based on county soil survey or County Geological Atlas. Attach a map showing the location and extent of the Decorah Shale outcrops.
2. Adjacent areas 50 feet immediately upslope and down slope are eligible for enrollment.
3. Whole fields can be enrolled if more than 75% of the field is eligible.

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4. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)

- CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
- CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
- CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

VI. Flood Damage Reduction areas

1. Select practice

- CP21, Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP22, Riparian Buffer Strip (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP23, Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 19 for required practice documentation worksheet)
- CP23A Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 21 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Offered areas for practices CP-21 and CP-22 must have 51% of the soils mapped as occasionally and frequently flooded.

2. The acreage offered must meet one of the following:

- A. Eligible for EWP or ECP in the last 20 years, indicate year and program.
- B. Identified for possible flood mitigation or water retention areas through long range planning including comprehensive water plans, watershed plans or county and city plans. Indicate the type of flood mitigation and the plan.

3. And must contain one or more of the following, (check all that apply):

- A. Agricultural dikes in flood plains
- B. Severe scour erosion
- C. Channel realignment problems
- D. Areas that will provide direct offsite flood damage benefits to public infrastructure

4. All sites must be approved by the FSA CoC and SWCD as providing long term flood reduction benefits.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Filter Strip

CP21

Version 4/05

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry COUNTY: Merry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456 FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Site Suitability and practice width (from site visit):

Explain water quality problem that qualifies the site:

Seasonable stream is contaminated with sediment and fertilizer runoff containing nitrogen and phosphorus.

Suitable Site Conditions

- > 50% of field runoff currently occurs as uniform sheet flow (not as concentrated flow) OR
 > 50% of field runoff will occur as uniform sheet flow after installation of a (the) flow spreading practice(s) listed below. Indicate practice(s) to be used to convert concentrated flow areas to sheet flow:

- shaping and grading flow diversion level spreaders
 vegetative barriers contour buffers contour furrows *other

Explain "other" (required if checked)

Unsuitable Site Conditions

Check appropriate reasons below

- < 50% of field runoff occurs as uniform sheet flow and no measures are planned to induce sheet flow.
 > 50% of field runoff bypasses proposed filter strip because of surface intakes and associated tile.
 inability to support acceptable vegetation.
 upland sheet and rill soil losses > 10 tons/ac./yr.
 upland sheet and rill soil losses > 3 tons/ac./yr. and contributing watershed will be ≥ 60 times the area of the filter strip.
 contributing watershed slope $\geq 10\%$
 channel bank not stable

STOP!!!! Unsuitable site

Extent of eligible area: (must complete A, B and C separately)

- A. Minimum width needed for water quality filtering is: Width **60** ft.
Note: NTE 120 ft.
- B. Width can be extended up to a maximum of 350 ft. Extended Width Selected: **290**ft.
Check one (required) **Note: NTE 230 ft.**
 water quality
 wildlife
 reduce flooding impacts
- C. Width can be further extended if the soil map units are at least 51% occasionally flooded or frequently flooded within the extension area. Show location and extent of "frequently and occasionally flooded" soils on photo, map or sketch. Extended Width Selected: **100** ft.
Note: NTE 250 ft.

Continued Next Page

D. TOTAL WIDTH

Total width **450** ft. (NTE 600 ft. total width)

E. NON PAYMENT AREAS

1. Are areas present that may not be eligible for payment? **NO** (double click to change)
2. Check appropriate reason(s) below if yes.
 - Non-cropland acres between cropland acres and area to be protected provide effective filtering
 - Part or all of offered cropland acres currently provide effective filtering.
3. Effective filtering vegetation in non-cropland and cropland acres must: be included in the area used as a filter strip and be in the conservation plan. Acreage of this vegetation may be deducted by FSA from overall filter strip acreage to determine acreage eligible for CRP payments.
 - For CRP the starting point for measuring minimum riparian widths begins immediately adjacent to the feature to be protected.
 - Land with a restrictive easement or covered by a state or local law that requires the establishment of vegetation may not be eligible for CRP.

Landowner: Farmer Terry	Tract:12345	Field:98765
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Filter Strip Layout	Filter Strip 1			Filter Strip 2			Filter Strip 3		
Width (ft.) Max. Min. Avg.	450	450	450						
Length (ft.)	3500								
Area (ac.)	36								
Slope (%) of filter strip	2%								
Species #1, variety and seeding rate in lb./acre pure live seed (PLS)*	See Seeding Method below.								
Species #2, variety and seeding rate in lb./acre pure live seed	See Seeding Method below.								
Species #3, variety and seeding rate in lb./acre pure live seed	See Seeding Method below.								
Companion crop and seeding rate (lb./acre PLS)	N/A								
Seeding dates	To be determined (TBD)								
Lime (tons/acre)	TBD								
N (lb./acre)	TBD								
P ₂ O ₅ (lb./acre)	TBD								
K ₂ O (lb./acre)	TBD								

*Note: pure live seed (PLS) is lbs. of bulk seed x %germination x %purity. To obtain pounds of bulk seed needed per acre, use the following: (lbs./acre PLS) divided by (%germination x %purity).

Practices used to convert channelized flow to shallow sheet flow

The following practices will be installed to convert channelized runoff into overland sheet flow:

Critical Area Planting, Code 342 to grade shape and seed the steep slope in the middle of the field

Contour Farming, Code 330 to reduce sediment and fertilizer run-off from direct access to the permanent stream

Site Preparation

Grade, smooth or fill filter strip area prior to seeding to eliminate rills and ephemeral gullies. Prepare a firm seedbed. For conventional seeding the seedbed should be worked to a depth of 3 inches and also rolled or cultipacked prior to broadcast seeding operations. Lime and fertilize according to above recommendations.

Seeding Methods

Drill grass and legumes to a depth of 1/8 to 1/4 inches for conventional seeding and 1/4 to 1/2 inches for no-till plantings. Broadcast seedings should be rolled or cultipacked immediately after seeding. If necessary, mulch seeded area with tons per acre of mulch material.

Additional Establishment Specifications

Clip or harvest companion crop after jointing but before heading. Chop rather than swath if excessive residue could smother the new seeding.

Clip or chemically control annual weeds and other competition before seed heads appear in the 1st two years of establishment. Delay clipping as long as possible to protect wildlife and do not clip cool season grasses after Sept. 1 and warm season grasses after August 1. Adjust clipping height to leave a stubble height of 6 inches for cool season grasses and 10 inches for warm season grasses. Clip in a manner that prevents a mat that will smother the vegetation.

Select a mix of 5 native species of which at least 3 are native grasses and 1 is a native forb.

Additional Operation and Maintenance Instructions or Comments		
TBD		
Landowner: Farmer Terry		FSA Contract Number TBD
Prepared by: Your Name		Planned Application Date TBD
Tract Number(s)12345	Field Number(s) 1	Total Acres 36

Total Acres 36	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> cost/acre TBD	= Project Cost Estimate TBD	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Cost Share RateTBD
= Estimated Cost Share Amount:			

Signatures

Participant	Date
NRCS	Date
Farm Services Agency	Date
SWCD	Date

Job Sketch or Map

An aerial view or photo of the area can be shown here.

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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call (202) 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

CP22

Farmer Terry wants to enroll a field in the Lower Mississippi River Watershed in CREP II that is in a riparian area. Since the area currently has a dense brome grass cover and many trees already exist bordering this area, a CP22 is requested. FSA completes the CRP2-C and with an aerial map, gives the materials to NRCS.

NRCS or a TSP visits the site to complete the CREP “Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed” (land eligibility worksheet), see attached example. The nearby waterbody is a permanent lake containing water throughout the year in all years, which is check-marked under Riparian Area on the land eligibility worksheet. The selected practice is CP22, Riparian Buffer. The CREP Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Riparian Buffer is completed, see example attached. Because the field is steep (HEL) a water quality problem is documented under Site Suitability (A). Also vegetative barriers are needed to convert concentrated flow into overland sheet flow.

According to the Riparian Forest Buffer Practice Standard, Code 391, the minimum buffer width depends on the width of the floodplain; with a minimum width of 35 ft.. The floodplain width is measured to be 410 ft. The minimum width needed for water quality is 30% of the geomorphic floodplain not to exceed 180 ft. (for CREP II purposes only) so the minimum buffer width is $410 \text{ ft.} \times 0.3 = 123 \text{ ft.}$ Farmer Terry wants to improve wildlife cover so a 227 ft. extension is added for a total width of 350 ft. There is an area adjacent to the eligible crop field consisting of trees and shrubs that is providing effective filtering but is ineligible for CREP II because it does not meet the crop history criteria. This 50 ft. is not enrolled into CREP II but is in the conservation plan and Farmer Terry is responsible for maintaining this area as part of the riparian forest buffer.

Each segment of the riparian buffer is entered separately on the practice eligibility worksheet, and the total width is entered as 350 ft. Since the soil map units are determined to be less than 51% flooded, no further extensions are allowed.

Since the field is found to be eligible, NRCS or a TSP completes the NRCS-CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet, and item 13 on the CRP-2C and returns the forms to FSA. The land eligibility and practice eligibility worksheet are given to FSA and a copy is kept with the NRCS folder. A job sheet or other supporting documents should contain the seedling plan for herbaceous vegetation (if needed) and the tree/shrub planting plan.



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed

Required for all offers in the Lower Mississippi Watershed. Submit a copy to FSA.

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Determine which one criteria (I though VI) fits the offer and check the practice to be applied.

I. Excessively Eroded Cropland

5. FSA will document excessively erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 15 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: Do not add the EIs of water or wind together.**
6. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
7. Attach the GIS map/soil map of the CLU of the eligible areas.
8. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

II. Erodible Cropland (Contour Buffer Strips)

5. FSA will document erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 8 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: This determination is different than the NRCS HEL determination process.**
6. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
7. Attach a GIS map/soil map from the CLU of the eligible area.
8. Attach a GIS map of the contour strips and buffer areas. Within eligible fields the area enrolled is restricted to contour buffer strips between 15 and 60 ft in width and field borders up to 60 ft in width.
 - CP15A CREP Contour Grass Strips (Refer to page 11 for more information on this practice.)

III. Riparian Areas

1. LOCATION CRITERIA (Indicate the type of area being protected)
 - A. Perennial Stream
 - B. Seasonal Stream (contains water for only part of the year but more than just during and/or after rainfall or snowmelt). Stream identified by:
 - USGS map(s) and one of the following:
 - County soil survey maps verified by an on-site visit
 - On-site visit and approval of the ARC if stream is unmapped
 - C. Wetland determined to be Cowardin classification of [Double click here for list](#)
(Refer to Table 4 Page 25 for a copy of the list)
 - D. Permanent water body containing water throughout the year in all years.

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2. SELECT PRACTICE - Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below and **attach a practice documentation worksheet**:
- CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required documentation worksheet)
 - CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required documentation worksheet)

IV. Wetland Restoration

3. Restorable wetland acres must include altered or manipulated wetlands or prior converted cropland areas that can have their hydrologic component restored.
4. The area offered must be entirely (Check one):
- within the 100-year floodplain for CP23
 - outside the 100-year floodplain for CP23A
4. Attach the required practice documentation worksheet, found on page 19 for CP23 or page 21 for CP23A, and include a map identifying each eligible site.

V. Ground Water Protection

Sinkholes and Karst Areas:

4. Use a County Soil Survey or in field observation to determine that sinkholes and karst areas exist. Attach a copy of the soil survey or a map showing the sinkholes or karst areas.
5. The buffer can be up to a maximum average width of 200 ft. from the edge of the sinkhole or karst area.
6. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below:
- CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses (Refer to page 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 - CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 - CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Wellhead Protection Areas

3. Eligible land must be entirely within a MN Dept. of Health (MDH) designated 10-year wellhead protection area. Attach map of area offered and with the 10-year wellhead protection area outlined.
4. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
- CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

Decorah Shale Outcrops

5. In the field determination is required based on county soil survey or County Geological Atlas. Attach a map showing the location and extent of the Decorah Shale outcrops.
6. Adjacent areas 50 feet immediately upslope and down slope are eligible for enrollment.
7. Whole fields can be enrolled if more than 75% of the field is eligible.

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8. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
- CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

VI. Flood Damage Reduction areas

5. Select practice
- CP21, Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 - CP22, Riparian Buffer Strip (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 - CP23, Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 19 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 - CP23A Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 21 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Offered areas for practices CP-21 and CP-22 must have 51% of the soils mapped as occasionally and frequently flooded.

6. The acreage offered must meet one of the following:
- A. Eligible for EWP or ECP in the last 20 years, indicate year and program.
 - B. Identified for possible flood mitigation or water retention areas through long range planning including comprehensive water plans, watershed plans or county and city plans. Indicate the type of flood mitigation and the plan.
7. And must contain one or more of the following, (check all that apply):
- A. Agricultural dikes in flood plains
 - B. Severe scour erosion
 - C. Channel realignment problems
 - D. Areas that will provide direct offsite flood damage benefits to public infrastructure
8. All sites must be approved by the FSA CoC and SWCD as providing long term flood reduction benefits.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Riparian Buffer

CP22

Version 4/05

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Site Suitability (from site visit):

A. Document the water quality problem if this is the purpose of the practice:

Site is steep and erosion is causing sediments to enter the waterbody.

B. When the practice purpose is water quality the site must be capable of providing this function. Indicate if additional practices need to be used to convert concentrated flow areas to sheet flow:

- | | | |
|---|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> shaping and grading | <input type="checkbox"/> flow diversion | <input type="checkbox"/> level spreaders |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> vegetative barriers | <input type="checkbox"/> contour buffers | <input type="checkbox"/> contour furrows |
| <input type="checkbox"/> other | <input type="checkbox"/> site is not capable of providing a water quality function | |

C. When the site will be used for purposes other than water quality it must be determined to be capable of providing that function. Potential unsuitable site conditions include;

Check appropriate reasons below:

- inability to support acceptable vegetation.
 channel bank stability

STOP!!!! Unsuitable site

Extent of eligible area: (must complete A, B and C separately)

A. Minimum width needed for practice purpose is:

Width 123 ft.

Note: NTE 180 ft. total

B. Width can be extended up to a maximum of 350 ft.

Extended Width Selected: 277.

Note: NTE a total of 350 ft.

Check one (required)

- water quality
 wildlife
 reduce flooding impacts

C. Width can be further extended if the soil mapped types are at least 51% occasionally flooded or frequently flooded within the extension area. Show location and extent of "frequently and occasionally flooded" soils on photo, map or sketch. Extended Width Selected: 0 ft.

Note: NTE a total of 600 ft.

D. TOTAL WIDTH

Total width 350 ft. (NTE 600 ft. total width)

E. NON PAYMENT AREAS

a. Are areas present that may not be eligible for payment? YES

b. Check appropriate reason(s) below if yes.

Continued next page

- Non-cropland acres between cropland acres and area to be protected provide effective filtering
- Part or all of offered cropland acres currently provide effective filtering.

- c. Effective filtering vegetation in non-cropland and cropland acres must: be included in the area used as a buffer strip and be in the conservation plan. Acreage of this vegetation may be deducted by FSA from overall buffer strip acreage to determine acreage eligible for CRP payments.
- For CRP the starting point for measuring minimum riparian widths begins immediately adjacent to the feature to be protected.
 - Land with a restrictive easement or covered by a state or local law that requires the establishment of vegetation may not be eligible for CRP.

Table 1. Minimum Widths Needed to Meet Water Quality Criteria for CREP CP22

Floodplain Width Actual measurement	Width of RFB [^] 30% geomorphic floodplain	Min. Width of RFB (Zones 1 and 2*)
<=100 ft.	<=33 ft.	35 ft.
125 ft.	38 ft.	38 ft.
150 ft.	45 ft.	45 ft.
175 ft.	53 ft.	53 ft.
200 ft.	60 ft.	60 ft.
225 ft.	68 ft.	68 ft.
250 ft.	75 ft.	75 ft.
275 ft.	83 ft.	83 ft.
300 ft.	90 ft.	90 ft.
325 ft.	98 ft.	98 ft.
350 ft.	105 ft.	105 ft.
375 ft.	113 ft.	113 ft.
400 ft.	120 ft.	120 ft.
425 ft.	128 ft.	128 ft.
450 ft.	135 ft.	135 ft.
475 ft.	143 ft.	143 ft.
500 ft.	150 ft.	150 ft.
525 ft.	158 ft.	158 ft.
550 ft.	165 ft.	165 ft.
575 ft.	173 ft.	173 ft.
600 ft.	180 ft.	180 ft.
>=625 ft.	>=188 ft.	180 ft.

[^]RFB = Riparian Forest Buffer, Practice code 391

* Zone 1 must be a minimum of 35ft.; Zone 2 is optional.

CP23A

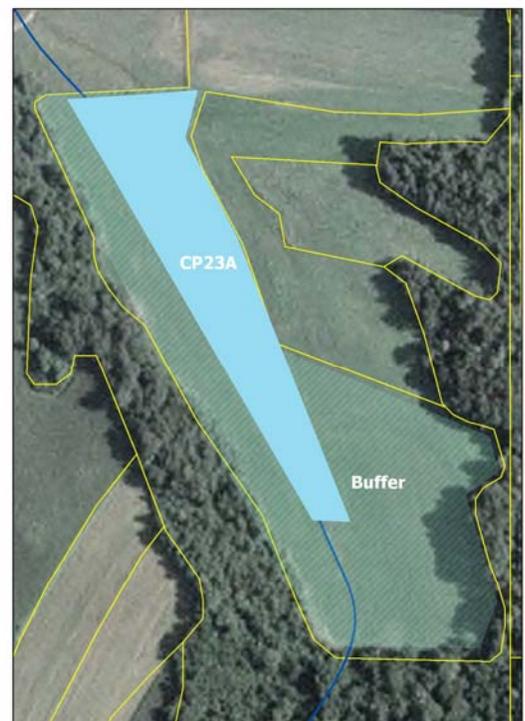
Once again in the Lower Mississippi River Watershed, Farmer Terry sees an opportunity to improve the farm. A poorly performing cropland has a failing tile system that if destroyed could be prime waterfowl hunting habitat. Farmer Terry, now knowing the process, enters the local USDA office to request a wetland restoration in the CREP II. A look at the local 100-year floodplain map determines that the field is outside the 100-year floodplain, so a CP23A is recommended. FSA completes the CRP2-C and with an aerial map, gives the materials to NRCS.

An NRCS or TSP makes a site visit and completes a “CREP “Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed” (land eligibility worksheet), see attached example. Since the purpose of the practice is to restore a wetland the section IV Wetland Restoration , outside the 100-year floodplain , CP23A is checked. On the CREP “Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Wetland Restoration” worksheet it is determined that the site is suitable and the native vegetation is herbaceous. Reed canarygrass, cattails and sedges are found nearby and no trees are found in the wetland area.

Documentation is provided about the extent of the drainage system. Farmer Terry confirms that yields are low and the tile is failing. The actual size of the restored wetland will be 10 acres, the buffer area is 300 feet (will not exceed a buffer to wetland ratio of 2:1), and the site is not in a flood damage reduction location.

Since the field is found to be eligible, NRCS or a TSP completes the NRCS-CPA-52, Environmental Evaluation Worksheet, and item 13 on the CRP-2C and returns the forms to FSA. The land eligibility and practice eligibility worksheet are given to FSA and a copy is kept with the NRCS folder. Any supporting documentation is also copied and given to FSA.

Note that if this field was in the 100-year floodplain, the practice used would be CP23 instead of CP23A.



Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Land Eligibility for the Lower Mississippi Watershed

Required for all offers in the Lower Mississippi Watershed. Submit a copy to FSA.

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Determine which one criteria (I though VI) fits the offer and check the practice to be applied.

I. Excessively Eroded Cropland

9. FSA will document excessively erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 15 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: Do not add the EIs of water or wind together.**
10. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
11. Attach the GIS map/soil map of the CLU of the eligible areas.
12. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 - CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 - CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 - CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

II. Erodible Cropland (Contour Buffer Strips)

9. FSA will document erodible cropland in a field or redefined field with an EI of 8 or greater using General Sign-Up Offer Processing (GSOP). Use the 3 most predominant soils when calculating the weighted average EI. **Note: This determination is different than the NRCS HEL determination process.**
10. Attach a printout of the GSOP result showing the average EI.
11. Attach a GIS map/soil map from the CLU of the eligible area.
12. Attach a GIS map of the contour strips and buffer areas. Within eligible fields the area enrolled is restricted to contour buffer strips between 15 and 60 ft in width and field borders up to 60 ft in width.
 - CP15A CREP Contour Grass Strips (Refer to page 11 for more information on this practice.)

III. Riparian Areas

1. LOCATION CRITERIA (Indicate the type of area being protected)
 - A. Perennial Stream
 - B. Seasonal Stream (contains water for only part of the year but more than just during and/or after rainfall or snowmelt). Stream identified by:
 - USGS map(s) and one of the following:
 - County soil survey maps verified by an on-site visit
 - On-site visit and approval of the ARC if stream is unmapped
 - C. Wetland determined to be Cowardin classification of [Double click here for list](#) (Refer to Table 4 Page 25 for a copy of the list)
 - D. Permanent water body containing water throughout the year in all years.

Continue with Riparian Areas on next page.

2. SELECT PRACTICE - Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below and **attach a practice documentation worksheet**:

- CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required documentation worksheet)
 CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required documentation worksheet)

IV. Wetland Restoration

5. Restorable wetland acres must include altered or manipulated wetlands or prior converted cropland areas that can have their hydrologic component restored.
6. The area offered must be entirely (Check one):
 within the 100-year floodplain for CP23
 outside the 100-year floodplain for CP23A
5. Attach the required practice documentation worksheet, found on page 19 for CP23 or page 21 for CP23A, and include a map identifying each eligible site.

V. Ground Water Protection

Sinkholes and Karst Areas:

7. Use a County Soil Survey or in field observation to determine that sinkholes and karst areas exist. Attach a copy of the soil survey or a map showing the sinkholes or karst areas.
8. The buffer can be up to a maximum average width of 200 ft. from the edge of the sinkhole or karst area.
9. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below:
 CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses (Refer to page 10 for more information on this practice.)
 CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat (Refer to pg 10 for more information on this practice.)
 CP21 Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)
 CP22 Riparian Buffer (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Wellhead Protection Areas

5. Eligible land must be entirely within a MN Dept. of Health (MDH) designated 10-year wellhead protection area. Attach map of area offered and with the 10-year wellhead protection area outlined.
6. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)
 CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses
 CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting
 CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

Decorah Shale Outcrops

9. In the field determination is required based on county soil survey or County Geological Atlas. Attach a map showing the location and extent of the Decorah Shale outcrops.
10. Adjacent areas 50 feet immediately upslope and down slope are eligible for enrollment.

11. Whole fields can be enrolled if more than 75% of the field is eligible.

Continued next page

12. Landowner, with the assistance of technical agencies, chooses one of the practices below, check one: (Refer to page 10 for more information on these practices.)

CP2 Establishment of Permanent Native Grasses

CP3A Hardwood Tree Planting

CP4D Permanent Wildlife Habitat

VI. Flood Damage Reduction areas

9. Select practice

CP21, Filter Strip (Refer to page 12 for required practice documentation worksheet)

CP22, Riparian Buffer Strip (Refer to page 15 for required practice documentation worksheet)

CP23, Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 19 for required practice documentation worksheet)

CP23A Wetland Restoration (Refer to page 21 for required practice documentation worksheet)

Offered areas for practices CP-21 and CP-22 must have 51% of the soils mapped as occasionally and frequently flooded.

10. The acreage offered must meet one of the following:

A. Eligible for EWP or ECP in the last 20 years, indicate year and program.

B. Identified for possible flood mitigation or water retention areas through long range planning including comprehensive water plans, watershed plans or county and city plans. Indicate the type of flood mitigation and the plan.

11. And must contain one or more of the following, (check all that apply):

A. Agricultural dikes in flood plains

B. Severe scour erosion

C. Channel realignment problems

D. Areas that will provide direct offsite flood damage benefits to public infrastructure

12. All sites must be approved by the FSA CoC and SWCD as providing long term flood reduction benefits.

Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Wetland Restoration CP-23A

APPLICANT: Farmer Terry
FSA TRACT NO.: 123456

COUNTY: Merry
FSA FIELD NO.: 987654

Site Suitability (from site visit)

Will restoration of this site impact adjacent properties either by ponding water or disruption of a multi-farm drainage system?

- Yes
 No

Is the restoration of this project dependent on the simultaneous enrollment of another contract? If yes, list the tract(s) or contract(s)

Document whether the native vegetation is herbaceous or woodland and list species.

- Herbaceous: Reed Canarygrass, cattails, sedges
 Woody: None

Document the extent of the existing drainage system and its impact on the hydric soils of the site. Documentation could include the soils map, drainage worksheet, engineering technician's on-site findings.

Site is being cropped less and less each year with little crop yield. Tile was though the wetland that is probably failing. Looks like a few breaks in the tile would restore wetland vegetation close to its original size.

12.60 Acres of Hydric Soil Map Units with altered hydrology

Extent of eligible area:

Size of restored wetland 10 acres

Buffer Area*: 300 feet

*Will not exceed 2:1 buffer to wetland ratio

Total Size of practice area 12.60 acres

Does this site meet the flood damage reduction location criteria?

- Yes
 No

