

STREAMS MATRIX FOR USE IN CRP ELIGIBILITY DETERMINATIONS

ELIGIBLE CRP PRACTICE (S)	STREAM TYPE	FLOW REGIME	CHANNEL FORM ¹	FLOW DURATION (days/yr.)	OR	VEGETATION
CP21 OR CP22	Perennial	Continuous	Bed, bank and floodplain well developed	365 ²		Riparian vegetation is of diverse age structure and composition under natural conditions
CP21 OR CP22	Seasonal	Intermittent	Bed and bank present Flat to parabolic bottom	Continuously for 30+ ³ or Division of Water Resources Guidelines ⁴ for stream definition		Riparian vegetation present ⁵
CP8A to address concentrated flow resource concern	Ephemeral	Only in response to a precipitation event	Bed and bank absent V-bottomed or parabolic	<30		No riparian vegetation present, above water table at all times

To meet the criteria for a seasonal stream, the stream must:

- I) contain a defined channel bed, bank, and
- II) contain water for 30 or more days/year or meet the Division of Water Resources drainage guidelines for stream definition as certified by technical staff or contain existing riparian vegetation.

NOTE: All points downstream of any area where the criteria is satisfied shall be considered to meet seasonal stream criteria as long as there is a defined stream channel (bed and bank).

- 1) Channel bed - an open conduit which, periodically or continuously contains moving water or which, forms a connecting link between two bodies of standing water.
Channel bank – the sloping land bordering a channel. The bank has a steeper slope than the bottom of the channel and is usually steeper than the land surrounding the channel. (Cowardin et. al. 1979)
- 2) Flow may be disrupted during drought conditions (See Palmer Index).
- 3) Surface water must be present, either flowing or contained in isolated pools for the specified time period, under normal climactic conditions.
- 4) Kansas Department of Agriculture, Division of Water Resources, Rules and Regulations - “stream definition”
K.S.A. 82a-301 to 305a **K.A.R. 5-40-1. Definitions.** <http://www.accesskansas.org/kda/dwr/Laws-Rules/82a-301rr.htm>
(Attachment A)
- 5) a) Riparian vegetation present must be within the flood-prone area (flood-prone area = the width of the channel @ 2X the maximum bankfull depth (Rosgen 1996).

- b) Riparian vegetation is defined as plants that are designated as Facultative Wetland or Obligate Wetland as found in the *National List of Plant Species that Occur in Wetlands*- Central Plains Region 5 or Intermountain Region 8 (USDI, FWS 1988). <http://www.nwi.fws.gov/bha/bha.htm>

Literature Cited

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- Woodward, D., National Hydrologist. (Personal communication). USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service, Washington DC.
- Note: This table and format was first conceived by Matthew Judy, Wildlife Biologist, NRCS, Colorado