



Continuous CRP Practice Information

CP22 Riparian Buffer

7/8/2014

The purpose of this practice is to remove nutrients, sediment, organic matter, pesticides, and other pollutants from surface runoff and subsurface flow in shallow subsurface flow. Riparian Buffers also provide food and cover for wildlife, lower water temperatures by shading streams, and slow out-of-bank flooding flow.

Practice Guidance:

Riparian Buffers can be utilized on cropland or uniquely, on marginal pastureland, to protect environmentally sensitive areas from sediment, other suspended solids; dissolved contaminants and pathogens in runoff. Riparian Buffers can be either planted or naturally regenerated, provided a plentiful seed source exists. This type of buffer is only allowed on moving water resources, such as perennial and seasonal streams, or permanent bodies of water that are exposed to unintended runoff from the eligible acres.



Example of a Riparian Buffer

■ CCRP Practice Contract information

- Contract length 10-15 years
- \$100 / acre Signing Incentive Payment (SIP)
- 20% CRP Rental Rate Incentive
- NRCS Practice Number 391

- Practice Incentive Payment (PIP) equal to 40% of the eligible installation costs. PIP is additive to 50% cost-share equaling 90% cost-share for practice establishment.
- Natural regeneration of the riparian buffer is acceptable if DNR Forestry, or TSP documents that:
 - An adequate seed source for trees and shrubs is present,
 - Under normal conditions, the appropriate cover will be established within 2 years of CRP-1 effective date,
 - No cost share is paid for natural regeneration and the producer will plant approved cover, without cost share, if the riparian buffer is not established within 2 years of CRP-1 effective date.

■ Practice Width

- Riparian Buffer width can vary across a site
- Use NRCS Practice code 380 when designing the tree planting
- Maximum average width of a riparian buffer shall not exceed 180ft
- An additional maximum width of 350ft can be justified for the following reasons:
 - Frequently flooded soils
 - Surface inlets/tile intakes
 - Cropped berm

Additional Information:

[NRCS CCRP CP22 Eligibility Document](#)
[NRCS Practice Code 391 Standard](#)
[NRCS CCRP CP22 Job Sheet](#)
[NRCS Practice Code 380 Standard](#)