

Environmental Quality Incentives Program

2013 EQIP Signup

Minnesota Supplement for:
Practice Standard 657 – Wetland Restoration

Supplemental Criteria

1. The producer is responsible for obtaining easements, rights of way, local, state and federal permits and other permission necessary to perform and maintain the practice. Expenses incurred due these items are not eligible for assistance. Financial assistance payments will not be made until proof of necessary permits has been provided.
2. The restored area shall not be used:
 - a) For irrigation or livestock watering purposes
 - b) To produce agricultural commodities.
 - c) For grazing livestock.
3. Critical Area Planting may be used as a facilitating practice for necessary seed and seeding.
4. Upland Treatment is required. **See General Provision 8.**

Scenarios

Tile Break

Drain tiles will be rendered non-functional by excavation of tile, replacing with non-perforated tile and backfilling with excavated earth, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. There are no facilitating practices. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Ditch Plug

Surface ditches will be rendered non-functional by backfilling with excavated earth, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. There are no facilitating practices. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Embankment

Surface ditch will be rendered non-functional by installing an earth embankment, which is compacted with the excavator bucket. There are no facilitating practices. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will

address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Depression Sediment Removal

A wetland has been completely or partially filled with sediment or fill. The deposition will be removed down to the original topsoil layer. A wetland plant community will be established as necessary based on site specific requirements. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.

Riverine Levee Removal

The hydrology of the site will be restored with the installation of levee breaks. The levee will be breached at the upstream and downstream ends of the tract reach, restoring dynamic stream flooding. Both the wetland and non-wetland areas are planted with an appropriate species mix. The levee breaches are armored with rock riprap. Facilitating practices include Grade Stabilization Structure and Tree and Shrub Planting. Restoration of hydrology and plant community functions will improve the WATER QUALITY and DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION concerns. The hydrologic and vegetative practices will address the SOIL QUALITY DEGRADATION and INADEQUATE HABITAT FOR FISH AND WILDLIFE concerns.