

27—12.72(161C) Eligible practices. Practices listed in this rule are eligible for water protection practices fund reimbursement.

12.72(1) Critical area planting.

12.72(2) Contour buffer strips. The practice includes science-based trials of row crops integrated with prairie strips (STRIPS) planted on contour.

12.72(3) Field border.

12.72(4) Filter strips. The practice includes science-based trials of row crops integrated with prairie strips (STRIPS) planted at the foot slope.

12.72(5) Pasture and hay planting. The practice must include the conversion of land from row crop production to a permanent vegetative cover to control excessive water erosion.

12.72(6) Constructed wetlands. Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program, or other similar programs, is eligible, if this practice is not an allowable practice under that program.

12.72(7) Wetland restoration. Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program, or other similar programs, is eligible, if this practice is not an allowable practice under that program.

12.72(8) Streambank and shoreline protection. The practice must be bioengineered using combinations of stream-side plantings or trees, other vegetation, structural practices such as modification of slopes, and installation of reinforcing materials and in-stream structures. Land enrolled in the Conservation Reserve Program, or other similar programs, is eligible, if this practice is not an allowable practice under that program.

12.72(9) Stormwater quality best management practices (BMPs). A technique, measure, or structural control that is used for a given set of conditions to manage the quantity and improve the quality of stormwater runoff in the most cost-effective manner. BMPs can be either:

a. Nonstructural BMPs, which include a range of pollution prevention, education, or institutional management and development practices designed to limit the conversion of rainfall to runoff and to prevent pollutants from entering runoff at the source of runoff generation; or

b. Structural BMPs, which are engineered and constructed systems that are used to treat the stormwater at either the point of generation or the point of discharge to either the storm sewer system or to receiving waters (e.g., detention ponds or constructed wetlands).

12.72(10) Access control. The practice involves fencing an area to exclude livestock from intermittent streams (defined on U.S. Geological Survey topographic maps as “3 dot” blue-line streams) or larger streams. Eligibility for cost-share assistance extends only to fencing required to implement this practice, but does not extend to fences along roads or land boundaries.

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