

Name of Practice: STREAMBANK STABILIZATION

DCR Specifications for NO. WP-2A

A. Description

Protection methods along streams to reduce erosion, sedimentation, and the pollution of water from agricultural nonpoint sources.

B. Purpose

The purpose of this practice is to offer an incentive that will change land use, provide vegetative stabilization or improve management techniques to more effectively control soil erosion, sedimentation and nutrient loss from surface runoff to improve water quality.

C. Policies

1. Cost-sharing and tax credits are authorized for:

- a. Vegetative work. This includes temporary seedings as well as permanent herbaceous, woody, or shrub species. Cost-share and tax credits are authorized for riprap when it is used to secure the slope's toe only. Cost-share and tax credits are not authorized for structural measures such as gabions, walls or riprap on side slopes. If needed in conjunction with vegetative work, it must be at the applicant's expense.
- b. Grading and shaping of the bank to achieve proper slope and seeding conditions.
- c. To provide access to water for livestock by installing livestock crossings that will retard sedimentation and pollution. When no other water source is feasible or exists, a controlled hardened access may be used to provide livestock access to water. The installation of livestock crossings and controlled hardened accesses are limited to small streams. Where required, permits must be obtained by the applicant from authorities before the practice will be approved.
- d. Stream banks bordering only agricultural and forestlands. Other lands such as recreational, urban and built-up or residential lots are not eligible.
- e. Stream bank stabilization performed under the practice shall be protected from damage by livestock and equipment. For fencing, the **WP-2 Stream Protection** practice must be used.

- f. Cost-share and tax credit are **not** authorized for tidal waters, only freshwater streams are eligible. Cost-share is not authorized for the establishment of marsh or dune stabilization species. All appropriate local, state and federal permits must be obtained before cost-share can be authorized.
2. Wildlife and environmental consideration must be given when designing the practice.
3. The practice shall be maintained for a minimum of 5 years following the calendar year of installation.
4. This is a one-time incentive and not eligible for reapplication on the same site. Life span requirements can be waived if damaged by flooding.

D. Specifications

1. This practice is subject to NRCS standards if utilized on a site specific basis: 342 Critical Area Planting, 382 Fence, 472 Use Exclusion, 575 Animal Trails and Walkways, 578 Stream Crossing, 580 Stream bank and Shoreline Protection, and 612 Tree /shrub Establishment.
2. Soil loss rates must be computed for all applications for use in establishing priority considerations.

E. Rates

The state cost-share payment, alone or when combined with any other cost-share program will not exceed 75 percent of the total eligible costs.

The Tax Credit rate is 25% of the total eligible cost not to exceed \$17,500.00. If a cooperator receives Cost-Share, only the percent of the total cost of the project that the cooperator contributed is used to determine the Tax Credit.

F. Technical Responsibility

Technical responsibility is assigned to DCR and/or to NRCS due to the standards listed above. Any individual with appropriate NRCS job approval authority can allow authorization. All component practices used in the installation of this BMP must be entered into the NRCS reporting system and are subject to spot check procedures and any other quality control measures.

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