CCRP Practice

CP39 Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP) Constructed Wetland
CP28 Farmable Wetlands Buffer

When enrolling acres into CP39, practice CP28 is also **required**. The purpose of the practice is to develop a constructed wetland and buffer to treat effluent from row crop agricultural drainage systems. The constructed wetland system is designed to reduce nutrient and sediment loading and provide other water quality benefits while providing wildlife habitat. Only those areas in which a minimum of 25 percent of the upstream watershed is comprised of row crop agricultural drainage land are eligible for enrollment. The **maximum** size for the wetland and associated buffers is 40 acres per tract **including the buffer area**.

CP 28 buffers are mandatory when enrolling a CP39. NRCS determines the buffer to wetland ratio which must not be less than a 2:1 or exceed a 4:1 ratio. Buffers cannot contain restored wetlands. Buffer areas must be restored to either a grassland ecosystem with grass and shrubs or a woodland ecosystem with tree cover.

For the constructed wetland, CP39, NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Structure for Water Control, Code 587; or Wetland Restoration, Code 657 will be used. For wetland seeding mixes the Practice Standard Wetland Restoration, Code 657 will be followed.

For the buffer area, CP 28, NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Restoration of Declining Habitat, Code 643 or Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, Code 645 will be used. Use a mixed stand with a minimum of 5 native species consisting of at least 3 grasses and 1 forb.

If trees and/or shrubs are planted, follow NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Establishment, Code 612. Softwood trees must comprise less than 50 percent of the total number of trees planted. Cost share is allowed for one weed and/or insect control treatment within 24 months after the planting of trees/shrubs if approved by the COC and it is a part of the conservation plan.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Farmable Wetlands Program Constructed Wetland Farmable Wetlands Buffer — CP39/28

Version 8/09

APPLICANT: COUNTY:

FSA TRACT NO.: FSA FIELD NO.:

Resource Concerns for Eligibility
Reduce nutrient and sediment loading
Provide other water quality benefits
Provide wildlife habitat

Practice Eligibility (Need and feasibility):

Each area offered includes a minimum of 25 percent of the upstream watershed comprised of row crop agricultural drainage land that is equal to or less then 40 acres in size? Include a map showing the tile and/or drainage ditches and the watershed boundary.

☐ Yes ☐ No*

Ineligible Practice:

☐ *Offer does not include a minimum of 25 percent of the upstream watershed comprised of row crop agricultural drainage land or has areas that exceed 40 acres in size.

Site Suitability (from site visit):

A constructed wetland can be established on the offered acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No*

An adequate buffer that will effectively remove sediments, nutrients and pollutants can be established?

☐ Yes ☐ No*

Notes:

Unsuitable Site:

☐ *State reason(s);

Extent of eligible area:

Size of constructed wetland (CP39) acres

(The maximum per tract acreage for CP39 and CP28 is 40 acres total.)

Size of buffer (CP28): ft. & acres.

(Buffer to wetland acreage will not be less than a 2:1 ratio and not exceed a 4:1 ratio. The acres of the associated CP28 must not exceed 40 in total with the CP39)

CCRP Practice

CP40 Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP)
Aquaculture Wetland Restoration

The purpose of the practice is to restore habitat or the functions and values of wetland ecosystems that have been devoted to commercial pond-raised aquaculture. Commercial pond-raised aquaculture eligibility is defined as equal to or greater than earning $1,000 income from aquaculture production of fresh water food fish for at least 1 year from 2002 through 2007. This practice refers to commercial aquaculture devoted only to fresh water food fish. The level of restoration of the wetland ecosystem shall be determined by the producer in consultation with NRCS or TSP. The wetland hydrology restoration is specified by the producer. There is no size limitation but the total eligible land is limited to land that was devoted to commercial pond-raised aquaculture any 1 year, 2002 through 2007.

If the land is developed to provide water cover for wildlife habitat, the water area must be an average depth of 6 to 18 inches. The water area must provide a source of water for wildlife for a majority of the year. Food plots may be permitted to enhance the wildlife habitat up to 10 percent of the enrolled land.

For the wetland NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Structure for Water Control, Code 587 or Wetland Restoration, Code 657 will be used for CP40 including wetland seeding mixes.

Buffers are not required. If the landowner wants a buffer; use NRCS Conservation Practice Standards Restoration of Declining Habitat, Code 643 or Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, Code 645 to construct the buffers; using a mixed stand with a minimum of 5 native species consisting of at least 3 grasses and 1 forb.

NRCS Conservation Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Establishment, Code 612 will be used if trees and/or shrubs are planted. Softwood trees must comprise less than 50 percent of the total number of trees planted. Cost share is allowed for one weed and/or insect control treatment within 24 months after the planting of trees/shrubs if approved by the COC and it is a part of the conservation plan.

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Farmable Wetlands Program
Aquaculture Restored Wetland

CP40

Version 8/09

APPLICANT: COUNTY:

FSA TRACT NO.: FSA FIELD NO.:

Resource Concerns for Eligibility
Reduce nutrient and sediment loading
Provide other water quality benefits
Provide wildlife habitat

Practice Eligibility (Need and feasibility):

Each area offered has been devoted to commercial pond-raised aquaculture as stated above.

☐ Yes ☐ No*

Ineligible Practice:

☐ *Offer does not meet the definition of commercial pond-raised aquaculture as stated above.

Site Suitability (from site visit):

A constructed wetland can be established on the offered acres?

☐ Yes ☐ No*

An adequate buffer that will effectively remove sediments, nutrients and pollutants can be established?

☐ Yes ☐ No*

Notes:

Unsuitable Site:

☐ *State reason(s);

Extent of eligible area:

Size of restored wetland (CP39) acres

(The maximum acreage cannot exceed the land that was devoted to commercial pond-raised aquaculture as stated above any 1 year from 2002 through 2007.)

Size of optional buffer (CP28): ft. & acres

CCRP Practice

CP41 Farmable Wetlands Program (FWP)
Flooded Prairie Wetland

When enrolling acres into CP41, practice CP28 is also **required**. The purpose of the practice is to restore the functions and values of wetland that have been subject to the natural overflow of a prairie wetland. Hydrology and vegetation must be restored to the **maximum** extent possible, as determined by USDA.

The maximum size of any one wetland is 20 contiguous acres. The total of all wetlands on a tract is limited to 40 acres. Associated buffers (CP28) must be a minimum of 30 feet wide. The maximum buffer size may not exceed up to 4 times the size of the eligible wetland.

Only the counties in the Prairie Pothole National CRP CPA are eligible for this CRP practice as shown in Figure 1 (attached). Eligible sites are defined as those cropped wetlands which have been manipulated, either entirely or partially, and which meet CRP cropland eligibility requirements, along with the associated upland buffer areas. All hydric soils, as identified on the county hydric soils list, which have been cropped and meet CRP requirements are eligible for restoration. For soil complexes that are listed as having hydric soil components an in-field review will determine the extent of each site eligible as a cropped wetland. The following matrix gives general hydric soil criteria, refer to the county hydric soils list for specific information:

SYMBOL	CRITERIA	TYPICAL LANDSCAPE LOCATION
1	Organic soils	Sites may be depressional or non-depressional (county specific).
2B2, 2B3	Saturation	Sites typically non-depressional - flats, drainage ways bogs, seeps. May include small depressional inclusions.
3	Ponded	Sites are depressional.
4	Flooding	Sites frequently flooded for long - very long duration.

The degree of restoration will be defined by the landowner after technical consultation with USDA. The goal of wetland restoration projects is to restore the original hydrology of the site. Practice feasibility, economic cost, off-site limitations along with other considerations may limit the extent of hydrology that can be restored. Has a last alternative sites will be eligible when the “cessation of cropping” and the subsequent establishment of CRP vegetation is accomplished. This practice is not eligible for natural regeneration.

Initial wetland restoration feasibility assessments must be completed by a qualified individual and must consider avoiding impacts to adjacent properties, utilities, or other infrastructures unless approvals, permits or consents are attainable. This assessment must include an evaluation of the depth, width and extent of the existing drainage system and its impact on the site’s hydric soils. Floodplain restorations must be evaluated to insure that the flood storage area is not reduced or adversely impacted through the placement of fill, dikes, levees, or embankments.

Wetland acreage eligibility will be determined independent of USDA wetland determinations or the FWS National Wetland Inventory although these sources should be used as references when determining eligibility. Eligible areas will typically be considered as Farmed Wetlands (FW), Wetlands Farmed Under Natural conditions (W) or Prior Converted Cropland (PC).

CP28 buffers are mandatory to the extent where they are possible to be established and the amount is dependent on the amount of wetland eligible to be enrolled, not the total wetland area (see scenario 1). The minimum CP28 buffer for a CP27 is 30 feet and the maximum average width cannot exceed 150 feet or 3 times the size of the eligible wetland. Buffers cannot contain restored wetlands. Buffer areas must be restored to either a grassland ecosystem with grass and shrubs or a woodland ecosystem with tree cover. NRCS will use soil survey and/or TRYGG or Marschner Native Vegetation maps to identify acceptable buffer vegetation.

Wetlands will be restored using the NRCS Practice Standard Wetland Restoration, Code 657. Seeding mixes for the wetland zone can be found in the 657 standard. Buffer areas for sites developed under a grassland ecosystem will be seeded according to NRCS Practice Standard Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, Code 645 or Restoration of Declining Habitats Code 643, with a mixed stand of a minimum of 5 native species consisting of at least 3 grasses, and 1 forb. Buffer areas for sites under a woodland ecosystem will use NRCS Practice Standard Tree/Shrub Establishment, Code 612. When restoring woodland ecosystems, plant hard mast species along with other species suitable for the wet nature of the site. As appropriate the NRCS Practice Standard Upland Wildlife Habitat Management, Code 645 as above may also be included in a woodland ecosystem planting. Native ecosystems can be determined by the soil survey or by the native vegetation maps (TRYGG or Marshner maps)

Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS)

Documentation of Eligibility and Suitability for Flooded Prairie Wetland **CP41**

Version 8/09

APPLICANT: COUNTY: **Resource Concerns for Eligibility Restoration of Wetlands**

FSA TRACT NO.: FSA FIELD NO.:

Practice Eligibility (Need and feasibility):

1. The offered acres are in a county eligible for the practice (see Figure 1, attached)?
☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Restorable cropped wetland acres are flooded due to natural overflow of a prairie wetland?
☐ Yes ☐ No

3. The area offered includes hydric soils, altered or manipulated wetlands or prior converted cropland? (Additional map documentation must identify each eligible site).
☐ Yes ☐ No

4. The offered tract does not contain wetlands that exceed 20 acres in size and the total acres on the tract does not exceed 40 acres.
☐ Yes ☐ No

Ineligible Practice:

☐ The offered acres are not in a county eligible for the practice.
☐ Flooding due to natural overflow of a prairie wetland does not exist
☐ Offered acres are not cropped wetlands.
☐ Offered acres contains wetland that exceed 20 acres in size or the total wetland acres exceeds 40 acres on the tract.

Site Suitability (from site visit)

Document whether native vegetation is herbaceous or woodland.

Notes:

Unsuitable Site:

☐ The entire offered acres are not within the 100-year flood plain.

Extent of eligible area:

Size of restored wetland acres
Buffer Area*: feet
***Will not exceed 4:1 buffer to wetland ratio**
Total Size of practice area acres

FIGURE 1: PRAIRIE POTHOLE NATIONAL CRP CPA FROM 2-CRP, AMENDMENT 17