



Community Conservation Assistance Program (CCAP)

CCAP is a voluntary, incentive based program designed to improve water quality through the installation of various best management practices on urban, suburban and rural lands not directly involved with agricultural production.

As North Carolina's land use is changing and rapidly becoming more urbanized, CCAP can educate landowners on water quality and stormwater management, as well as retrofit practices to treat polluted stormwater runoff and ultimately improve the water quality of our state's lakes, streams, and rivers.

Eligible applicants may include homeowners, businesses, schools, parks, churches, and community groups. Essentially, all private and publicly owned lands are eligible for the program.

All sites must have been developed for three years or more to be eligible for cost share assistance.



Best Management Practices

Backyard Rain Garden

A shallow depression in the ground that captures runoff from a driveway, roof, or lawn and allows it to soak into the ground rather than running across untreated to a stream. The Rain Garden Checklist and Rain Garden Operation and Maintenance Plan are required.



Cisterns

Above or below ground storage tanks for rainwater harvesting systems used to collect, store and reuse rainwater. They are intended to reduce stormwater runoff, encourage runoff infiltration and conserve water.



Marsh Sills

In place of bulkheads, marsh sills create naturally vegetated marsh areas for shore protection reducing erosion caused by wave and tidal action. A rock or oyster sill serves as a breakwater with the marsh vegetation behind it to reduce or eliminate erosion while providing vital habitat area.



Stormwater Wetland

Constructed systems that mimic the functions of natural wetlands and are designed to mitigate the impacts of urbanization on stormwater quality or quantity. Stormwater wetlands are intended to treat impervious surface areas that are greater than 2500 square feet.



Riparian Buffer

An area of perennial, long-lived vegetative cover (grass, shrubs, trees) established adjacent to and up-gradient from water courses or water bodies to improve water quality. Riparian buffer projects planned for contiguous land parcels are highly encouraged.



To apply, please contact your local Soil and Water Conservation District.

Applications are ranked based on local water quality priorities. A conservation plan is prepared for your property.

Applicants may be reimbursed up to 75 percent of the pre-established average cost of the BMP.

For more information, visit: www.soilandwater.nc.gov or call: (919) 707-3770