



CONSERVATION ENHANCEMENT ACTIVITY

E580105Z

CONSERVATION STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM

Stream corridor bank stability improvement

Conservation Practice 580: Streambank and shoreline protection

APPLICABLE LAND USE: Crop (Annual & Mixed); Crop (Perennial); Pasture; Range; Forest; Farmstead; Associated Ag Land

RESOURCE CONCERN ADDRESSED: Soil Erosion

PRACTICE LIFE SPAN: 20 years

Enhancement Description:

Stream corridor bank vegetation components are established to provide additional stream corridor bank stability.

Criteria:

- This enhancement can be applied to streambanks and adjacent floodplain/riparian area of natural channels where the channel is susceptible to erosion and migration.
- Stream corridor vegetative components must be established as necessary for ecosystem functioning and stability. The appropriate composition of vegetative components is a key element in preventing excess long-term channel migration in re-established stream corridors.
- Dominant vegetation will consist of existing, naturally-regenerated, or seeded/planted trees and shrubs suited to the soil and hydrology of the site. Vegetation established on channel banks and adjoining areas must be in accordance with conservation practice standard Critical Area Planting, Code 342.
- Vegetation cover that promotes sediment deposition should be used to help floodplain development and growth. Overland flow should be maintained as sheetflow through the adjacent floodplain/riparian area to prevent erosion and promote sediment deposition.



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- Utilize vegetative species that are native and/or compatible with local ecosystems. Avoid introduced, invasive, noxious or exotic species that could become nuisances. Where possible, select plant materials that also provide habitat requirements for desirable wildlife and pollinators.
- Treatments should meet aesthetic and recreational objectives as determined by a site-specific assessment or management plan. Aesthetic objectives should be based on human needs, including visual quality, noise control, and microclimate control. Treatments should be designed to achieve recreation objectives as determined by a site-specific assessment or management plan. Safety requirements shall be based on type of human use and recreation objectives.
- Construction materials, grading practices, and other site development elements must be selected and designed to be compatible with adjacent land uses.
- Livestock exclusion must be considered during establishment of vegetative treatments and appropriate grazing practices applied after establishment to maintain plant community integrity. Wildlife may also need to be controlled during establishment of vegetative treatments. Temporary and local population control methods should be used with caution and within state and local regulations.
- Design the stream corridor and bank vegetation enhancement for an expected life of at least 20 years. Protective treatments must be self-sustaining or require minimum maintenance.

Documentation Requirements:

- Specifications for this practice must be prepared for each site. Specification must be recorded using approved specifications sheets, job sheets, narrative statements in the conservation plan, or other acceptable documentation.