

**NORTH CAROLINA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
 WORK SESSION AGENDA
 DRAFT**

WORK SESSION

NC State Fairgrounds
 Gov. James G. Martin Building
 1025 Blue Ridge Road
 Raleigh, NC 27607
 July 16, 2019
6:00 p.m.

BUSINESS SESSION

NC State Fairgrounds
 Gov. James G. Martin Building
 1025 Blue Ridge Road
 Raleigh, NC 27607
 July 17, 2019
9:00 a.m.

I. CALL TO ORDER

The State Government Ethics Act mandates that at the beginning of any meeting the Chair reminds all the members of their duty to avoid conflicts of interest and inquire as to whether any member knows of any conflict of interest or potential conflict with respect to matters to come before the Commission. If any member knows of a conflict of interest or potential conflict, please state so at this time.

II. PRELIMINARY – Business Meeting

Welcome

Chairman John Langdon

III. BUSINESS

1. Approval of Agenda

Chairman John Langdon

2. Approval of Meeting Minutes

Chairman John Langdon

A. May 14, 2019 Work Session Meeting Minutes

B. May 15, 2019 Business Session Meeting Minutes

3. Division Report

Director Vernon Cox

4. Association Report

Mr. Myles Payne

5. NRCS Report

Mr. Tim Beard

6. Consent Agenda

A. Supervisor Appointments

Mr. Eric Pare

B. Supervisor Contracts

Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth

C. Technical Specialist Designation

Mr. Jeff Young

ATTACHMENT 1WS

7. Disaster Response Program
 - A. Hurricane Matthew Update
 1. Allocation Strategy for FY2020
 - B. Hurricane Florence Update
 1. Revisions to Emergency BMPs
 2. Allocation Strategy for FY2020

 8. Agriculture Cost Share Program
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List
 - C. District Financial Assistance Allocation

 9. Technical Assistance Allocation

 10. Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List
 - C. District Financial Assistance Allocation
 - D. Revisions to Water Supply Well

 11. Community Conservation Assistance Program
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List

 12. Cost Share Programs Spot Check Report

 13. Agriculture Cost Share Program: Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions

 14. Soil and Water Conservation Commission Contract

 15. District Issues
 - A. Contract Extension Requests

 16. Draft Job Approval Authority Policy
- IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- V. ADJOURNMENT**

**NORTH CAROLINA SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA
 BUSINESS SESSION AGENDA
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WORK SESSION

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6. Consent Agenda

A. Supervisor Appointments

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B. Supervisor Contracts

Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth

C. Technical Specialist Designation

Mr. Jeff Young

- 7. Disaster Response Program
 - A. Hurricane Matthew Update Mr. David Williams
 - 1. Allocation Strategy for FY2020
 - B. Hurricane Florence Update Ms. Julie Henshaw
 - 1. Revisions to Emergency BMPs
 - 2. Allocation Strategy for FY2020

 - 8. Agriculture Cost Share Program Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List
 - C. District Financial Assistance Allocation

 - 9. Technical Assistance Allocation Ms. Julie Henshaw

 - 10. Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program Mr. Joshua Vetter
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List
 - C. District Financial Assistance Allocation
 - D. Revisions to Water Supply Well

 - 11. Community Conservation Assistance Program Mr. Tom Hill
 - A. Detailed Implementation Plan
 - B. Average Cost List

 - 12. Cost Share Programs Spot Check Report Mr. Ken Parks

 - 13. Agriculture Cost Share Program: Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth

 - 14. Soil and Water Conservation Commission Contract Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth

 - 15. District Issues Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth
 - A. Contract Extension Requests Districts

 - 16. Draft Job Approval Authority Policy Mr. Jeff Young
- IV. PUBLIC COMMENTS**
- V. ADJOURNMENT**



**NORTH CAROLINA
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
WORK SESSION MEETING MINUTES
May 14, 2019**

NC Farm Bureau
5301 Glenwood Avenue
3rd Floor Boardroom
Raleigh, NC 27612

Commission Members	Guests	Guests
John Langdon	David Williams	Ken Parks
Wayne Collier	Jeff Young	Lisa Fine
Dietrich Kilpatrick	Eric Pare	Keith Larick
Myles Payne	Helen Wiklund	Rick McSwain
Derek Potter	Ralston James	Kristina Fischer
Mike Willis	Josh Vetter	David Harris
	Michael Shepherd	Bryan Blinson
Commission Counsel	Tom Hill	Joey Hester
Phillip Reynolds	Tom Ellis	Chester Lowder

Chairman John Langdon called the meeting to order at 6:00 p.m. Chairman Langdon inquired whether any Commission members need to declare any conflict of interest, or appearance of conflict of interest, that may exist for agenda items under consideration, as mandated by the State Ethics Act.

- 1. Approval of Agenda:** Chairman Langdon asked for comments on the agenda. Mr. Reynolds stated after the Public Comments, the meeting will go into a closed session to discuss the inquiry from Rutherford Soil & Water Conservation District from Mr. Del Ammons due to legal action, and Item 13 will be added to the Business Session Agenda.

Chairman Langdon welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked all those in attendance. Chairman Langdon inquired about Commissioner Green's health. Mr. Williams and Mr. Harris provided an update and a get-well card will be circulated tomorrow.

- 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes:** Chairman Langdon asked for comments on the minutes. Commissioner Collier stated the minutes are in order.

2A. March 19, 2019 Work Session Meeting Minutes

2B. March 20, 2019 Business Meeting Minutes

- 3. Division Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Deputy Director David Williams to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Williams provided the following highlights:
- Chairman Langdon and Mr. Williams were asked to participate in a meeting convened by Congressman Rouzer to discuss the concerns and challenges of stream debris removal
 - Chairman Langdon stated the meeting brought awareness to the issue and Congressman Rouzer was impressed with the need to have Town Hall Meetings at the local level
 - Review of the Commission's Policy for Extension of Previous Program Year Contracts and ask the Commission to waive some of the existing policies
 - Division recommends waiving the requirement for the supervisor to appear before the Commission in the following situations
 - All the 2016 and 2017 pond construction and pond repair contracts
 - Any contract where engineering approval is provided less than 12 months prior to expiration
 - Any 2017 contract for which hurricanes or chronic rainfall have prevented implementation
 - The Division recommends if the contract should have been canceled under the Interim Performance Milestones, and it was not canceled, the supervisor must appear in person before the Commission to explain why the district needs an extension.

There was discussion with regards to the circumstances when a district would have to come before the Commission and explain why the district requires an extension. The Commission could delegate to the Chairman, whether those exceptions apply and allow some districts not to appear in person. Commissioner Collier stated instead of the district providing a letter, a form can be filled out. Chairman Langdon stated the decision would be on a case-by-case basis; not a blanket approval. Deputy Director Williams stated the extension requests must be submitted by June 30. Under the policy, if the contract is completed prior to July Commission Meeting, the Division is delegated to approve the extension request automatically. The Division is proposing a waiver of the policy for this one meeting, due to the vast number of contract extension requests expected. The Commission will motion to request to recommend a waiver of the Policy for Extension of Previous Program Years Extensions, adding Item A under Agenda Item 3.

- 4. Association Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Commissioner Payne to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Commissioner Payne stated the report will be presented at the Business Meeting tomorrow.
- 5. NRCS Report:** Chairman Langdon stated Mr. Tim Beard, State Conservationist, will be present at the Business Meeting tomorrow.
- 6. Consent Agenda:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Eric Pare, Ms. Lisa Fine, and Mr. Jeff Young to present. A copy of the reports is included as an official part of the minutes.

6A. Supervisor Appointments:

- Andrew M. Allison, Iredell SWCD, filling the expired appointed term of Brian Harwell for 2018-2022
- Tracy R. Jenkins, Iredell SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Andrew M. Allison for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Bradley Johnson, Mecklenburg SWCD, resigning from an unexpired elected term for 2016-2020 (postponed until a supervisor is recommended for appointment)
- William Bradley Boyd, Surry SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of David Branch for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Charles S. Sink III, Wilkes SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Gwen Minton for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter

6B. Supervisor Contracts: 6 contracts; totaling \$23,939

6C. Technical Specialist Designation: Mr. Stephen Bishop, Cleveland SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

- 7. SWCC Hurricane Florence Disaster Response Program Allocation Update:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Ms. Henshaw was absent, and Deputy Director Williams provided an update of the allocations that were made by the Division. The Commission delegated the authority to the Division Director to make allocations under the Disaster Response Program and report back to the Commission, when the allocations were made since the March Commission Meeting.
- 8. Agriculture Cost Share Program Policy Revisions:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Ms. Hedgepeth was absent, and Ms. Fine provided an update. The Technical Review Committee (TRC) put together a workgroup to review the Best Management Practices (BMPs) and update the policies that are no longer valid or removed from the program. The first two categories to review are below, which will be added to the Commission's web site and implemented into the programs. Commissioner Payne stated the content is fine. Deputy Director Williams stated it is a cleanup of old language, updating policies, and removing references to Section .0200, since it no longer exists.

8A. Agrichemical Pollution Preventions Measures:

8B. Waste Management Measures:

- 9. Job Approval Authority Update:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Jeff Young to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Young stated the Job Approval Authority (JAA) Workgroup reconvened on April 26 and worked on crafting and developing a JAA system. The members provided a framework and guidelines to develop for the Commission's consideration. The goal is to bring forth what constitutes the JAA System, and what BMPs are being used across the state. Currently, NRCS has a Job Approval Authority Policy in place, and the workgroup's intent is to replicate the system, i.e., the needs for the districts, the processes, the practices, and the quality assurance process. In 2018, NRCS prepared a report of their top 10 conservation practices. The information was reviewed by the Division and

run through the CS2 System from 2012 to the present. The direction is for the Commission to adopt their own Job Approval Authority System.

Chairman Langdon thanked Commissioner Collier for serving on the committee and Mr. Young for the quality work, his talent, work ethics and dedication to get the job done. Commissioner Collier stated Mr. Young has done a great job.

- 10. Supervisor Appointments Deferred for Training Requirements:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Eric Pare to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Pare stated at the March Commission Meeting, three newly-appointed supervisors did not meet the training requirements. These three individuals started in December 2018 and the training was offered in February 2019. Mr. Pare was directed to contact the three supervisors and get explanation letters from each, as to why they did not attend the training and correct the matter.

District	First Name	Last Name	Start Date
Alb/Perquimans	Allen	Stallings	Letter attached
Franklin	Patrick	Ray	Letter attached
Swain	Philip	Carson Sr.	Letter attached

Mr. Pare reiterated that Deputy Director Williams had stated the supervisor appointments were conditional upon attending the training and that the Commission may have to extend their conditional appointment once a letter is submitted. Mr. Pare recommends the Commission extend their conditional appointment based on them attending the training in February 2020.

11. Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program (AgWRAP) Regional Application

Considerations: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joshua Vetter to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Vetter stated the recommendation is for the Commission to take action to approve funding for the 20 projects. The recommended funding totals \$510,000. This has been reviewed by district staff and the Division and was presented to the AgWRAP Committee for concurrence. A more-detailed presentation on the AgWRAP regional application process will be presented tomorrow.

- 12. Agriculture Reports for Nutrient Sensitive Waters:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joey Hester to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Hester stated there are four nutrient strategies in the state and meeting all the targets.

Public Comments: Commissioner Collier stated he went to Washington, DC, in April and spoke to some representatives and specifically talked to Representative Holding. Commissioner Collier discussed the need for NRCS to have more field staff and engineers. The number of allocated employees in North Carolina had diminished compared to other states, and Representative Holding was unaware of this fact. Commissioner Collier will follow-up with one of Representative Holding's aides.

Mr. Bryan Blinson appreciated all the efforts that were used with the Hurricane Florence recovery efforts, since so much of the pastureland was saturated. Mr. Blinson aided with the Emergency Management Operations. Those involved in the operations, helped people move to dry ground, due to their homes being flooded, and move their animals to dry ground. A text was sent out the morning after

the rain stopped, to assess the damage. The people's needs were assessed, and temporary fencing and hay was provided for those animals. It was a challenge to deliver the hay, due to the rising water levels.

Chairman Langdon thanked Mr. Blinson. The Farm Bureau paid for the trucking of the 103 bales of hay donated by Chairman Langdon. The Farm Bureau, Cattleman's Association and NC Department of Agriculture came together to help.

Mr. Young thanked Mr. Vetter for the changes of how the applications are reviewed. The changes implemented and considerable reduction in the workload in AgWRAP for our engineers. The Division expects to have higher-quality applications due to the changes.

Commissioner Potter moved that the Commission go into closed session pursuant to N.C.G.S. 143-318.11(a)(3) to discuss the threat of legal action with Commission Counsel. Commissioner Collier seconded. Motion carried.

At the end of the closed session, Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commission Potter motioned to go back into open session and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 7:34 p.m.



David B. Williams, Deputy Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation, Raleigh, N.C.



Helen Wiklund, Recording Secretary

These minutes were approved by the North Carolina Soil & Water Conservation Commission on July 17, 2019.



**NORTH CAROLINA
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BUSINESS SESSION MEETING MINUTES
May 15, 2019**

North Carolina Farm Bureau
5301 Glenwood Avenue
3rd Floor Boardroom
Raleigh, NC 27612

Commission Members	Guests	Guests
John Langdon	Ralston James	Lisa Fine
Wayne Collier	Eric Pare	Odessa Armstrong
Dietrich Kilpatrick	Helen Wiklund	Rafael Vega
Myles Payne	Kristina Fischer	Gayle Horner
Derek Potter	Michael Shepherd	Brad Moore
Mike Willis	Tom Hill	Jason Byrd
Commission Counsel	Josh Vetter	Rodney Wright
Phillip Reynolds	Rick McSwain	Christie Watkins
Guests	David Harris	Chester Lowder
David Williams	Tim Beard	Tom Ellis
Julie Henshaw	Joey Hester	Michelle Raquet
Jeff Young	Bryan Blinson	Sandra Weitzel
Kelly Hedgepeth	Ken Parks	Bryan Evans

Chairman John Langdon called the meeting to order at 9:02 a.m. Chairman Langdon inquired whether any Commission members need to declare any conflict of interest, or appearance of conflict of interest, that may exist for agenda items under consideration, as mandated by the State Ethics Act.

Chairman Langdon thanked the Farm Bureau staff for their hospitality and welcomed everyone to the meeting.

- 1. Approval of Agenda:** Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the amended agenda with the addition of Item 13. Commissioner Potter motioned to approve the amended agenda and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.
- 2. Approval of Meeting Minutes:** Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the minutes.

2A. March 19, 2019 Work Session Meeting Minutes

2B. March 20, 2019 Business Meeting Minutes

Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the January minutes and Commissioner Potter seconded. Motion carried.

- 3. Division Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Deputy Director David Williams to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Deputy Director Williams presented the report in addition to the following:

Mr. Williams stated the Technical Training Workgroup, includes the Division, NRCS, the NC Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts, and district employees. A series of trainings were held in February and March to help district employees make progress for Certified Conservation Planner (CCP) status. The next series of trainings are scheduled for July and August and will focus on technical trainings for specific practices with regional significance.

Mr. Williams stated Congressman Rouzer convened a meeting yesterday to discuss stream debris removal in the state. There was much discussion and frustration expressed about how the debris being removed from the streams is being placed on land near to the stream, making it likely to be washed back into the stream in future flood events. The debris is not being pulled far enough away from the streams. A better job needs to be done to keep the debris from washing back into the streams. In some situations where the stream is accessible to load removed debris, debris is being hauled away. There are several projects where inaccessibility is an issue, which makes it impractical. The Division will investigate opportunities to remove more of the debris from the vicinity of the stream channel. Mr. Williams stated Commissioner Kilpatrick suggested marking the Hurricane Matthew debris and seeing how much is going back into the streams after Hurricane Florence.

Congressman Rouzer is interested in going throughout his district and having smaller group meetings. There is a lack of awareness with regards to stream debris removal, and the landowners need to be educated. NRCS plans to provide some assistance. Commissioner Potter stated there is a lot at risk, and the waterways need to be open, so we are prepared for the next storm.

Mr. Williams stated NRCS continues to reduce their staff, and they are well below their cap, and cannot fill their vacancies.

3A. Review of Policy for Extension of Previous Program Year Contracts: Mr. Williams stated the Commission needs to review the Policy for Extension of the Previous Program Year Contracts and move to adopt the policy waivers as recommended. Last year, there were some late decisions about whether district supervisors had to appear before the Commission. This year, it is recommended that a variance be provided, and the waiver for district supervisors to appear be granted to 2017 and earlier contract years for pond/pond repair contracts, any contract for which engineering approval was received less than 12 months prior to contract expiration, and 2017 contracts for which the hurricanes/chronic rainfall prevented implementation. Some landowners had other issues that delayed the implementation of their contract, and the Division recommends following the Commission's full policy and bringing those contracts before the Commission, presented by a district supervisor. The waiver would not apply, if the contract should have been canceled under the Commission's Interim Performance Milestones in the Cost Share Program Contracts Policy. Under that policy, once the contract is fully approved, the

cooperator has 12 months to complete one third of the work, if the district recommends more time, the cooperator will have six additional months.

Chairman Langdon stated the Commission is firm about staying on task with these programs, yet it remains flexible to consider common sense concerns.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commissioner Collier motioned to adopt the waiver recommendation as outlined by Deputy Director Williams and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

- 4. Association Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Commissioner Payne to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Commissioner Payne presented the report in addition to the following:

- Annual Meeting scheduled for January 5-7, 2020; hotel reservations are open
- NC Foundation for Soil & Water Conservation held a Strategic Planning Session in Raleigh
- State Envirothon was held May 3-4, 2019

- 5. NRCS Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Tim Beard to present. Mr. Beard presented the report and highlighted the following:

- Personnel Updates
- Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Updates; applications due May 10, 2019
- Emergency Watershed Protection Program – Floodplain Easement (EWP-FPE) Update; deadline to sign up is May 20, 2019
- Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program has 40-45 approved projects totaling over \$2M
- Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Update
- 2018 Farm Bill was open for public comments until April 25, 2019
- Under Secretary for USDA, Bill Northey, will be in North Carolina May 21-22 to look at EWP sites and projects
- In support of the North American Envirothon, NRCS will donate almost \$110,000 with the assistance from the states in the southeast region

Commissioner Payne thanked Mr. Beard for the donation to the North American Envirothon.

Chairman Langdon called a break at 9:56 a.m. The meeting reconvened at 10:06 a.m.

- 6. Consent Agenda:** Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Consent Agenda.

6A. Supervisor Appointments:

- Andrew M. Allison, Iredell SWCD, filling the expired appointed term of Brian Harwell for 2018-2022
- Tracy R. Jenkins, Iredell SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Andrew M. Allison for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter

- William Bradley Boyd, Surry SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of David Branch for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Charles S. Sink III, Wilkes SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Gwen Minton for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter

6B. Supervisor Contracts: 6 contracts; totaling \$23,939

6C. Technical Specialist Designation: Mr. Stephen Bishop, Cleveland SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the Consent Agenda and Commissioner Potter seconded. Motion carried.

- 7. SWCC Hurricane Florence Disaster Response Program Allocation Update:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Ms. Henshaw presented the informational report of the allocations for the Lagoon Management Incentive, Pasture Renovation, and Winter Forage Crop Incentive. Eight districts have received allocations from March 12 - May 5. For the Lagoon Management Incentive Practice, all lagoon liquids need to be moved by June 1, and those contracts will expire this fiscal year.
- 8. Agriculture Cost Share Program Policy Revisions:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Ms. Hedgepeth stated the changes and summary of each Best Management Practices are included and comply with the new Rule.

8A. Agrichemical Pollution Prevention Measures:

8B. Waste Management Measures:

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Agriculture Cost Share Program Policy Revisions for Best Management Practices in the Agrichemical Pollution Prevention and Waste Management Measures. Commissioner Potter motioned to approve the revisions and Commissioner Collier seconded. Motion carried.

- 9. Job Approval Authority Update:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Jeff Young to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Young presented the informational report with regards to the development of the Job Approval Authority (JAA) system. The NC Association of Soil and Water Conservation Districts requested a Job Approval Authority system to be authorized by the NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission and requested a workgroup to be formed. The Job Approval Authority (JAA) system will be dependent upon legislation, the Commission adopting rules, and providing training. The workgroup recommends adopting a mirror image of the NRCS Job Approval Authority (JAA) conservation standards.

10. Supervisor Appointments Deferred for Training Requirements: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Eric Pare to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Pare stated at the March Commission Meeting, Chairman Langdon asked Mr. Pare to contact the three newly-appointed supervisors to provide a letter of explanation, as to why they did not meet the Commission's requirement to attend the UNC School of Government training. Due to the training requirements, the appointments will be conditionally extended until they complete the training in February 2020.

District	First Name	Last Name	Start Date
Alb/Perquimans	Allen	Stallings	Letter attached
Franklin	Patrick	Ray	Letter attached
Swain	Philip	Carson Sr.	Letter attached

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve. Commissioner Potter motioned to approve the conditional appointments based upon the supervisors attending the training in February 2020 and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

11. Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program (AgWRAP) Regional Application

Considerations: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joshua Vetter to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Vetter presented the report in addition to the following:

- Projects were reviewed and ranked from 0-91 out of 100
- Recommend funding 20 projects from 14 districts totaling \$510,000
 - 8 projects; West
 - 10 projects; Central
 - 2 projects; East

Chairman Langdon suggested working together with the districts to do an analysis/inventory of our water needs, what areas need improvement, and generate a 10-year strategic plan.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the funding for the AgWRAP regional applications. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve the funding for the projects and Commissioner Collier seconded. Motion carried.

12. Agriculture Reports for Nutrient Sensitive Waters: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joey Hester to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Hester provided an update of the Nutrient Sensitive Waters Rules, which were developed by the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to help meet the Clean Water Act (CWA). The Rules are designed to manage pollution and specifically aimed at nutrients, i.e., nitrogen and phosphorus. The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires identifying the problem in the watershed, running an analysis, understanding how to fix it, and implementing Rules to correct it.

13. Ammons Inquiry from Rutherford SWCD: Chairman Langdon recognized Commission Counsel, Phillip Reynolds, to present. Mr. Reynolds stated this is a follow up to the correspondence the NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission received in July 2018, and the response Counsel has been asked to provide for potential legal action. Prior to the March 2019 Work Session, Mr.

Reynolds received a response from Rutherford County Watershed Commission. The letter stated the structure is located on Mr. Ammons' property and partially on a neighboring property. The construction was funded through Public Law 566, which is the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act. The Soil Conservation Service, now known as NRCS, provided funds to construct these structures in different watersheds. As required, the Rutherford County Watershed Commission had to agree to and be responsible for the Operation and Maintenance Agreement. Mr. Reynolds contacted the attorney for the Rutherford County Watershed Commission and their response has been provided to the Commissioners.

Mr. Ammons is not alleging the structure itself is causing sediment to go onto his property, nor is he alleging the dam has not been maintained properly. Mr. Ammons is asking for the structure to be removed from his property, and the easement to revert, which is something neither the NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission nor the local Rutherford County Watershed Commission do.

As part of the Rutherford County Watershed Commission's response, they asked for an environmental consulting firm to perform an independent assessment. They concluded the type of erosion and sedimentation is common in the foothills and in the Piedmont of North Carolina, none of which is related to the dam or shows evidence the dam is not being properly maintained or causing the sediment to accumulate in the easement. Mr. Ammons wants the NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission to invoke the Commission's authority under N.C.G.S. 139-41.2(e) which authorizes the Commission to conduct further hearings into this matter, if they have reason to believe the watershed improvement structure is not being maintained properly. The Commission does not have authority to remove the easement nor to have the structure removed. However, if after further hearings, the Commission concluded that the Rutherford County Watershed Commission is not maintaining the structure as provided for in the Operation and Maintenance Agreement, the Commission could order the County to take further actions. Mr. Reynolds recommends the Commission to decline to exercise its authority to hold further hearings on this matter.

Chairman Landon asked for comments. Commissioner Willis motioned to accept Counsel's recommendation to decline to exercise the Commission's authority to hold further hearings and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Reynolds will send a letter to Mr. Ammons noting the Commission's decision and respond to the letter received from Mr. Ammons dated May 7 about legal action; it is without legal merit and there is nothing the Commission can do to be involved in legal action.

Public Comments: Deputy Director David Williams thanked the Farm Bureau for hosting the meeting and supporting our activities. Chairman Langdon thanked Mr. Lowder and Mr. Wooten. Mr. Lowder stated the space is always available. Mr. Williams stated Mr. Larick and Mr. Lowder helped with many aspects and thanked them for all their work and contributing and implementing our programs. Mr. James thanked Tiffany and Mr. Larick and Mr. Lowder. Chairman Langdon thanked the staff.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 11:31 a.m.

David B. Williams

David B. Williams, Deputy Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation, Raleigh, N.C.

Helen Wiklund

Helen Wiklund, Recording Secretary

These minutes were approved by the North Carolina Soil & Water Conservation Commission on July 17, 2019.



**NORTH CAROLINA
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
WORK SESSION MEETING MINUTES
July 16, 2019**

NC State Fairgrounds
Gov. James G. Martin Building
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607

Commission Members	Guests	Guests
John Langdon	David Williams	Kelly Hedgepeth
Wayne Collier	Jeff Young	Kristina Fischer
Dietrich Kilpatrick	Helen Wiklund	Tom Ellis
Myles Payne	Ralston James	Keith Larick
Mike Willis	Josh Vetter	Rob Baldwin
Commission Counsel	Michael Shepherd	Jim Chandler
Shawn Maier	Tom Hill	David Harris
Guests	Eric Pare	Rick McSwain
Vernon Cox	Julie Henshaw	Bryan Evans

Chairman John Langdon called the meeting to order at 6:04 p.m. Chairman Langdon inquired whether any Commission members need to declare any conflict of interest, or appearance of conflict of interest, that may exist for agenda items under consideration, as mandated by the State Ethics Act. Commissioner Collier declared a conflict of interest for Agenda Item 14 and will recuse himself.

Chairman Langdon welcomed everyone to the meeting.

1. **Approval of Agenda:** Chairman Langdon asked for comments on the agenda. None were stated.
2. **Approval of Meeting Minutes:** Chairman Langdon asked for comments on the minutes. Commissioner Collier stated the minutes are in order.
 - 2A. **May 14, 2019 Work Session Meeting Minutes**
 - 2B. **May 15, 2019 Business Meeting Minutes**
3. **Division Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Director Vernon Cox. Director Cox stated the report will be presented at the Business Meeting tomorrow. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

4. **Association Report:** Chairman Langdon recognized Commissioner Payne. Commissioner Payne stated the report will be presented at the Business Meeting tomorrow. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.
5. **NRCS Report:** Chairman Langdon asked if Mr. Tim Beard will be in attendance to present tomorrow. Director Cox stated Ms. Odessa Armstrong will be presenting the report at the Business Meeting tomorrow.

Chairman Langdon stated Commissioner Potter is not in attendance and shared a concern expressed by Commissioner Potter with regards to the Emergency Watershed Protection Program (EWP) that \$2M is not enough for EWP. Director Cox stated the process is ongoing, and the Division anticipates that additional EWP funding will be received.

Chairman Langdon asked the Commissioners if they mind reviewing the blue attachments the day of the work session. Chairman Langdon stated the blue attachments could be submitted on a more-timely basis.

6. **Consent Agenda:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Eric Pare, Ms. Lisa Fine, and Mr. Jeff Young to present. Copies of the reports are included as an official part of the minutes.

6A. Supervisor Appointments:

- Jason Belcher, Clay SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Tammy Mull for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- George Myron Edwards III, Cleveland SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Michael Underwood for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Lloyd E. Phillips, Jr., Davidson SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Kevin Briggs for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Bill Bess, Lincoln SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Pamela Stroupe for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Hermes Goudes, Mecklenburg SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Brad Johnson for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- James Hampton Wally, Mecklenburg SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Eric Spengler for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Franklin W. Byrd, Montgomery SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Larry Scarborough for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Scott Shoulars, Rockingham SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of David Price for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter

6B. Supervisor Contracts: 12 contracts; totaling \$218,852; over half are disaster contracts

6C. Technical Specialist Designation:

- Mr. Josh Pate, Wilson SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

- Mr. Josh Parker, Pitt SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category
- Mr. Adam Gaines, Agri-Waste Technology, Inc., for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category
- Ms. Sara Sweeting, USDA, NRCS Soil Conservationist, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

7. Disaster Response Program: Chairman Langdon recognized Deputy Director David Williams to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

7A. Hurricane Matthew Update: Deputy Director Williams stated that additional progress has been made with the Disaster Response Program and some activity is winding down. A summary of the practices was highlighted for stream debris, road repair, and pond repair.

7A1. Allocation Strategy for FY2020: Some activities have been identified to reappropriation some of the funds that were appropriated for Hurricane Matthew; see the table on page 4 of the revised distribution of funding in red. The recommendation is to shift the remaining available funding, in the amount of \$1,573,662, to stream debris removal, with the provision that additional stream debris removal funds will only be available to those local sponsors who have already expended at least 60% of their allocated funds. There are 9 local sponsors that have not submitted reimbursement requests for any completed stream projects.

Commissioner Kilpatrick stated the Craven County Manager received a letter from Mr. Robert Mills after Hurricane Florence hit with regards to EWP. Mr. Mills stated his appreciation for the assistance from EWP and commended Mr. Patrick Baker, with Craven SWCD, for his work in coordinating the response with all involved at the local, district, state, and federal levels to stabilize the property.

Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

7B. Hurricane Florence Update: Ms. Henshaw highlighted how the Division is administering the funds, the counties that are eligible, where the BMPs were contracted, and how money has been spent to date. The necessary actions are stated below.

7B1. Revisions to Emergency BMPs: The Division will request to change the Emergency Pond Repair BMP reimbursement rates to actual cost based on receipts. This request is for the Emergency Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit and the Emergency Auxiliary Spillway Repair/Retrofit BMPs.

7B2. Allocation Strategy for FY2020: This strategy is for pond and road repair projects. Last year, three BMPs were designated for a one-year enrollment. These were the Disaster Lagoon Management Incentive with over \$1.3M in contracts, the Disaster Winter Forage Crop Incentive with \$128,000 allocated, and the Disaster Pasture Renovation Incentive,

which contracted almost \$1M. There are fewer pond and road repair related practices. Last year, an online form was created for the districts to request funding. The Commission granted the Division Director the authority to approve these BMP allocations. The Division recommends the Division Director continue to have this authority. Mr. Jeff Young and his team are working to expedite the engineering process. The base allocation is \$7,500 for road repairs and additional funds per project will be available once the cost estimates are received.

8. **Agriculture Cost Share Program:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

8A. Detailed Implementation Plan: The changes were already approved for the FY2020 DIP.

8B. Average Cost List: This year there are no additional changes to the Average Cost List. Every three years, the Division requests receipts from the districts to compare the average costs among the districts. The costs for some of the components have not changed for years.

8C. District Financial Assistance Allocation: The table shows how much each county has requested for regular ACSP Cost Share (CS) and Impaired and Impacted (II) Earmark funds. On page 4, there is a summary of the funds for FY2020 totaling \$5.1M. The estimated \$100K CREP money will be matched for the CREP (CE) projects. The state budget has not yet passed so the Division proposes the Commission approve only 75% for the Cost Share (CS) allocations. When the state budget is signed, the remaining 25% Cost Share (CS) funds will be available. For the CREP (CE) and Impaired and Impacted (II) funds, the Division recommends the full allocation be made.

Chairman Langdon called a break at 7:11 p.m. The meeting reconvened at 7:28 p.m.

Chairman Langdon asked Commission Payne and Mr. Bryan Evans to provide an update on the health of Commissioner Green. Commissioner Payne stated Commissioner Green continues to improve through therapy and is in good spirits. Mr. Bryan Evans added he and Commissioner Kilpatrick visited Commissioner Green today, and he has a ways to go, but the Association is excited to have Commissioner Green serve as President in January 2020. Commissioner Kilpatrick stated he is showing improvement.

Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

9. **Technical Assistance Allocation:** The Division is maintaining the recurring appropriation of \$2.44M for District technical assistance and there is an additional \$25K from CCAP appropriations to help support two positions. Carry forward from FY2018 is just under \$100K resulting in a total of approximately \$2.57M to allocate for District Technical Assistance. The upcoming allocation rule changes are effective January 1, 2020 and will be used for allocations next July.

10. **Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joshua Vetter to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

10A. Detailed Implementation Plan: For FY2020, the AgWRAP Review Committee recommends two separate allocations for district allocations and regional allocations with a 70/30 split. There is \$1.39M available for BMP funding.

- \$974,386 for districts
- \$417,594 for regional applications

10B. Average Cost List: The AgWRAP Review Committee recommends revising the cost type for the conservation irrigation conversion component and micro-irrigation system component from average cost to actual cost. The cost share percentage is 75% of actual cost based on receipts, not to exceed \$25K for regular cost share, or \$30K for limited resource farmers. All other items remain the same on the list.

10C. District Financial Assistance Allocation:

FY2020 BMP Funds	\$ 827,500
Rollover from cancellations, releases, and unencumbered funds (AG, AP, TVA)	\$ 564,480
Total BMP Funds	\$1,391,980

The list shows each district’s funding request for all BMPs and the minimum district allocation of \$7,500, except those districts that requested less than \$7,500. Ninety-two districts received a total allocation of \$974,386.

Chairman Langdon inquired about wells and the percentages of operations using drip tape irrigation vs. center pivot irrigation vs. linear irrigation and to identify the demands and available options and present it at the September meeting. Mr. Vetter will provide a survey to the districts and ask the districts to identify the purpose of the wells, the types of irrigation systems being used, and the growing need for water ten years from now.

10D. Revisions to Water Supply Well: A Well Workgroup convened to review well policies. Every well installed must meet certain criteria to get a cost share contract approved. The AgWRAP Review Committee edited the Water Well Policy to reflect the recommendations. The revised policy was highlighted.

11. Community Conservation Assistance Program: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Tom Hill to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

11A. Detailed Implementation Plan: The proposed FY2020 Allocation Strategy is highlighted on page 3. The CCAP Advisory Committee recommends a regional application process with a funding level of \$136,000 plus any funds returned to the Division from previous years’ contracts. In FY2018, the Commission authorized the ability to cost share on repair contracts. However, no repair contracts were funded in 2019 and \$10,000 remains in the repair account for use as needed. The recommendation for the Technical and Administrative Assistance strategy is to fund Dare and New Hanover districts at a quarter FTE staff person each, totaling \$25,320. Due

to funding limitations, the recommendation is zero funds to be spent for Education and Outreach Purposes.

11B. Average Cost List: There are no changes from last fiscal year.

12. Cost Share Programs Spot Check Report: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Ken Parks to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Ms. Hedgepeth stated Mr. Parks is unable to present but will be in attendance tomorrow. The FY2019 spot check report highlighted the following:

- ACSP: 98.5% in compliance, 1.5% out of compliance, 4.2% needs maintenance
- CCAP: 97.6% in compliance, 2.4% out of compliance, 6% needs maintenance
- AgWRAP: 98.8% compliance, 1.2% out of compliance, 4.1% needs maintenance

13. Agriculture Cost Share Program: Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions: Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. The proposed changes were highlighted.

14. Soil and Water Conservation Commission Contract: Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. This contract is a non-field farm road repair for \$6,241 for Commissioner Collier for Contract #26-2019-203.

15. District Issues: Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

15A. Contract Extension Requests: There are four contracts that do not meet the guidance criteria that the Commission provided at the May Commission Meeting. These districts are required to appear in person and request an extension. The contracts that met the criteria are not required to appear before the Commission for a one-year extension, which are listed on page 1.

On page 2, four contracts were presented with two contract extension requests from Cumberland SWCD and two contract extension requests from Wilkes SWCD. Contract #62-2017-002 from Montgomery SWCD has been removed.

Mr. Rob Baldwin, from Wilkes SWCD, stated both contracts are valid extension requests and Mr. Barry Greer and Mr. Claude Shew, Jr., from Wilkes SWCD, will present the two requests tomorrow.

16. Draft Job Approval Authority Policy: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Jeff Young to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. The Job Approval Authority Workgroup is working to create standards that mirror the same standards as NRCS. The proposed JAA policy is strictly for district staff and the Division of Soil and Water Conservation staff. The policy will cover both Ecological Sciences (ECS) and Engineering (ENG) practices, as designated by NRCS. Under the Practice Phase, there are three categories called Inventory and Evaluation (I&E), Design (D), and Construction and Certification (C&C). The JAA Workgroup

recommends incorporating the same criteria as shown on page 4 under Item D. On page 6, JAA Quality Assurance spot checks will coincide with program reviews by the Division staff. The procedures for maintaining and/or reissuing JAA will be subject to review and approval.

Public Comments: Chairman Langdon asked Director Cox and Deputy Director Williams to be mindful of the need to limit the use of blue sheets for last minute additions to the information packets that are provided to the Commission on the day of the work session.

Chairman Langdon stated hurricane season is underway and there is an article in the NC Pork Report reporting about African Swine Fever. We need to protect our swine producers; we do not want the threat coming into the U.S., when 40% of the swine production is exported. Chairman Langdon stated we need to be mindful of our responsibility and adjust the policies to make our products better. It is also important to be aware of avian influenza.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 8:45 p.m.



Vernon N. Cox, Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation, Raleigh, N.C.



Helen Wiklund, Recording Secretary

These minutes were approved by the North Carolina Soil & Water Conservation Commission on September 18, 2019.



**NORTH CAROLINA
SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION
BUSINESS SESSION MEETING MINUTES
July 17, 2019**

NC State Fairgrounds
Gov. James G. Martin Building
1025 Blue Ridge Road
Raleigh, NC 27607

Commission Members	Guests	Guests
John Langdon	Kristina Fischer	Rick McSwain
Wayne Collier	Helen Wiklund	Joe Hudyncia
Dietrich Kilpatrick	Ralston James	Ken Parks
Myles Payne	Josh Vetter	Sandra Weitzel
Mike Willis	Michael Shepherd	Rob Baldwin
Commission Counsel	Tom Hill	Tom Ellis
Shawn Maier	Eric Pare	Paula Day
Guests	Chester Lowder	Brad Moore
Vernon Cox	Odessa Armstrong	Mitchell Miller
David Williams	David Harris	Barry Greer
Jeff Young	Clifton McNeill	Jason Byrd
Julie Henshaw	Claude Shew Jr.	Rodney Wright
Kelly Hedgepeth	Tom Gerow	

Chairman John Langdon called the meeting to order at 9:01 a.m. Chairman Langdon inquired whether any Commission members need to declare any conflict of interest, or appearance of conflict of interest, that may exist for agenda items under consideration, as mandated by the State Ethics Act.

Commissioner Collier declared a conflict of interest for Agenda Item 14 and will recuse himself.

Commissioner Kilpatrick declared a conflict of interest for Agenda Item 14 and will recuse himself.

Chairman Langdon welcomed everyone to the meeting and thanked all those in attendance.

1. **Approval of Agenda:** Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the agenda. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the agenda and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

2. **Approval of Meeting Minutes:** Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the minutes. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the meeting minutes and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

2A. May 14, 2019 Work Session Meeting Minutes

2B. May 15, 2019 Business Meeting Minutes

3. Division Report: Chairman Langdon recognized Director Vernon Cox to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Director Cox provided the following highlights:

- Personnel Updates
- 2019 Budget Act Updates
 - Acting under the 2018 Budget Act until the 2019 Budget Act is passed
- 2019 Farm Act (SB 315)
 - Bill passed the Senate and approved by the House Agricultural Committee and being reviewed by the House Finance Committee
 - Farm Act includes authorization for the Commission to implement a program for issuing Job Approval Authority (JAA) for district and Division employees
- Federal Disaster Relief Bill (HR 2157) was signed by President Trump for \$19.1B for supplemental appropriations
- September Commission Meeting will be in Cabarrus County at the SWCD's Office starting at 8 a.m.
 - Immediately following the Commission Meeting, there will be a luncheon to celebrate the NC Foundation's 20th anniversary
- Mr. Bryan Evans, Ms. Michelle Lovejoy and Director Cox visited Commissioner Green

Chairman Langdon commended Director Cox and his staff. Chairman Langdon welcomed those that arrived late to the meeting and asked for introductions.

4. Association Report: Chairman Langdon recognized Commissioner Payne to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

- Mr. Bryan Evans is at a House Finance Committee Meeting
- Whitaker Farms in Randolph County is the State Conservation Farm Family winner and the celebration is on September 24
- Hotel block is open for the 2020 Annual Meeting in Charlotte
- Ten days until the North American Envirothon
- Commissioner Kilpatrick will be inducted into the Southeast National Association of Conservation Districts (NACD) Hall of Fame in August

5. NRCS Report: Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Odessa Armstrong, Assistant State Conservationist, to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

- Mr. Bill Bailey was appointed as one of eight USDA's Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Regional Coordinators. As Southeast Regional Coordinator, he covers North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Georgia, Florida, and Puerto Rico
- Open enrollment is available for the Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Grassland Conservation Initiative (GCI), which was created by the 2018 Farm Bill

- FSA will determine eligibility for the program and the deadline has been extended to July 19 with 117 applications received worth \$1M
- Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot (FSCP) Program was created by the 2018 Farm Bill with total funding for the program at \$75M
 - One project site located in Sampson County has been selected for the pilot program due to high population of swine in the county and disease risks associated with feral swine
- Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program has over 400 projects worth \$31M
- Most of the \$2M in emergency EQIP funds has been allocated for Hurricane Florence; more funds have been requested, due to applications received
- Personnel Updates
 - Four positions filled: Financial Resources Specialist (Raleigh), two Supervisory Soil Conservationists (Team 7 – Burlington and Team 10 – Raleigh) and an Assistant State Conservationist – Field Operations (Salisbury)
 - No hiring freeze but a hiring ceiling; cannot hire more than 128 employees in North Carolina; currently NRCS has 112 full-time employees

6. Consent Agenda: Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the consent agenda. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the consent agenda and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

6A. Supervisor Appointments:

- Jason Belcher, Clay SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Tammy Mull for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- George Myron Edwards III, Cleveland SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Michael Underwood for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Lloyd E. Phillips, Jr., Davidson SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Kevin Briggs for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Bill Bess, Lincoln SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Pamela Stroupe for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- Hermes Goudes, Mecklenburg SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of Brad Johnson for 2016-2020 with an attached resignation letter
- James Hampton Wally, Mecklenburg SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Eric Spengler for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Franklin W. Byrd, Montgomery SWCD, filling the unexpired appointed term of Larry Scarborough for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter
- Scott Shoulars, Rockingham SWCD, filling the unexpired elected term of David Price for 2018-2022 with an attached resignation letter

6B. Supervisor Contracts: 12 contracts; totaling \$218,852

6C. Technical Specialist Designation:

- Mr. Josh Pate, Wilson SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

- Mr. Josh Parker, Pitt SWCD, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category
- Mr. Adam Gaines, Agri-Waste Technology, Inc., for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category
- Ms. Sara Sweeting, USDA, NRCS Soil Conservationist, for Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category

Copies of the reports are included as an official part of the minutes.

- 7. Disaster Response Program:** Chairman Langdon recognized Deputy Director David Williams to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

7A. Hurricane Matthew Update: The list of approved and implemented practices for Hurricane Matthew's response was provided. The Division has allocated \$22.9M for Stream Debris Removal to 57 local sponsors in 39 counties. To date, the Division has approved payments totaling \$9,113,500 to 48 project sponsors. For Non-Field Farm Road Repairs, the Division has approved 157 cost share contracts, with 120 contracts completed totaling \$431,531. Resource Institute has completed engineering assessments for 50 pond repair projects, and the Farm Service Agency (FSA) has approved \$2.1M for 22 ponds. The Division solicited pasture renovation funding requests from the 20 western counties that were eligible for pasture renovation funding. To date, 261 cost share contracts for 4,595 acres have been submitted, totaling \$995,415. Renovation is complete for 3,250 acres, with \$668,552 paid out on these contracts.

7A1. Allocation Strategy for FY2020: The General Assembly appropriated \$32.2M for Disaster Recovery funds. The Division recommends that the Commission re-apportion the funding for Hurricane Matthew by increasing the funding for Stream Debris Removal to \$24.8M. In addition, it is recommended that eligibility for additional stream debris removal funds be limited to new sponsors or to currently funded sponsors that have already expended at least 60% of their contracted funds. There are 22 out of 56 local sponsors that are currently eligible for additional funding. Nine sponsors have not submitted any reimbursement requests.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Allocation Strategy for FY2020. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the Allocation Strategy for FY2020 and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

7B. Hurricane Florence Update: Ms. Henshaw presented a map of the counties eligible for Hurricane Florence Recovery assistance. The General Assembly appropriated a total of \$28.5M for this effort. The Best Management Practices (BMPs) available for funding were highlighted. The following actions were requested for the Hurricane Florence Disaster Response Program:

7B1. Revisions to Emergency BMPs: The recommendation is to revise the cost share rate for the Emergency Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit and the Emergency Auxiliary Spillway Repair/Retrofit from average cost to actual cost based on receipts

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Revisions to Emergency BMPs. Commissioner Kilpatrick motioned to approve to the Revisions to Emergency BMPs and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

7B2. Allocation Strategy for FY2020: The recommendation is to continue using the just-in-time allocation process with the Director's approval, for pond repair retrofit projects and road repair projects.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Allocation Strategy for FY2020. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the Allocation Strategy for FY2020 and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

- 8. Agriculture Cost Share Program:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

8A. Detailed Implementation Plan: This DIP reflects the changes approved for the BMPs in May, and the BMPs selected to be approved today. The plan also removes the cost information and puts it all in one place on the cost list to make it easier to update.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan and Commissioner Collier seconded. Motion carried.

8B. Average Cost List: There are no changes to the list. The Division will request the districts to provide documentation so the Division can update the average costs, which occurs every three years. Due to the large increase in workload, the Division may request a part-time employee in the year ahead.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Average Cost List. Commissioner Kilpatrick motioned to approve the Average Cost List and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

8C. District Financial Assistance Allocation: This allocation is for Best Management Practices (BMPs) for regular Cost Share (CS) and Impaired/Impacted Earmark (II) funds. The summary on page 4 states the appropriated amount is \$4M, the rollover amount is \$1.3M, and the available funds transferred for the Impaired/Impacted Streams Initiative (II) totals \$500K. The total amount allocated is \$5.1M with 75% available immediately for districts and 25% available once the state budget is passed.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the District Financial Assistance Allocation. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the District Financial Assistance Allocation and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

Chairman Langdon called a break at 10:05 a.m. The meeting reconvened at 10:21 a.m.

- 9. Technical Assistance Allocation:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Julie Henshaw to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. This is a request for the proposed 2020 allocations. The maximum salary/benefits received is \$25,500 and the minimum allocation for a Full-Time Equivalent (FTE) position is \$20,000 with an additional \$1,735 in operating expenses. Dare and New Hanover SWCDs will continue to fund their positions at 50% ACSP/50% CCAP. Johnston and Orange SWCDs did not request funding for two FTE positions that were funded in FY2019. Duplin and Sampson SWCDs each have two positions funded as non-recurring, Henderson has ½ a position funded as non-recurring, and Wayne has ¼ of a position that is funded as non-recurring.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Technical Assistance Allocation. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the Technical Assistance Allocation and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

- 10. Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program:** Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Joshua Vetter to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

10A. Detailed Implementation Plan: The AgWRAP Review Committee recommends a 70%/30% split between district allocations and regional applications, respectively, and the voluntarily return of AgWRAP funds with Just-in-Time Allocations beginning February 1, 2020.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

10B. Average Cost List: The AgWRAP Review Committee recommends revising the cost type for Conservation Irrigation Conversion and Micro-Irrigation System from average cost to actual cost, based on the feedback from the districts. All other items remain the same.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Average Cost List. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the Average Cost List and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

10C. District Financial Assistance Allocation: The FY2020 AgWRAP BMP funds total \$1.3M. The FY2020 Strategy Plan AgWRAP requests are from 92 districts totaling \$7.2M. The BMP fund allocations were presented by county, with a minimum allocation of \$7,500, average allocation of \$10,591 and maximum allocation of \$47,535.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the District Financial Assistance Allocation. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the District Financial Assistance Allocation and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

10D. Revisions to Water Supply Well: A clean version and revised version of the policy were presented. The AgWRAP Review Committee recommends changes to the Water Supply Well with regards to Job Approval Authority.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Revisions to the Water Supply Well. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the Revisions to the Water Supply Well and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

Chairman Langdon asked Mr. Vetter to provide an analysis of the purpose of the wells and the types of wells being used and present it at the September Commission Meeting.

11. Community Conservation Assistance Program: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Tom Hill to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

11A. Detailed Implementation Plan: The proposed FY2020 Allocation Strategy is shown in Figure 3 on page 3. The CCAP Advisory Committee recommends a regional allocation for the BMP Implementation strategy. Available funds include the recurring appropriation of \$136,000, with \$29,951 in rollover funds which totals \$165,951 or \$55,317 per region. No additional funds will be allocated statewide for repair contracts as no repair contracts were funded in fiscal year 2019 and \$10,000 remains in this account. The district allocation for the Technical and Administrative Assistance activity is to fund a total of \$25,320 with a ¼ FTE position each for Dare and New Hanover districts.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve the Detailed Implementation Plan and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

11B. Average Cost List: There are no changes to the list. In the past two to three years, the Division has implemented several marsh sill projects along the coastline, which exceeded the current cost, so an update will be presented at the September Commission Meeting.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the Average Cost List. Commissioner Kilpatrick motioned to approve the Average Cost List and Commissioner Collier seconded. Motion carried.

12. Cost Share Programs Spot Check Report: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Ken Parks to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. The report is for FY2019.

- In 2019, 220 supervisors participated in spot checks vs. 226 in 2018 vs. 237 in 2017
 - Five districts had all five supervisors participate in spot checks
- Agriculture Cost Share Program (ACSP):
 - 98.5% in compliance, 1.5% out of compliance, 4.2% needed maintenance
- Community Conservation Assistance Program (CCAP)
 - 97.6% in compliance, 2.4% out of compliance, 6.0% needed maintenance
- Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program (AgWRAP)
 - 98.8% in compliance, 1.2% out of compliance, 4.1% needed maintenance

The most common BMPs needing maintenance are ponds, heavy use areas, grass waterways, and vegetation. The most common BMPs out of compliance are cropland conversion grass, dry

stacks and grass waterways. The Division routinely receives non-compliance letters from the districts, and the districts work with the cooperators to either re-implement the BMP or ask the cooperator to repay funds by following the non-compliance policy. Any funding repaid is allocated to the district for additional projects.

Chairman Langdon commented on the summer issue of the NC Pork Report. North Carolina is the second largest pork producer in the nation. It is a large part of the agricultural economy, as well as our poultry operations. Chairman Langdon stated the policies created have worked, but now there is a threat of African Swine Fever (ASF) entering the U.S. and 40% of our pork products are exported. We need to work with our partners with regards to how we do our spot checks, all while maintaining the integrity of our programs and our biosecurity levels. Chairman Langdon stated our mode of operation may have to change and will take the necessary steps to review the policy with Director Cox to improve it.

- 13. Agriculture Cost Share Program: Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. The eight BMP policy changes are summarized on the cover page that include updated references to the rules, updates to policy to reflect current standards, and updates to clarify the policy for Job Approval Authority (JAA) for Stream Protection Wells.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve the ACSP Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve the ACSP Stream Protection BMP Policy Revisions and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

- 14. Soil and Water Conservation Commission Contract:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Commissioner Collier recused himself from this item. Ms. Hedgepeth stated Contract #26-2019-203 is for \$6,241 for non-field farm road repair due to Hurricane Florence.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve Contract #26-2019-203 and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

Ms. Hedgepeth stated a contract submitted by Commissioner Kilpatrick, which did not make the mailout will be presented. Commissioner Kilpatrick recused himself from this item. Ms. Hedgepeth stated Contract #25-2019-301 is for \$3,824 for emergency access restoration due to Hurricane Florence at 40% cost share rate and ranked first out of two.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve Contract #25-2019-301 and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

- 15. District Issues:** Chairman Langdon recognized Ms. Kelly Hedgepeth to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes.

15A. Contract Extension Requests: One hundred and twelve contract extension requests were submitted and met the requirements based on the guidance from the May Commission Meeting; the district staff does not have to appear before the Commission.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion to approve. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve the 112 contract extension requests and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

Ms. Hedgepeth stated four contracts did not meet the criteria. Mr. Clifton McNeill and Mr. Mitch Miller from Cumberland SWCD presented two contracts. Mr. Clifton McNeill stated Contract #26-2017-802 was not fulfilled due to the weather, personal, and contractor issues on the hog farm.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve Cumberland SWCD Cost Share Contact #26-2017-802 and Commissioner Kilpatrick seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Clifton McNeill stated Contract #26-2016-801 has been delayed because it is in the path of the Outer Loop (highway). The DOT has imposed restraints on the property. Also, in 2018, a well came up dry, and well prices have skyrocketed. Mr. Click cannot find a well driller and would like to reduce the size of the wells.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commissioner Payne motioned to approve Cumberland SWCD Cost Share Contact #26-2016-801 and Commissioner Willis seconded. Motion carried.

Ms. Hedgepeth stated Montgomery County will not present Contract #62-2017-002; it has been removed.

Mr. Claude Shew, Mr. Barry Greer, and Mr. Rob Baldwin from Wilkes SWCD presented two contracts. Mr. Claude Shew stated Contract #97-2017-805 has been delayed due to financial hardship and unforeseen personal circumstances. The plan is to drill a well by November and well drillers have been contacted.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commissioner Collier motioned to approve Wilkes SWCD Cost Share Contact #97-2017-805 and Commissioner Payne seconded. Motion carried.

Mr. Claude Shew stated Contract #97-2017-808 has been delayed because Mr. Zach Myers had an accident and his recovery has been difficult, as well as the wet weather in the county. Mr. Myers sold the farm and the new landowner is willing to take the responsibility of the contract. The land sale is in the closing stages. The well should be completed by November.

Commission Counsel Maier stated there are no legal issues to extend the contract while the closing is in process. The Commission can approve the contract extension and once the closing is complete, transfer the ownership of the contract.

Chairman Langdon asked for a motion. Commissioner Willis motioned to approve Wilkes SWCD Cost Share Contact #97-2017-808 and Commissioner Payne seconded. Mr. Greer stated he will prepare the contract transfer into the new owner's name. Motion carried.

Commissioner Collier asked for Ms. Hedgepeth to explain the new extension request form. Ms. Hedgepeth stated the districts utilized Formsites to upload the documentation rather than use

conventional mail to send the forms to Raleigh, which allows the staff to organize the forms quickly for review.

16. Draft Job Approval Authority Policy: Chairman Langdon recognized Mr. Jeff Young to present. A copy of the report is included as an official part of the minutes. Mr. Young presented the findings from the Job Approval Authority (JAA) Workgroup. A JAA policy was crafted for the Commission to define the scope of this new system and borrowed the origins from NRCS. In 2017, NRCS created a JAA handbook. The Division will mimic the NRCS system for the Division and district staff. In keeping with NRCS, the policy will reference all the conservation practice standards as Ecological Sciences (ECS) or Engineering (ENG) JAA. These conservation practice standards will be subdivided into different practice phases, and an individual can get JAA for one or all phases, i.e., Inventory and Evaluation (I&E), Design (D) and Construction and Certification (C&C). The technical competency and quality assurance requirements will be the same as with the NRCS standards. Mr. Young will request feedback through the District Listserv.

Commissioner Collier thanked the members of the workgroup. Mr. McSwain, Mr. Baldwin, Mr. Byrd and Mr. Young agree it is great idea and recognize the importance of the policy. Commissioner Collier thanked Director Cox for his help.

Public Comments: Mr. Bryan Evans stated Soil and Water is included in the Farm Act with Job Approval Authority (JAA) and Hemp is in the Farm Act and is dominating the discussion. The House Finance Committee approved the Farm Act and the Judiciary Committee will consider the Farm Act next. The Farm Act added a confidentially provision for soil and water conservation districts that mirrors Section 1619 of the 2008 Farm Bill. The NC Association of Soil & Water Conservation Districts continues to monitor any Farm Act related questions, along with the NC Department of Agriculture and the Division.

Chairman Langdon stated the September 17 and 18 Commission Meeting will be in Cabarrus County and to keep Commissioner Green in your prayers, as the Association moves on in its leadership.

Commissioner Kilpatrick stated Kirkland Farms is hosting a farming event in Craven County at 5255 NC 55 West in Culver City, and this event will bring publicity to North Carolina and help promote funding for struggling farmers. Commissioner Kilpatrick received a thank you letter from Mr. Robert Mills, who lives in Craven County. Director Cox read the letter dated June 25, 2019 addressed to Mr. Dietrich Kilpatrick and Mr. Jack Veit, Craven County Manager, which thanked everyone involved to help restore his home after Hurricane Florence. A special thank you went to Mr. Patrick Baker with Craven Soil & Water Conservation District.

Mr. Chester Lowder with the NC Farm Bureau appreciates the sacrifices and decisions the Commissioners make to govern these programs, since North Carolina has experienced many challenges. The NC Foundation for Soil and Water Conservation is celebrating 20 years of locally led conservation in September. Mr. Lowder is looking forward to the North American Envirothon next month and showcasing NC.

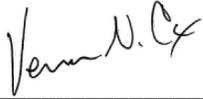
Mr. Tom Ellis stated the local employees do a fantastic job.

Deputy Director Williams stated the Division employees are working hard, including the Cost Share and Technical Services staff.

Commissioner Collier thanked the Division staff for streamlining the contract waiver process and Mr. Vetter for filtering out the projects for the engineering staff.

Chairman Langdon thanked the Recording Secretary.

Adjournment: Meeting adjourned at 11:34 a.m.



Vernon N. Cox, Director
Division of Soil & Water Conservation, Raleigh, N.C.



Helen Wiklund, Recording Secretary

These minutes were approved by the North Carolina Soil & Water Conservation Commission on September 18, 2019.

Personnel

- **New Hire:**

- Regional Coordinator (Louise Hart) – Allie Dinwiddie
- Regional Coordinator (Davis Ferguson) – Rick McSwain
- Admin Specialist I (David Hurley) – Heather Reichert

- **Vacancies:**

- Engineer Tech. I (Fletcher) – Hire Recommendation
- Engineer Tech. I (Raleigh – Jason Lee) – Hire Recommendation
- Envir. Specialist (CREP – Corey Klamut) – Advertise
- Regional Coordinator (Western NC) – Advertise
- Admin Specialist I (Heather Reichert) - Advertise

NCDA&CS Division of Soil and Water Conservation
 Vernon Cox, Director
 July 17, 2019



1

2019 Budget Act

- Two additional engineering positions.
- No Change to Existing Programs (ACSP, AgWRAP, CCAP)
- Hurricane Florence Stream Debris - \$1,000,000
- Swine Biogas Cost Share - \$450,000
- Innovative Lagoon Sludge Treatment Cost Share - \$450,000
- ***Vetoed by Governor – will continue to operate under 2018 budget until resolved.***

NCDA&CS Division of Soil and Water Conservation
 Vernon Cox, Director
 July 17, 2019



2

2019 Farm Act (SB 315)

- Passed the Senate
- Approved in House Agriculture Committee
- Will likely require Legislative Conference
- Authorize the SWCC to implement JAA
- Includes exception for licensing by the P.E. Board.
- District Records: Confidentiality
- Other topics including:
 - Industrial Hemp
 - Sweet Potato Marketing
 - Utility Easements, etc.

NCDA&CS Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Vernon Cox, Director
Julu 17, 2019



3

Federal Disaster Relief Bill H.R. 2157

- **\$19.1 billion Supplemental Appropriations**
- **Disaster Eligibility:** Hurricanes Michael, Florence and other hurricanes, floods, tornadoes, typhoons, volcanic activity, snowstorms and wildfires for years 2018 and 2019
- **\$3.005 billion** for Wildfire and Hurricane Indemnity Program administered by states for farm disaster assistance for 2018 and 2019
- **\$558 million** of Emergency Conservation Program
- **\$435 million** for Emergency Watershed Protection Program
- **\$480 million** for Emergency Forestry Restorator

NCDA&CS Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Vernon Cox, Director
Julu 17, 2019



4

September SWCC Meeting

- Location: Cabarrus SWCD Office (Concord)
- Work Session: September 17th
- Meeting: September 18th

NCDA&CS Division of Soil and Water Conservation
Vernon Cox, Director
July 17, 2019



5



6



7



Association Report to the Commission

July 17, 2019

Legislative Actions

At the time of this report, things are still progressing in the Legislature. The Farm Act is proceeding with the JAA language needed for the Commission to be added to the granting authority.

We have not been successful in getting any funding increases. We have heard that there was not much of that occurring, in part due to disaster spending in the previous budget.

We continue to have a presence in committee meetings and through NC Forever.

Conservation Farm Families

This year's Conservation Farm Family winner for the Piedmont Region is Whitaker Farms of Randolph County and the Mountain Region winner is Correll Farms of Rowan County. State judging was done on June 20 and Whitaker Farms was selected as State Conservation Farm Family. Both farms do an outstanding job at promoting conservation and agriculture in a family setting. The Commission will be notified when the date is set for the State Winner Celebration. Both farms will be recognized at our Annual meeting in January 2020.

SE NACD Hall of Fame

North Carolina is proud to induct SWCC Commissioner and Craven SWCD Chairman Dietrich Kilpatrick into the Southeast NACD Hall of Fame this year. Dietrich has accomplished much in his service as a NC Soil and Water Conservation Supervisor and has served our Association and Districts well. He will be recognized at the SE NACD region meeting in Gatlinburg, TN, on August 12, 2019.

2020 Annual Meeting

We are actively planning for the 2020 Annual meeting which will be held at the University Hilton in Charlotte, NC. The room block is open, and registration will start around October 1.

Planning for the 2021 Annual Meeting is starting as well. We continue to focus on training and District awareness.

2019 North American Envirothon

This is the Month! The NCF Envirothon, that we have been working so hard on for the past two and half years, takes place July 28 – Aug 2. Districts and our partners have really stepped up to support this event financially, with NRCS being our largest contributor. We ask District Supervisors to assist, if possible and to allow their employees to volunteer.

Conservation Education License Plate

The Association is still collecting applications for a new specialty license plate for North Carolina. We did not make our goal of 500 by this month, but will continue this effort. Additional information on the plate can be found at: www.ncaswcd.org/index.php/conservation-education/specialty-conservation-license-plate/



Natural Resources Conservation Service

North Carolina - The Update



National Update—Regional Coordinator

Bill Bailey was appointed to serve as one of the eight USDA's Farm Production and Conservation (FPAC) Regional Coordinators. As the Southeast Regional Coordinator, he covers North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Florida and Puerto Rico. Located in Huntsville, Alabama, Bill works across his region to engage with stakeholders and FPAC state leaders from the Farm Service Agency, Natural Resources Conservation Service and Risk Management Agency to enhance USDA's ability to efficiently and effectively serve our farmers and ranchers.

Bill has worked in agriculture for over 30 years, including running a row crop farm with his father and grandfather, growing cotton, corn, soybeans and wheat. In addition to farming, Bill has served as an agricultural advisor in Alabama to multiple senators and congressmen.

State Program Updates

New USDA CSP Grassland Conservation Initiative

Agricultural producers with eligible base acreage in grass or grasslands over a nine-year period, rather than planted with commodity crops, have an opportunity to enroll in the new Conservation Stewardship Program (CSP) Grassland Conservation Initiative (GCI), which was created by the 2018 Farm Bill. Eligible applicant had until June 28, 2019, to apply for current available funding. However, landowners who are interested in CSP GCI can continue to submit applications for future funding availability.

This initiative has different rules than the rest of CSP, and it will be administered separately. Eligible producers who apply are accepted into the initiative, their applications will not need to be ranked, and payments do not count towards the CSP payment limitations. Eligible operations have base acres, which are lands where producers have historically grown commodity crops, where crops have not been grown from January 1, 2009, through December 31, 2017, and the land has returned to grass or grasslands. Formerly, these producers would have been available for assistance through Agriculture Risk Coverage (ARC) and Price Loss Coverage (PLC) programs available through FSA. Now, this assistance is made available through the CSP GCI.



Eligible land

- The Farm Service Agency (FSA) determines which base acres qualify as eligible land for GCI purposes.
- Eligible land must address resource concerns associated with grassland regardless of whether or not the producer plants a crop on enrolled land.

Land currently enrolled in CSP is ineligible for GCI until the existing CSP contract expires or is otherwise cancelled or terminated.

Applicant Eligibility

- Applicants must be the operator, owner, or other tenant, of an agricultural operation in the FSA farm records management system, have control of the land, and have an interest in the agricultural operation where the base acres are/were located.

For more information on CSP GCI please contact NRCS farm bill specialist, Julius George, at Julius.george@usda.gov.

Feral Swine Eradication and Control

The Feral Swine Eradication and Control Pilot Program (FSCP) was established by the 2018 Farm Bill to respond to the threat feral swine pose to agriculture, native ecosystems, and human and animal health. USDA is focusing efforts through this pilot where feral swine pose the highest threat. FSCP is implemented jointly by NRCS and USDA's Animal and Plant Health and Inspection Service (APHIS). Total funding for the program is \$75 million over the life of the 2018 Farm Bill. Pilot projects will consist broadly of three coordinated components: 1) feral swine removal by APHIS; 2) restoration efforts supported by NRCS; and 3) assistance to producers for feral swine control provided through partnership agreements with non-federal partners. Projects can last for one to three years. This year, NRCS will invest up to \$1.5 million per project with at least a 25 percent match. North Carolina has one project site located in Sampson County that has been identified as eligible for the first round of funding. This project area is 20% cropland and have approximately 740, 000 head of swine.

**North Carolina
Natural
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Conservation
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USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

ATTACHMENT 5

USDA is seeking applications for grants for FSCP. A total of up to \$33,750,000 is available for activities in the first round of 20 national projects in FYs 2019 - 2023. Non-federal, not-for-profit entities (NFE) are invited to submit applications. Projects may be between one and three years in duration. The maximum amount for a single award in FY 2020 is \$1,500,000 and applicants must match at least 25% of federal funding. Information about the FSCP grant and how to apply can be found on www.grants.gov. For more information about FSCP contact state resource conservationist, Rafael Vega at Rafael.Vega@usda.gov.

Emergency Watershed Protection Program —Floodplain Easement (EWP-FPE)

NRCS offered sign-up for Emergency Watershed Protection Program—Floodplain Easement (EWP-FPE) until May 20, 2019. EWP-FPE purchases easements on public or private North Carolina agricultural and residential properties damaged from natural flooding events. Eligible applicants may be awarded the fair market value of land and structures, and NRCS will cover the cost of restoration of the easement, including the demolition or removal of structures present on the property. As of June 27, 2019, NRCS received inquiries for residential lands and lands with other structures, totaling to an estimated implementation cost of \$26,450,000. Inquiries for agricultural and open lands were received totaling an estimated implementation cost of \$16,390,700. Total estimated implementation cost is \$42,840,700. Currently, NRCS is reviewing received inquiries to determine eligibility and project cost. For more information of EWP-FPE, contact Brian Loadholt at Brian.Loadholt@usda.gov.

Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) Program

NRCS in North Carolina has received \$2.8 million in Emergency Watershed Protection (EWP) program funding for 40 sites. The State Office has held teleconferences with site sponsors to go through the agreement process and is in the midst of developing agreements with those sponsors. NC Dept of Ag. Division of Soil and Water Conservation is working closely with NRCS to provide non-federal cost share. Overall, we have 48 sponsors with 400 potential EWP projects; Area 1 has four sponsors (11 sites), Area 2 has 17 sponsors (96 sites), and Area 3 has 27 sponsors (293 sites). NRCS is planning an EWP orientation webinar for field staff in mid-July and will follow the training with orientation for potential sponsors in early August.

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) - Update

Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) Obligation (including hurricane disaster funds) as of 6/19/2019.

Total Allocation - \$20,447,033
Current Application Obligation - \$14,212,404.90
To Be Obligated - \$6,234,628.10

There were two EQIP emergency sign-ups. The first was *EQIP Hurricane Florence* and the second sign-up was *EQIP Hurricanes Florence/Michael*.

EQIP (excluding hurricane disaster funds)

Total Allocation - \$18,447,033
Current Application Obligation - \$14,212,404.90
To Be Obligated - \$6,234,628.10

EQIP (Hurricane Florence)

Total Disaster Allocation - \$2,00,000.00
Current Application Obligation - \$1,127,990.20
To be Obligated - \$872,009.08

The remaining funds from Hurricane Florence sign-up have been moved to support preapproved and approved applications received during the Hurricane Florence/Michael sign-up. The breakdown of those funds and the current state of application status thus far is shown below:

Allocation - \$872,009.08
Obligated - \$207,320.00
Approved - \$161,824.00
Preapproved - \$216,943.00

After utilizing the remaining total disaster EQIP allocation, and based on total requests, an additional \$550,000 has been requested to fund all remaining applications in the Hurricane Florence/Michael signups.

Contacts:
State Conservationist—Timothy A. Beard
(Tel) 919.873.2100
State Public Affairs—Stuart Lee
(Tel) 919.873.2107
(Email) Stuart.Lee@nc.usda.gov





DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
 1614 Mall Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
 919.707.3770 • www.ncagr.gov/swc/

INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed Elected Seat
 Current Term: 18-22

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Clay County Soil and Water Conservation District of Clay County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing July 2018 and ending December 2020 to fill the expired or un-expired term of Tammy Mull 7/17/2019 Eq

Name of nominee: Jason Belcher
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: P.O. Box 472 Haystack NC 28904
 Email address of nominee: woodtowing55@icloud.com
 Home phone: _____
 Mobile phone: 828-361-2777
 Business phone: 828-389-6360
 Occupation: Auto shop owner
 Age: 35
 Education: Associates Degree
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: Owner + operator Wood's Automotive Towing
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: _____
 Other pertinent information: Small farm operator

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: _____
 Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
 Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
 Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures
 I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X [Signature] _____ Date: 5/16/19
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated)
 Printed name: Gin Chesk

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

X [Signature] _____ Date: 5-16-19
 Individual recommended for appointment
 Printed name: Jason Belcher

Tammy Mull
9535 Tusquittee Road
Hayesville, North Carolina 28904
November 30, 2018.

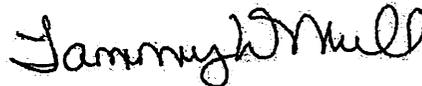
Clay County Soil & Water Conservation District Board
P.O. Box 57
Hayesville, NC 28904

Dear Fellow Board Members:

After much consideration, I have decided to file for the open elected seat on the Clay County Soil & Water Conservation District's board of supervisors. I am therefore leaving my appointed position as of July 2018.

I enjoy serving on the board of supervisors and I know we have made decisions and implemented programs that benefited the county, our agricultural communities, and increased farmers' bottom line. I am confident the Clay County Soil & Water Conservation board will appoint a candidate to fill the appointed position I once held and the board of supervisors we will continue to make good decisions for the betterment of our valuable natural resources.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Tammy Mull". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "T" and "M".

Tammy Mull



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
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INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed / Elected Seat
 Current Term: 16-20

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original! for your file

The supervisors of the Cleveland Soil and Water Conservation District of Cleveland County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing July 2019 and ending December 2020 to fill the expired or un-expired term of Michael Underwood

Name of nominee: George Myron Edwards III
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 839 Oak Grove Clover Hill Church Rd, Lawndale, 28090
 Email address of nominee: myronedwards50@gmail.com
 Home phone: 704-538-9170
 Mobile phone: 704-472-3424
 Business phone: _____
 Occupation: Retired from City of Shelby Water and farms
 Age: 68
 Education: NC State Animal Science
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: Chairman of Ag Advisory Board, Vice President of Farm Bureau
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: County Board of Adjustment
 Other pertinent information: _____

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: _____
 Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
 Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
 Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X D. Randy McDaniel 6-7-19
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated) Date
 Printed name: _____

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.
Myron Edwards 6-5-19
 Individual recommended for appointment Date
 Printed name: Myron Edwards

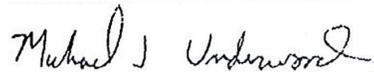
May 3rd, 2019

Cleveland SWCD
844 Wallace Grove Dr
Shelby, NC 28152

Dear Cleveland Soil and Water Conservation District,

Due to increased responsibilities with my farm and family, I am no longer able to attend board meetings with regularity. Please accept my resignation from the Cleveland Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors. I have enjoyed my time on the board and will continue to support the mission of soil and water conservation.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Michael J. Underwood".

Michael Underwood



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
 1614 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
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INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed / Elected Seat
 Current Term: 2016-2020

EP

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Davidson Soil and Water Conservation District of Davidson County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing July 17, 2019 and ending December 7, 2020 to fill the expired or un-expired term of Kevin Briggs.

Name of nominee: Lloyd E. Phillips, Jr
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 5925 W. Old US Highway 64, Lexington, NC 27295-8145
 Email address of nominee: phillips27295@gmail.com
 Home phone: 336-787-5855
 Mobile phone: 336-309-3805
 Business phone: n/a
 Occupation: Produce Farmer
 Age: 58

Education: NC State University Graduate
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: NC Certified Crop Advisor State Board

Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: _____
District Resource Specialist for 30 years with Davidson Soil & Water Conservation District

Other pertinent information: Served at several State and Area levels and capacities with NCASWCD, USDA-NRCS, various Church offices, produce vendor with the Mocksville Farmers Market

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: _____

Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"

Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"

Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"

Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"

Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"

Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X Ben A. 6-20-19
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated) Date
 Printed name: Ben A. Hege

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

X Lloyd E. Phillips Jr 6/20/19
 Individual recommended for appointment Date
 Printed name: Lloyd E. Phillips Jr

2-25-19

I am writing to the board to submit my resignation effective immediately. Thank you all for your service and work at making Davidson County a better place to live. Basically, I have an employer who could care less about my attendance at these meetings. Since I haven't won the lottery yet I still need my day job to keep the bills paid. I am grateful for the opportunity to assist with the spot inspections in 2018 and attend the soil health field day event. My adventure to Hillsborough for the listening session where I got to witness Craig Frazier argue with the guys from Raleigh regarding the staff approval authority process was definitely entertaining. The annual awards banquet was also meaningful to the community and I am glad that I got to meet some of the great people in the agricultural community. It is true that across the state the majority of board members are retired or self-employed and it is difficult to obtain members outside that category not only for the soil and water district but other boards as well often have the same issues. We all do what we can to give back to our communities and I truly wish nothing for the best for each of you.

Sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Kevin Briggs", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Kevin Briggs



RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page. Keep original for your files

The supervisors of the Mecklenburg Soil and Water Conservation District of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing 7/22/2019 and ending 11/30/2020 to fill the expired or un-expired term of David Johnson 7/17/2019 @ 12/2020 @

Name of nominee: Hermes Gaudes
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 4100 Woodfox Drive
 Email address of nominee: hermes@gaudes.com
 Home phone: 704-544-1653
 Mobile phone: _____
 Business phone: _____
 Occupation: Part Time / Self managed investments, projects
 Age: 48

Education: BS Electrical Engineering (Charlotte)
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: Alternative Compliance Review Committee
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: Mecklenburg Park & Rec Advisory Council, HOA Board (in Dependence), Textile Industry Board
 Other pertinent information: Personal experience in family farm, registered Timber Management farm, volunteering with schools/grounds/parks and soccer clubs
 Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training if applicable: _____

- is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
- Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
- Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
- is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
- is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
- is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

x Barbara Blewett
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated)
 Printed name: BARBARA BLEWETT

July 2, 2019
 Date

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

x Hermes Gaudes
 Individual recommended for appointment
 Printed name: Hermes Gaudes

July 2, 2019
 Date



Brad Johnson
Associate Professor and Chair of Environmental Studies
Davidson College
Davidson, NC 28035
704-894-2096
[brjohnson@davidson.edu](mailto:brjohnson@ davidson.edu)

3/25/19 3:00pm

Mecklenburg Soil and Water Conservation District,

I hereby resign from my position on the Mecklenburg County Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors effective immediately.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "BS Johnson".

Brad Johnson



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
1014 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
919.707.3770 • www.ncagr.gov/swc/

Appointed: 18-22

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Mecklenburg Soil and Water Conservation District of Mecklenburg County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing July 2019 and ending 11:30 2022 to fill the expired or un-expired term of ERIC SPENGLER 7/17/2019 12/2022

Name of nominee: James Hampton Wally
Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 102 N. Thompson St. Davison NC 28030
Email address of nominee: jwally@tisonc.com
Home phone: N/A
Mobile phone: 704.677.6288
Business phone: N/A
Occupation: Civil Engineer
Age: 32

Education: NCSU - BS Civil Engineering 2009, NCSU - Graduate Certificate Prof. Communication and Managerial Skills 2016
Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: Engineering Program Manager at primary occupation, Leading Parish Hall capital project at Episcopal parish
Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: Lead Civil Engr. Project Manager on GATIS Blue Line Corridor Light Rail project, Completed City of Charlotte Leadership Development program, Past yearly member and Jr. Warden of Episcopal parish
Other pertinent information: Actively engaged in farming (hay production and pecan grove establishment) on family farm. Interested in developing VAD in Mecklenburg County. As licensed professional engineer, interested in maintaining conservation efforts and water quality in our developing county.

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: N/A
Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

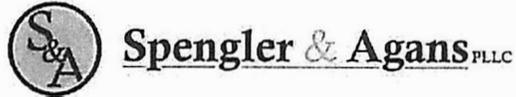
Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

x Brian Blewett July 3, 2019
SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated) Date
Printed name: _____

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

x James H. Wally 7/3/2019
Individual recommended for appointment Date
Printed name: James H. Wally (electronic only signed 7/3/19)



July 2, 2019

Sent by Email

Mecklenburg Soil and Water Conservation District
c/o Barbara Bleiwess, Chair
2145 Suttle Avenue
Charlotte, NC 28208

Dear Ms. Bleiwess:

It has been my pleasure serving as a supervisor on the Mecklenburg County Soil and Water Conservation District Board of Supervisors ("Board of Supervisors"). As you know, my original term expired in 2018, and I have been continuing in my position while a suitable replacement could be identified. I am pleased that the Board of Supervisors has found such a person.

With this letter, I hereby resign from my position on the Board of Supervisors effective upon the confirmation of James Wally to serve the remainder of my appointed term, expiring in 2022.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Eric Spengler', is written over a printed name.

Eric Spengler

cc (by email): Nancy Carter, Vice Chair
Jonathan Schwartz, Supervisor
Leslie Vanden Herik, District Manager
Anganette Byrd, Administrative Assistant



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
 1614 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
 919.707.3770 • www.ncagr.gov/swc/

INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed / Elected Seat
 Current Term: 2018-2022 EP

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Rockingham Soil and Water Conservation District of Rockingham County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing ~~12/03/18~~ and ending 12/05/2022 to fill the expired or un-expired term of David Price 7/17/2019 EP

Name of nominee: Emmett Scott Shoulars
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 768 Long Farm Road, Reidsville, NC 27320
 Email address of nominee: scott_shoulars@ncsu.edu
 Home phone: 336-342-0968
 Mobile phone: 336-601-9512
 Business phone: _____
 Occupation: Retired
 Age: 65
 Education: Master of Agriculture
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: NCA Farmland Preservation Division
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: NC Cooperative Ext Director
 Other pertinent information: _____

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: _____
 Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
 Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
 Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X [Signature] 6-20-19
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated) Date
 Printed name: _____

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.
 X Emmett S. Shoulars 6/20/2019
 Individual recommended for appointment Date
 Printed name: Emmett Scott Shoulars

March 27, 2019

David J. Price
1647 Simpson Rd
Stokesdale, NC 27357

Rockingham Soil and Water Conservation District
525 NC Hwy 65
Reidsville, NC 27320

Fellow Supervisors,

It is with great regret that I submit my resignation as Supervisor of the Rockingham Soil and Water Conservation District Board, effective March 27, 2019.

I am grateful for having the opportunity to serve on the board of this exceptional organization for the past 5 years, and I offer my best wishes for its continued success. It has been a great honor serving the citizens of Rockingham County. I appreciate all the support I have received from citizens and fellow District Supervisors. Should there ever be an opportunity that I can be of assistance in the future, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Best regards,

David J. Price by *Rebecca Price, Power of Attorney*

David J. Price



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
 1614 Mail Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
 919.707.3770 • www.ncagr.gov/swc/

INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed Elected Seat
 Current Term: 16-20

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District of Lincoln County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing July 2019 and ending December 2020 to fill the expired or un-expired term of Pamela Stroupe.

Name of nominee: Bill Bess
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: 329 Leonard Road, Lincolnton, NC 28092
 Email address of nominee: williamcbess@aol.com
 Home phone: 704-732-0822
 Mobile phone: _____
 Business phone: _____
 Occupation: Retired (has 40 head brood cow herd)
 Age: 76
 Education: 2 years at NC State and 2 years at UNC Charlotte
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: _____
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications: Engineer - Pneumafil Corp; Co-Owner of Farmers & Builders Supply; Board of Directors - Carolina Farm Credit, Ag First Farm Credit Bank & National Farm Credit Council; farmer
 Other pertinent information: Served on the audit, governance and compensation/benefits committees on all the above and in most cases at least one term as chairman

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: _____
 Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
 Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
 Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X Tommy Houser July 9, 2019
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated) Date
 Printed name: Tommy Houser

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

X Bill Bess July 11, 2019
 Individual recommended for appointment Date
 Printed name: Bill Bess

Patty Dellinger

From: Pamela Stroupe <pammydo@bellsouth.net>
Sent: Friday, May 10, 2019 3:40 PM
To: pdellinger@lincolncounty.org
Subject: Resignation

This letter is official notification of my resignation from my position on the Lincoln Soil and Water Conservation District Board . I appreciate each staff and board member and the work accomplished during my eleven year tenure. You have been my colleagues as well as my friends. This decision is effective as of May 10, 2019. Thank you for your understanding in this relinquishment of my duties.

Pamela M. Stroupe
Sent from my iPad



DIVISION OF SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION
 North Carolina Department of Agriculture & Consumer Services
 1614 Mall Service Center • Raleigh, NC 27699-1614
 919.707.3770 • www.ncagr.gov/swc/

INTERNAL USE ONLY:
 Appointed/ Elected Seat
 Current Term: 18-22

RECOMMENDATION FOR APPOINTMENT OF SUPERVISOR

Complete and submit online on your district's SharePoint page; keep original for your file

The supervisors of the Montgomery Soil and Water Conservation District of Montgomery County, North Carolina have recommended the individual listed below for APPOINTMENT as a district supervisor in accordance with N.C.G.S. 139-7 for a term of office commencing Dec. 2018 and ending Dec. 2022 to fill the expired or un-expired term of Larry Scarborough July 2019.

Name of nominee: Franklin W. Byrd
 Address of nominee, City, State, Zip: P.O. Box 1391, Mt. Gillem, NC 27306
 Email address of nominee: Franklin Byrd 60@gmail.com
 Home phone: _____
 Mobile phone: 910-573-0289
 Business phone: _____
 Occupation: CATRE AND TREE FARMER
 Age: 59
 Education: A.A.S. ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGY
 Positions of leadership NOW held by nominee: MONT. CO. FARM BUREAU
 Former occupations or positions of leadership contributing to nominee's qualifications:
KNITTING MANAGER CLOUTIER KNITTING CO.
 Other pertinent information: _____

Dates of previous attendance at UNC School of Government training, if applicable: N/A
 Is nominee willing to attend a training session at the UNC School of Government within the first year after appointment? Check for "Yes"
 Has the nominee been contacted to determine their willingness to serve? Check for "Yes"
 Has the program and purpose of the soil and water conservation district been explained to the nominee? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in local district meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in Area meetings? Check for "Yes"
 Is the nominee willing to attend and participate in State meetings? Check for "Yes"

Signatures

I hereby certify that the board of supervisors considered the Guiding Principles for Supervisor Nomination for Appointment shown on the reverse of this nomination form when selecting the above supervisor candidate for nomination. I also certify that this recommendation has been considered and approved by a majority of the members of the board of supervisors and entered in the official minutes of the board.

X Don Thompson
 SWCD Chair (or Vice Chair if Chair is being nominated)
 Printed name: Don Thompson

7-11-2019
 Date

I hereby certify that the above information is true and accurate.

X Franklin W. Byrd
 Individual recommended for appointment
 Printed name: Franklin W. Byrd

7-11-2019
 Date

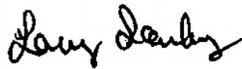
May 1, 2019

Don Thompson, Chairman
Montgomery Soil & Water Conservation District
227-D North Main Street
Troy, NC 27371

Dear Mr. Thompson,

This is to inform you that I am resigning my position on the Montgomery County Board of Soil & Water Conservation Supervisors effective May 31st 2019. I am doing this due to health concerns. I have enjoyed my years of service on the board and wish them well in their future endeavors.

Yours truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Larry Scarborough". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "L".

Larry Scarborough

**NC Cost Share Programs Supervisor Contracts
Soil and Water Conservation Commission**

County	Contract Number	Supervisor Name	BMP	Contract Amount	Comments
Alamance	01-2019-018	Justin Eric McPherson	disaster pasture renovation	\$10,764	
Cabarrus	13-2019-005	Jeff Goforth	fencing, well, tanks	\$27,639	
Carteret	16-2019-001	Dennis Collins	disaster non-field farm road repair	\$4,231	
Duplin	31-2019-506	Louis Howard	disaster winter forage crop incentive	\$3,834	
Duplin	31-2019-601	Ann Herring	non-field farm road repair	\$7,500	
Duplin	31-2019-697	Louis Howard	non-field farm road repair	\$15,000	
Hyde	48-2019-006	Earl O'Neal	water control structure	\$2,217	
Macon	56-2019-004	Pam Bell	heavy use area, stock trail	\$4,823	
Madison	57-2019-101	Donna Jones	non-field farm road repair	\$88,351	
Surry	86-2019-101	Gordon Holder	heavy use area	\$9,733	
Vance	91-2019-006	J. G. Clayton	cover crop	\$400	
Wayne	96-2019-722	Thomas Uzzell	disaster lagoon management incentive	\$10,125	

Total Number of Supervisor Contracts: 12

Total **\$218,852**

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Alamance Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP

Best management practice: Florence pasture renovation

Contract number: 01-2019-018-02

Contract amount: \$10,764

Score on priority ranking sheet: 35

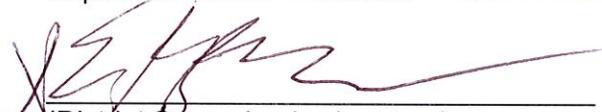
Cost Share Rate : 75 % If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 6 out of 12

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? NO

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Justin Eric McPherson

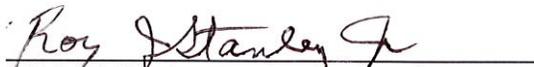


(District Supervisor's signature)

6-24-19

Date

Approved by:



(District Chairperson's signature)

6-24-19

Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Cabarrus Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: NC Ag Costshare & Impaired/Impacted

Best management practice: Stream Exclusion; Well; waterline; Watering Tanks

Contract number: 13-2019-005 Contract amount: \$ #27,639

Score on priority ranking sheet: 29

Cost Share Rate : 75% If different than 75%, please list % percent:

Reason: NA

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 1st out of 3

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Jeff Goforth

Jeff M. Goforth
(District Supervisor's signature)

6-4-19
Date

Approved by:

Neil Hudson
(District vice-Chairperson's signature)

6-4-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

**ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS**

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the _____Carteret_____Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP Florence Non -Field Farm Road Repair

Best management practice: Culvert Replacement

Contract number: 16-2019-001 Contract amount: \$4,231

Score on priority ranking sheet: 20

Cost Share Rate : 75 % If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 1

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? no

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Dennis Collins

Dennis Collins
(District Supervisor's signature)

5-29-19
Date

Approved by:

Herbert Page
(District Chairperson's signature)

5-29-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Duplin Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP

Best management practice: Disaster Winter Forage Crop Incentive

Contract number: 31-2019-506 Contract amount: \$3,834

Score on priority ranking sheet: N/A Disaster Program

Cost Share Rate: 100% If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason: 100% of \$20/Ac incentive

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): NA

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Lois Howard

Lois Howard
(District Supervisor's signature)

5-30-19
Date

Approved by:

Ann Herring
(District Chairperson's signature)

5-30-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWCNC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Duplin Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP - Disaster

Best management practice: Non-Field Farm Road Repair/EAR

Contract number: 31-2019-601 Contract amount: \$ 7500

Score on priority ranking sheet: NA - Disaster Program

Cost Share Rate: 40% If different than 75%, please list % percent: 40%
Reason: Emergency Access Repair - Repaired not to USDA-NRCS standards.

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): NA

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Ann Herring

Ann H. Herring
(District Supervisor's signature)

6/24/19
Date

Approved by:

Franklin Williams
(District Chairperson's signature)

6/24/19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Duplin Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP-Disaster

Best management practice: Non-Field Farm Road Repair/EA R

Contract number: 31-2019-697 Contract amount: \$ 15,000

Score on priority ranking sheet: NA-Disaster Programs

Cost Share Rate : % If different than 75%, please list % percent: 40%
Reason: Emergency Access Repair - Repaired not to USDA/NRES standards.

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): NA

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name:

Joris Award
(District Supervisor's signature)

6/24/19
Date

Approved by:

Franklin Williams
(District Chairperson's signature)

6/24/19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Hyde Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP

Best management practice: water control structure

Contract number: 48-2019-006 Contract amount: \$ 2,219.00

Score on priority ranking sheet: 80

Cost Share Rate : 75 % If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason: N/A

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 6 out of 12 applicants

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Earl O'Neal

Earl O'Neal
(District Supervisor's signature)

5-28-19
Date

Approved by:

[Signature]
(District Chairperson's signature)

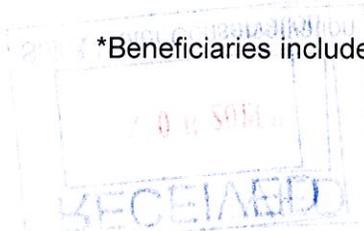
5-28-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.



NCDA&CS
DSWCNC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Macon Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP

Best management practice: Heavy Use Area and Stock Trail

Contract number: 56-2019-004

Contract amount: \$4823.00

Score on priority ranking sheet: 33

Cost Share Rate : 75 % If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): *Ranked 4th out of 4 projects considered*

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Pam Bell

Pam Bell
(District Supervisor's signature)

5-23-19
Date

Approved by: Melinda James

Melinda James
(District Chairperson's signature)

05/23/2019
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

**ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS**

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Madison County Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: Disaster Relief Fund

Best management practice: Non-field Farm Road Repair

Contract number: 57-2019-101 Contract amount: \$#88,351

Score on priority ranking sheet: 670

Cost Share Rate : 75% If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 1st out 1

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Donna Jones

Donna R. Jones
(District Supervisor's signature)

7-2-19
Date

Approved by:

Chad Hagan, vice-chair
(District Chairperson's signature)

7-2-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWCNC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the _____ Surry _____ Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP II

Best management practice: Heavy Use Area

Contract number: 86-2019-101

Contract amount: \$ 9733.00

Score on priority ranking sheet: 90

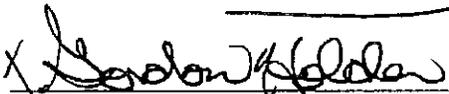
Cost Share Rate : 75% If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 2 II contracts ranked and both funded, this contract is highest, all other II applicants withdrew

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Gordon Holder



(District Supervisor's signature)

6-3-19
Date

Approved by:



(District Chairperson's signature)

6-4-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the VANCE COUNTY Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: ACSP

Best management practice: COVER CROPS

Contract number: 91-2019-006 Contract amount: \$ 400

Score on priority ranking sheet: 85

Cost Share Rate : 100 % If different than 75%, please list % percent:

Reason: INCENTIVE PRACTICE : FLAT RATE OF \$40 PER ACRE

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 1 OUT OF 1

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? NO

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: J.G. Clayton

J.G. Clayton

(District Supervisor's signature)

5-10-19

Date

Approved by:

Thomas Farmer

(District Chairperson's signature)

5-9-19

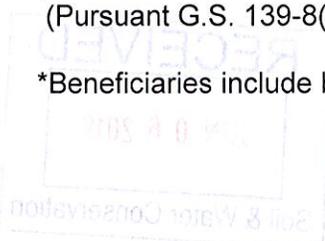
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.



NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC -CSPs-1B
(11/2012)

**ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS**

As a Soil and Water District Supervisor, for the Wayne Soil and Water Conservation District, I have applied for, or stand to benefit* from, a contract under a commission cost share program. I did not vote on the approval or denial of the application or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices.

Program: Disaster Recovery

Best management practice: Lagoon Management Incentive

Contract number: 96-2019-722

Contract amount: \$ ~~20,250.00~~ \$ 10,125

Score on priority ranking sheet: NA we funded all that applied

Cost Share Rate : 75% If different than 75%, please list % percent:
Reason:

100% Incentive

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): NA we funded all applicants

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the supervisor's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Supervisor name: Thomas Uzzell

Thomas P. Uzzell
(District Supervisor's signature)

5-8-2019
Date

Approved by:

Ronald W. Parks
(District Chairperson's signature)

5-8-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.



Technical Specialist Designation Recommendations

July 17, 2019

1. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission has authority to designate water quality technical specialists based upon specific criteria and procedures (02 NCAC 59G). This authority extends to individuals who have been assigned approval authority by USDA NRCS, professional engineers subject to the "The NC Engineering and Land Surveying Act", or individuals that have completed the training requirements and demonstrated proficiency in a technical specialist category. Individuals must submit an application with evidence of expertise, skills and training required for each designation category.

Mr. Josh Pate, Wilson Soil and Water Conservation District, has requested to be designated technical specialist for the Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category. He has successfully completed the required training and technical proficiency has been verified by DSWC staff. Therefore, I recommend this designation for approval.

Mr. Josh Parker, Pitt Soil and Water Conservation District, has requested to be designated technical specialist for the Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category. He has successfully completed the required training and technical proficiency has been verified by DSWC staff. Therefore, I recommend this designation for approval.

Mr. Adam Gaines, Agri-Waste Technology, Inc., has requested to be designated technical specialist for the Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category. He has successfully completed the required training and technical proficiency has been verified by DSWC and NRCS staff. Therefore, I recommend this designation for approval.

Ms. Sara Sweeting, USDA, NRCS Soil Conservationist, has requested to be designated technical specialist for the Waste Utilization Planning/Nutrient Management (WUP/NM) category. She has successfully completed the required training and technical proficiency has been verified by DSWC and NRCS staff. Therefore, I recommend this designation for approval.

NCDA&CS Division of Soil & Water Conservation
Disaster Recovery Program of 2016 and 2017 – Hurricane Matthew
July 2019 Progress Report

This progress report will focus on the NCDA&CS Division of Soil & Water Conservation (Division) Disaster Recovery Program and the \$32.2M that has been allocated in state appropriations for stream debris removal, non-field farm road repairs, supplemental funding for the Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program (AgWRAP) to support disaster-related farm pond and dam repairs, and pasture renovation.

Approved Practices:

1. The Stream Debris Removal practice addresses blocked streams with applications prioritized in the following order: woody vegetation removal, instream sediment removal, streambank stabilization (vegetative cover) with or without sediment removal, and streambank stabilization (vegetative cover) with culvert replacement. The application for this practice requires a local sponsor that may or may not be a local Soil and Water Conservation District such as a municipality or local drainage district.
2. The Non-Field Farm Road practice addresses damaged farm roads that limits access to areas like farm fields and/or livestock facilities. This practice utilizes the Division's existing Agriculture Cost Share Program (ACSP) eligibility requirements, match requirements and contracting infrastructure. This practice requires the applicant to also apply for the federal ECP funds to ensure the applicant retains his or her eligibility to secure federal funding as required by SL 2016-124, and helps to prevent state recovery program funding for field farm roads already covered under the ECP. Applicants must apply through the local Soil and Water Conservation District as required by the ACSP.
3. The Emergency Access Restoration practice addresses non-field farm roads that were repaired prior to June 2017 due to the necessity to restore access immediately following the disaster. This practice is intended to address road repairs that were completed, but may not meet all NRCS requirements to qualify for full cost share. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission approved the Emergency Access Restoration practice on June 9, 2017, capping cost share for the emergency practice at 40%.
4. The Pond Repair practice addresses damaged farm ponds, and utilizes the Division's existing AgWRAP farm pond eligibility requirements, match requirements and contracting infrastructure. This practice requires the applicant to also apply for federal USDA Farm Services Agency Emergency Conservation Program (ECP) financial assistance. This second application requirement is to ensure the applicant retains his or her eligibility to secure federal funding as required by SL 2016-124 as potential match for the state recovery program. Applicants must apply through the local Soil and Water Conservation District as required by the AgWRAP.
5. The Emergency Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit practice addresses agricultural ponds that were repaired prior to June 2017 due to the necessity to restore water supply immediately following the disaster. This practice is intended to address pond repairs that were completed, but may not meet all NRCS requirements to qualify for full cost share. The Soil and Water

Conservation Commission approved the Emergency Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit practice on June 9, 2017, capping cost share for the emergency practice at 40%.

6. The Emergency Auxiliary Spillway Repair/Retrofit practice is to repair auxiliary spillways on existing low-hazard agricultural pond systems that were damaged during the disaster events of 2016. The benefit of repairs reduces the likelihood of pond functions being jeopardized during a storm event. These functions include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields.
7. The Drought Pasture Renovation practice is to restore pastures where drought has caused damage to pasture vegetation. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission approved the Drought Pasture Renovation practice on July 19, 2017.

Note: Coordination of the Division's State Disaster Program with the federal ECP is a very complex process due to the needed coordination and communication between the Division, the local Soil and Water Conservation Districts, local and state Farm Services Agency offices, applicants and approved third-party technical service providers. All practices receiving USDA assistance must meet the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) technical standards as required by the federal ECP. In addition, local sponsors must ensure the practice meets all regulatory requirements including permits and scheduling (e.g. stream work and migratory fish seasons).

Application Progress Summary:

Using an online application process, the Division began receiving applications for assistance on February 3, 2017.

Table 1 – Applications information to date

Activity	Totals	# applications	# Counties
Stream Debris	\$42,031,690	212	40 (57 sponsors)
Pond Repair	\$ 11,642,542	94	19
Road Repair	\$ 1,511,761	203	22
Totals	\$55,185,993		

Stream Debris Removal contract update: \$22.9 million of Disaster Relief funds has been allocated to 57 local sponsors in 39 counties with 56 contracts fully executed. Two contracts have been contracted to a private engineering firm. The Division has approved payments totaling \$9,113,500 to 48 project sponsors, to date.

Non-field Farm Road Repairs: To date 157 cost share contracts for road repair have been submitted, totaling \$500,351. Work has been completed and paid out on 120 contracts totaling \$431,531.

Pond Repairs: Resource Institute has completed engineering assessments for 50 pond repair projects, and these pond projects have been referred to the USDA Farm Service Agency to determine the amount

of Federal funding the available for the project. To date, the Farm Service Agency has approved Federal cost share totaling \$2,192,348 for 22 ponds.

The following table shows progress on pond repair projects

	Assigned	Completed	Withdrawn/Ineligible	Contracted	Paid Out
Applications Received	94		40		
Engineering Assessments	54	50	4	\$907,065	\$619,136
Engineering Designs	16	8			
Construction Bids	6	5			
Contracted for Construction	10	7		\$93,612	\$39,975

Pasture Renovation: The Division solicited pasture renovation funding requests from the 20 western counties that were eligible for pasture renovation funding, receiving requests back from 17 counties. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission allocated \$1,000,000 to these 17 counties at its July 19, 2017 meeting. To date 261 cost share contracts for 4,595 acres of drought pasture renovation have been submitted, totaling \$995,415. Renovation is complete for 3,250 acres, with \$668,552 paid out on these contracts.

Re-Appportionment of Disaster Recovery Act of 2016/2017 Appropriations for Eligible Activities

The General Assembly has appropriated \$32.2 million for Disaster Recovery funds in the Disaster Recovery Acts of 2016 and 2017. In July 2018 the Commission approved a distribution of those funds for the eligible activities described in the table below. The Division asked districts to submit requests for funds for Non-Field Farm Road Repair for FY-2020. From those requests, the Division has determined that it can reduce the distribution for road repairs to \$626,338. Also, several applicants have withdrawn their pond repair requests, which means that some of the funds initially apportioned for pond repairs can also be redistributed.

The requests for stream debris removal funds continue to come in with total requests to date exceeding \$42 Million. The Division, therefore, proposes to reappportion the excess pond and road funds for Stream Debris Removal as shown in the following table.

Activity	2016 Appropriation	2017 Appropriation	Total
Stream Debris Removal	\$9,676,338 \$9,950,000	\$13,623,662 \$14,923,662	\$23,300,000 \$24,873,662
Agricultural Pond Repair (AgWRAP)	\$1,200,000	\$4,800,000 \$3,500,000	\$6,000,000 \$4,700,000
Non-Field Farm Road Repair	\$823,662 \$550,000	\$76,338	\$900,000 \$626,338
Pasture Renovation		\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000
Temporary Staff – TA	\$500,000	\$500,000	\$1,000,000
Total	\$12,200,000	\$20,000,000	\$32,200,000

Stream Debris Removal

The Division proposes to re-open the application process through August 31, 2019 to receive additional applications for Stream Debris Removal projects. We also recommend restricting eligibility for additional funds to:

1. New sponsors not currently funded and
2. Currently funded sponsors who have already expended at least 60% of their contracted funds.
As of July 5, 22 of 56 existing local sponsors meet this criterion. 9 local sponsors have not submitted reimbursement requests for any completed stream segments.

Hurricane Florence Disaster Response Program

7B1: Revisions to Emergency Best Management Practices (BMPs)

Division staff recommends revising the cost share rate from average cost to actual cost for the following Disaster Response Program BMPs: Emergency Agricultural Pond Repair/Retrofit and Emergency Auxiliary Spillway Repair/Retrofit. This recommended revision is based off field assessments of sites impacted by Hurricane Florence and is reflective of the site-specific nature of these repair projects.

7B2: Allocation Strategy for FY2020 for Pond and Road Repair Projects

Division staff recommend continuing to use a just-in-time allocation process, with Director's approval. Allocations will be reported at each Commission meeting.

- Pond repair projects will be allocated funds once the Preliminary Engineering Report and Cooperator Acknowledgement Form are completed.
- Road repair projects will be allocated as funds are requested. The base allocation per road repair project will be \$7,500 and additional funds per project will be available once cost estimates are received.

AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM DETAILED IMPLEMENTATION PLAN (DIP) FISCAL YEAR 2020*

(REVISED July 2019)

Definition of Practices

- (1) Abandoned tree removal means to remove Christmas and/or apple tree fields for integrated pest management and for reducing sedimentation. An abandoned tree field can be of any size or age trees where standard management practices (e.g., maintaining groundcover, insect and disease control, fertilizer applications and annual shearing practices) for the production of the trees are discontinued or abandoned. The field must have been abandoned for at least 5 years. Abandonment leads to adverse soil erosion formations such as gullies and to production of disease inoculums and increased pest population. Conversion to perennial vegetation ~~grass, hardwoods, or white pine~~ on abandoned fields further protects soil loss by preventing runoff on steep slopes due to a better groundcover thereby providing additional water quality protection. Benefits include water quality protection, prevention of soil erosion, and wildlife habitat establishment.
- (2) An abandoned well closure is the sealing and permanent closure of a supply well no longer in use. This practice serves to prevent entry of contaminated surface water, animals, debris, or other foreign substances into the well. It also serves to eliminate the physical hazards of an open hole to people, animals, and farm machinery. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$1,500 per well at 75% cost share and \$1,800 per well at 90%.~~
- (3) An agrichemical containment and mixing facility means a system of components that provide containment and a barrier to the movement of agrichemicals. The purpose of the system is to provide secondary containment to prevent degradation of surface water, groundwater, and soil from unintentional release of pesticides or fertilizers. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$16,500 per facility at 75% cost share and \$19,800 per facility at 90%.~~
- (4) An agrichemical handling facility means a permanent structure that provides an environmentally safe means of mixing agrichemicals and filling tanks with agrichemicals for application and storage to improve water quality. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$27,500 per facility at 75% cost share and \$33,000 per facility at 90%.~~
- (5) Agricultural pond restoration/repair means to restore or repair existing failing agricultural pond systems. Benefits may include erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields for better water quality. This practice is only applicable to low hazard classification ponds. ~~For restoration projects involving dam, spillway, or overflow pipe upgrades, cost share is limited to \$15,000 per pond at 75% cost share and \$18,000 per pond at 90%. For restoration projects involving removal of accumulated sediment only, total charge to NCACSP is restricted to a total of \$3,000 per pond at 75% cost share and \$3,600 per pond at 90%.~~

- (6) Agricultural road repair/stabilization means repair or stabilization of existing access roads utilized for agricultural operations, including roads to existing crop fields, pastures, and barns.
- (7) Agricultural temporary water collection pond means to construct an agricultural water collection system for water reuse or irrigation to improve water quality. These systems may include construction of new ponds, utilizing existing ponds, water storage tanks and pumps in order to intercept sediment, nutrients, manage chlorophyll a. These systems may have the added benefit of reducing the demand on the water supply, and decreasing withdrawal from aquifers but these benefits shall not be the justification for this practice.
- (8) Chemigation or fertigation backflow prevention is a combination of devices (valves, gauges, injectors, drains, etc.) to safeguard water sources from contamination by fertilizers used during the irrigation of agricultural crops. The practice is intended to modify or improve fertilizer injection systems with components necessary to prevent backflow or siphoning of contaminants into the water supply thereby improving and protecting the state's waters.
- (9) A conservation cover practice means to establish and maintain a conservation cover of grass, legumes, or other approved plantings on fields previously with no groundcover established, to reduce soil erosion and improve water quality. Other benefits may include reduced offsite sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. Eligible land includes that planted to Christmas Trees, orchards, ornamentals, vineyards and other cropland needing protective cover.
- (10) A three-year conservation tillage system means any tillage and planting system in which at least (60) sixty percent of the soil surface is covered by plant residue for the same fields for three consecutive years to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduction of soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. This incentive is broken down into two categories depending on the crop(s) to be grown:
- (a) Grain crops and cotton
 - (b) Vegetables, Tobacco, Peanuts, and Sweet Corn

~~Cost share for each category of this practice is limited to \$15,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~

- (11) A cover crop means a crop or mixture of crops grown primarily for seasonal protection, erosion control and soil improvement. It usually is grown for one year or less. The major purpose is water and wind erosion control, to cycle plant nutrients, add organic matter to the soil, improve infiltration, aeration and tilth, improve soil quality, reduce soil crusting, and sequester carbon/nutrients. Benefits may include reduction of soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. ~~Cost share for this incentive practice is limited to \$15,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~
- (12) A critical area planting means an area of highly erodible land that cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment on which permanent perennial vegetative cover is established and protected to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.

- (13) A cropland conversion practice means to establish and maintain a conservation cover of grasses, trees, or wildlife plantings on fields previously used for crop production to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (14) Crop residue management means maintaining cover on sixty (60) percent of the soil surface at planting to protect water quality. Crop residue management also provides seasonal soil protection from wind and rain erosion, adds organic matter to the soil, conserves soil moisture, and improves infiltration, aeration and tilth. Benefits may include reduction in soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved sediment-attached substances. ~~Cost share for this incentive practice is limited to \$15,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~
- (15) A diversion means a channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side to control drainage by diverting excess water from an area to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (16) A field border means a strip of perennial vegetation established at the edge of the field that provides a stabilized outlet for row water to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (17) A filter strip means an area of permanent perennial vegetation for removing sediment, organic matter, and other pollutants from runoff and waste water to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (18) A grade stabilization structure means a structure (earth embankment, mechanical spillway, detention-type, etc.) used to control the grade and head cutting in natural or artificial channels to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (19) A grassed waterway means a natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (20) A heavy use area protection means an area used frequently and intensively by animals, which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (21) A land smoothing practice means reshaping the surface of agricultural land to planned grades for the purpose of improving water quality. Improvements to water quality include:
- (a) Reduction in nutrient loss.
 - (b) Reduction in concentrated flow of water from an agricultural field.

(c) Improved infiltration.

- (22) A livestock exclusion system means a system of permanent fencing (board or barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (23) A livestock feeding area is a sized concrete pad where feeders are located, surrounded by a heavy use area. The livestock feeding area is designed for the purpose of improving the lifespan of the heavy use area and to reduce the runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is to be used to address water quality concerns where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to protect water quality. ~~Cost share for the concrete pad for this practice is limited to \$4,200 at 75% cost share and \$5,040 at 90%.~~
- (24) A long term no-till practice means planting all crops for five consecutive years with at least eighty (80) percent plant residue from preceding crops to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. ~~Cost share for this incentive or this incentive combined with 3-year conservation tillage for grain and cotton is limited to \$25,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~
- (25) A micro-irrigation system means an environmentally safe system for the conveyance and distribution of water, chemicals, and fertilizer to agricultural fields for crop production. A micro-irrigation system is for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface as drops, tiny streams, or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to support one or more of the following purposes:
- (a) To efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth.
 - (b) To efficiently and uniformly apply plant nutrients in a manner that protects water quality.
 - (c) To prevent contamination of ground and surface water by efficiently and uniformly applying chemicals and fertilizers.
 - (d) To establish desired vegetation.
- ~~Cost share for this practice will be based on actual cost with receipts required not to exceed \$25,000 charge to the NCACSP at 75% cost share and \$30,000 at 90%, including the cost of backflow prevention.~~
- (26) A nutrient management means a definitive plan to manage the amount, form, placement, and timing of applications of nutrients to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality.
- (27) A nutrient scavenger crop is a crop of small grain grown primarily as a seasonal nutrient scavenger. The purpose is to scavenge and cycle plant nutrients. The nutrient scavenger crop also adds organic matter to the soil, improves infiltration, aeration and

tilth, improves soil quality, reduces soil crusting, provides residue for conservation tillage, and sequesters carbon. Benefits may include reduction of soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. ~~Cost share for this incentive practice is limited to \$25,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~

- (28) A pastureland conversion practice means establishing trees or perennial wildlife plantings on excessively eroding land with a visible sediment delivery problem to the waters of the state used for pasture that is too steep to mow or maintain with conventional equipment to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation.
- (29) A pasture renovation practice means to establish and maintain a conservation cover of grass, where existing pasture vegetation is inadequate. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (30) A portable agrichemical mixing station means a portable device to be used in the field to prevent the unintentional release of agrichemicals to the environment during mixing and transferring of agrichemicals. Benefits may include prevention of accidental degradation of surface and ground water. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$3,500 per station at 75% cost share and \$4,200 at 90%. Cost share is also limited to one station per cooperator.~~
- (31) Precision Agrichemical Application means using a system of components that enable reduction and greater control of fertilizer and pesticide application. This is accomplished through avoidance of excessive overlapping, unnecessary application to end/turn rows, and more precise control of application rates.
- (32) Precision nutrient management means applying nitrogen; phosphorus and lime in a site-specific manner (with specialized application equipment or multiple application events) based on the site specific recommendations for each GPS-referenced sampling point to minimize entry of nutrients to surface and groundwater and improve water quality. ~~Cost share for this incentive is limited to \$15,000 per cooperator.~~
- (33) Prescribed grazing involves managing the intensity, frequency, duration, timing, and number of grazing animals on pastureland in accordance with site production limitations, rate of plant growth, physiological needs of forage plants for production and persistence, and nutritional needs of the grazing animals. The goal of this practice is to reduce accelerated soil erosion and compaction, to improve or maintain riparian and watershed function, to maintain surface and/or subsurface water quality and quantity, to improve nutrient distribution, and to improve or maintain desired species composition and vigor of plant communities. Productive pastures maintain wildlife habitat and permeable green space. ~~Cost share for this incentive is limited to \$15,000 per cooperator.~~
- (34) A riparian buffer means a permanent, long-lived vegetative cover (grass, shrubs, trees, or a combination of vegetation types) established adjacent to and up-gradient from watercourses or water bodies to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and nutrient delivery, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sediment-attached substances.

- (35) A rock-lined outlet means a waterway having an erosion-resistant lining of concrete, stone or other permanent material where an unlined or grassed waterway would be inadequate to improve water quality. Benefits may include safe disposal of runoff, reduced erosion and sedimentation.
- (36) A rooftop runoff management system means a system of collection and stabilization practices (dripline stabilization, guttering, collection boxes, etc.) to prevent rainfall runoff from agricultural rooftops from causing erosion where vegetative practices are insufficient to address erosion concerns and protect water quality.
- (37) A sediment control basin means a basin constructed to trap and store waterborne sediment where physical conditions or land ownership preclude treatment of a sediment source by the installation of other erosion control measures to improve water quality.
- (38) A sod-based rotation practice means an adapted sequence of crops, grasses and legumes or a mixture thereof established and maintained for a definite number of years as part of a conservation cropping system which is designed to provide adequate organic residue for maintenance or improvement of soil tilth to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. ~~Cost share for this incentive practice is limited to \$25,000 per cooperator in a lifetime.~~
- (39) A stock trail or walkway means to provide a stable area used frequently and intensively for livestock movement by surfacing with suitable material to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances.
- (40) A stream protection system means a planned system for protecting streams and stream banks that eliminates the need for livestock to be in streams by providing an alternative-watering source for livestock to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination, and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sediment-attached substances. System components may include:
- (a) A spring development means improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities.
 - (b) A stream crossing means a trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks.
 - (c) A trough or tank means devices installed to provide drinking water for livestock at a stabilized location.
 - (d) A stream protection well means constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source.
 - (e) A windmill means erecting or constructing a mill operated by the wind's rotation of large vanes and is used as a source of power for pumping water.
- (41) Streambank and shoreline protection means the use of vegetation to stabilize and protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries, or excavated channels against scour and erosion. This practice should be used to prevent the loss of land or damage to utilities, roads, buildings, or other facilities adjacent to the banks, to maintain the capacity of the channel, to control channel meander that would adversely affect downstream facilities, to

reduce sediment load causing downstream damages and pollution, or to improve the stream for recreation or fish and wildlife habitat.

- (42) A stream restoration system means the use of bioengineering practices, native material revetments, channel stability structures, and/or the restoration or management of riparian corridors in order to protect upland BMPs, restore the natural function of the stream corridor and improve water quality by reducing sedimentation to streams from streambank. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$50,000 per cooperators per year at 75% cost share and to \$60,000 per year at 90%.~~
- (43) A stripcropping practice means to grow crops and sod in a systematic arrangement of alternating strips or bands on the contour to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances. The crops are arranged so that a strip of grass or close-growing crop is alternated with a strip of clean-tilled crop, fallow, or no-till crop, or a strip of grass is alternated with a close-growing crop.
- (44) A terrace means an earth embankment, a channel, or a combination ridge and channel constructed across the slope to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (45) A waste management system means a planned system in which all necessary components are installed for managing liquid and solid waste to prevent or minimize degradation of soil and ground and surface water resources. System components may include:
- (A) A closure of waste impoundment means the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and the application of this waste on land in an environmentally safe manner. This practice is only applicable to waste storage ponds and lagoons. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$75,000 per cooperators at 75% cost share and \$90,000 at 90% cost share.~~
 - (B) A concentrated nutrient source management system is a system of vegetative and structural measures used to manage the collection, storage, and/or treatment of areas where agricultural products may cause an area of concentrated nutrients. Examples could include sweet potato culls and silage leachate.
 - (C) A constructed wetland for land application practice means an artificial wetland area into which liquid animal waste from a waste storage pond or lagoon is dispersed over time to lower the nutrient content of the liquid animal waste.
 - (D) A drystack means a fabricated structure for temporary storage of animal waste. ~~Cost share for drystacks for poultry and non-0200 animal operations are limited to \$33,000 per structure at 75% cost share and \$39,600 at 90%.~~
 - (E) The feeding/waste storage structure is designed for the purpose of improving the collection/storage of animal waste and to reduce runoff of nutrients and fecal coliform to adjacent water bodies. The practice is intended to be used where livestock feeding areas are in close proximity to streams and where relocation or

rotation of feeding areas is infeasible due to physical limitations (e.g., slope) and where other stream protection measures are insufficient to address water quality concerns. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$27,500 per structure at 75% cost share and \$33,000 per structure at 90%.~~

- (F) An insect control system means a practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls insects from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures, and waste applied to agricultural land.
- (G) Lagoon biosolids removal means removing accumulated biosolids from active lagoons. The biosolids will be properly utilized on farmland or forestland or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts from nitrogen-only based planning and impacts of phosphorus accumulation on application land.
- (H) A livestock mortality management system is a facility for managing livestock mortalities such as to minimize water quality impacts or to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute. Cost shareable mortality management system components include: composter, rotary drum composter, forced aeration static pile composter, mortality freezer/refrigeration unit and, mortality incinerator, ~~and mortality gasification system.~~
- (I) A manure composting facility is a facility for the biological treatment, stabilization and environmentally safe storage of organic waste material (such as manure from poultry and livestock) to minimize water quality impacts and to produce a material that can be recycled as a soil amendment and fertilizer substitute.
- (J) Manure/litter transportation means transporting dry litter and dry manure from livestock and poultry farms that lack sufficient land to effectively utilize the animal-derived nutrients. The litter/manure will be properly utilized on alternative land or processed to a value-added product, including energy production, to reduce nutrient impacts. ~~Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive payments shall be limited to 3 years per applicant and \$15,000 in a lifetime.~~
- (K) An odor control management system means a practice or combination of practices (planting windbreaks, pre-charging structures, incorporation of waste into soil, etc.) which manages or controls odors from confined animal operations, waste treatment and storage structures and waste applied to agricultural land and improves air quality by reducing and intercepting airborne particulate matter, chemical drift and odor.
- (L) A retrofit of on-going animal operations means modification of structures to increase storage or to correct design flaws to meet current standards. This practice may also be used to close waste impoundments on on-going operations, including the safe removal of existing waste and waste water and the application of this waste on land in an environmentally safe manner.
- (M) A solids separation from tank-based aquaculture production means a facility for the removal, storage and dewatering of solid waste from the effluent of intensive

tank-based aquaculture production systems. The system is used to capture organic solids from the effluent stream of intensive fish production systems that would otherwise flow to effluent ponds for storage and further treatment. This waste comes from uneaten feed and feces generated by fish while being fed within a tank-or raceway based fish farm.

- (N) A storm water management system means a system of collection and diversion practices (guttering, collection boxes, diversions, etc.) to prevent unpolluted storm water from flowing across concentrated waste areas on animal operations.
- (O) A waste application system means an environmentally safe system (such as solid set, dry hydrant, mobile irrigation equipment, etc.) for the conveyance and distribution of animal wastes from waste treatment and storage structures to agricultural fields as part of an irrigation and waste utilization plan. ~~Cost share for this practice is limited to \$35,000 per cooperater in a lifetime at 75% cost share and \$42,000 in a lifetime at 90%.~~
- (P) A waste storage pond means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for temporary storage of animal waste, waste water and polluted runoff.
- (Q) A waste treatment lagoon means an impoundment made by excavation or earthfill for biological treatment and storage of animal waste.
- (46) A water control structure means a permanent structure placed in a farm canal, ditch, or subsurface drainage conduit (drain tile or tube), which provides control of the stage or discharge of surface and/or subsurface drainage. The management mechanism of the structure may be flashboards, gates, valves, risers, or pipes. The primary purpose of the water control structure is to improve water quality by elevating the water table and reducing drainage outflow. A secondary purpose is to restore hydrology in riparian buffers to the extent practical. Elevating the water table promotes denitrification and lower nitrate levels in drainage water from cropping systems and minimizes the effects of short-circuiting of drainage systems passing through riparian buffers. Other benefits may include reduced pollution from other dissolved and sediment-attached substances, reduced downstream sedimentation and reduced stormwater surges of fresh water into estuarine areas.
- This practice is not intended to be used to control water inflow from tidal influence (i.e., no tide gates).
- (47) A wetland restoration system means a system of practices designed to restore the natural hydrology of an area that had been drained and cropped.

*To be used in conjunction with the most recent version of the APA Rules for the North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program for Nonpoint Source Pollution Control and the NC-CSP Manual.

BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES ELIGIBLE FOR COST SHARE PAYMENTS

- (1) Best Management Practices eligible for cost sharing include the practices listed in Table 1 and any approved District BMPs. District BMPs shall be reviewed by the Division for technical merit in achieving the goals of this program. Upon approval by the Division, the District BMPs will be eligible to receive cost share funding.

Table 1

<u>Practice</u>	<u>Minimum Life Expectancy (years)</u>
Abandoned Tree Removal	10
Abandoned Well Closure	1
Agrichemical Containment and Mixing Facility	10
Agrichemical Handling Facility	10
Agricultural Pond Restoration/Repair	10
Agricultural Road Repair/Stabilization	10
Agricultural Water Collection System	10
Backflow Prevention System	
Chemigation	10
Fertigation	10
Conservation Cover	6
3-Year Conservation Tillage System	3
Cover Crops	1
Critical Area Planting	10
Cropland Conversion	10
Crop Residue Management	1
Diversion	10
Field Border	10
Filter Strip	10
Grade Stabilization Structure	10
Grassed Waterway	10
Heavy Use Area Protection	10
Land Smoothing	5
Livestock Exclusion	10
Livestock Feeding Area	10
Long Term No-Till	5
Micro-Irrigation System	10
Nutrient Management	3
Nutrient Scavenger Cover Crop	1
Pasture Renovation	10
Pastureland Conversion	10
Portable Agrichemical Mixing Station	5
Precision Agrichemical Application	5
Precision Nutrient Management	3
Prescribed Grazing	3

Riparian Buffer	10
Rock-lined Waterway or Outlet	10
Rooftop Runoff Management System	10
Sediment Control Basin	10
Sod-based Rotation	4 or 5
Stock Trail and Walkway	10
Stream Protection System	
Spring Development	10
Stream Crossing	10
Trough or Tank	10
Stream Protection Well	10
Windmills	10
Streambank and Shoreline Protection	10
Stream Restoration	10
Stripcropping	5
Terrace	10
Waste Management System	
Closure of Abandoned Waste Impoundment	10
Concentrated Nutrient Source Management System	10
Constructed Wetland for Land Application	10
Drystack	10
Feeding/Waste Storage Structure	10
Insect Control System	5
Lagoon Biosolids Removal Practice	1
Livestock Mortality Management System	
Incinerator	5
Others Systems	10
Manure Composting Facility	10
Manure/Litter Transportation Incentive	1
Odor Management System	1 to 10
Retrofit of On-going Animal Operations	10
Solids Separation from Tank-Based Aquaculture Production	10
Storm Water Management System	10
Waste Application System	10
Waste Storage Pond	10
Waste Treatment Lagoon	10
Water Control Structure	10
Wetlands Restoration System	10

- (2) The minimum life expectancy of the BMPs shall be that listed in Table 1. Practices designated by a District shall meet the life expectancy requirement established by the Division for that District BMP.
- (3) The list of BMPs eligible for cost sharing may be revised by the Commission as deemed appropriate in order to meet program purpose and goals.

Agrichemical Pollution Prevention

FY2020 ACSP Average Cost List

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
ABANDONED TREE REMOVAL	Acre	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL CONTAINMENT AND MIXING FACILITY	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 16,500.00	\$ 19,800.00	Average
AGRICHEMICAL HANDLING FACILITY-building incl. Plumbing, electrical, and misc.	SqFt	\$ 16.67	\$ 16.67	\$ 16.67	\$ 27,500.00	\$ 33,000.00	Average
AGRICHEMICAL HANDLING FACILITY-chemical storage - incl. Block, sealant, purlite, & platform	SqFt	\$ 31.08	\$ 31.08	\$ 31.08			Average
AGRICHEMICAL MIXING STATION - Portable	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 3,500.00	\$ 4,200.00	Average
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- housing, fiberglass/site built	Each	350	350	350	\$ -	\$ -	Average
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- solar powered water	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-PUMP- water supply	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,400.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY-WATER SUPPLY municiple tap	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 800.00	\$ 960.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL construction/head protection	LinFt	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL permit (only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual
AGRICHEMICAL FACILITY- WELL Steel casing	LinFt	Cost Share percent of actual amount					Actual
CHEMIGATION/FERTIGATION BACKFLOW PREVENTION SYSTEM	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,800.00	Actual
PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION TIER-1. GPS guidance	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 2,400.00	\$ 2,880.00	Actual
PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION TIER-2. Automatic Application Rate Control	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 1,800.00	\$ 2,160.00	Actual
PRECISION AGRICHEMICAL APPLICATION TIER-3. Boom section control	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 1,800.00	\$ 2,160.00	Actual

Construction and Building Materials (Bricks, Concrete, Lumber, Ponds, Stream Restoration, Micro-Irrigation)

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
ABANDONED WELL CLOSURE	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 1,500.00	\$ 1,800.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND - Sediment Removal Only	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND RESTORATION/REPAIR	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND RESTORATION/REPAIR-Engineering	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
ANIMAL GUARD-flap gate	Each	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	\$ 4.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
BRICK-8"	Each	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.51	\$ 0.51	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CATCH BASIN	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 1,466.00	\$ 1,760.00	Actual
CLEARING-removing woods	Acre	\$ 850.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 500.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE BLOCK-12"	Each	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.53	\$ 2.53	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE BLOCK-6" or 8"	Each	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ 2.09	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-non-reinforced <= 5 CuYd	CuYd	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ 330.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-non-reinforced > 5 CuYd	CuYd	\$ 247.50	\$ 247.50	\$ 247.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
CONCRETE-reinforced	CuYd	\$ 423.50	\$ 423.50	\$ 423.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-silt, install/maintain	LinFt	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	\$ 1.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FILTER CLOTH-geotextile fabric	SqYd	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
Footer logs (installed)	Each	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRATE-removable 24"	Each	\$ 44.00	\$ 44.00	\$ 44.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRATE-removable 30"	Each	\$ 53.00	\$ 53.00	\$ 53.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRATE-removable 36"	Each	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ 59.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average

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GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 5"	LinFt	\$ 1.28	\$ 2.41	\$ 1.28	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GUTTERS-assembled alum/vinyl 6"	LinFt	\$ 1.50	\$ 3.58	\$ 1.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GUTTERS-downspouts	LinFt	\$ 3.21	\$ 4.28	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GUTTERS-seamless alum 5"	LinFt	\$ 1.87	\$ 4.28	\$ 1.87	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GUTTERS-seamless alum 6"	LinFt	\$ 3.21	\$ 6.42	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -	Average
JUNCTION BOX-concrete	Each	\$ 77.00	\$ 77.00	\$ 77.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4"x4"	LinFt	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ 1.61	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 4"x6"	LinFt	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ 1.87	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-post, pressure treat 6"x6"	LinFt	\$ 4.17	\$ 3.21	\$ 3.21	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LUMBER-pressure treated boards	BdFt	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ 1.82	\$ -	\$ -	Average
MATTING-erosion control, installed	SqYd	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
MATTING-excelsior, installed	SqYd	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ -	\$ -	Average
MICROIRRIGATION - Drip Tape - Prssure Compensating	Acre	\$ 243.60	\$ 243.60	\$ 243.60	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Average
MICROIRRIGATION - Poly Tubing w/ Emitters	Acre	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 840.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Average
MICROIRRIGATION - Poly Tubing w/ Microhoses	Acre	\$ 1,474.20	\$ 1,474.20	\$ 1,474.20	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Average
MICROIRRIGATION - Micro Pump and Filter	Each	\$ 8,118.75	\$ 8,118.75	\$ 8,818.75	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Average
Sediment Filter Bags	LinFt	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00		\$ -	Actual
Snow/Ice Guard	Job	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STEEL-reinforce, wire fabric/rebar	Lb	\$ 0.81	\$ 0.94	\$ 0.81	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STONE-Boulders (installed)	Ton	\$ 77.00	\$ 77.00	\$ 77.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STONE-gravel	Ton	\$ 31.00	\$ 31.00	\$ 37.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STONE-riprap	Ton	\$ 55.69	\$ 55.69	\$ 62.65	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM RESTORATION	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 50,000.00	\$ 60,000.00	Actual
STREAM RESTORATION-Root Wads, installed (avail onsite)	Each	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM RESTORATION-Root Wads, installed (not avail onsite)	Each	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ 80.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM RESTORATION-Tree Revetments, installed	LinFt	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
USE EXCLUSION FENCE - includes gates and signs	LinFt	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average

Pipes and Trash Guards

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 50%	Maximum Cost Share 50%	Cost Type
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 10"	Each	\$ 20.63	\$ 20.63	\$ 20.63	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 12"	Each	\$ 26.02	\$ 26.02	\$ 26.02	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 15"	Each	\$ 43.34	\$ 43.34	\$ 43.34	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 18"	Each	\$ 87.09	\$ 87.09	\$ 87.09	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 4"	Each	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.25	\$ 3.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 5"	Each	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55	\$ 4.55	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 6"	Each	\$ 7.45	\$ 7.45	\$ 7.45	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Corrugated Polyethylene 8"	Each	\$ 15.20	\$ 15.20	\$ 15.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride <=3"	Each	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.55	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 10"	Each	\$ 118.25	\$ 118.25	\$ 118.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 12"	Each	\$ 159.64	\$ 159.64	\$ 159.64	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 4"	Each	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ 7.10	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 6"	Each	\$ 23.65	\$ 23.65	\$ 23.65	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-Polyvinyl Chloride 8"	Each	\$ 76.86	\$ 76.86	\$ 76.86	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 12"	Each	\$ 125.35	\$ 125.35	\$ 125.35	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE FITTING-stormwater 24"	Each	\$ 342.93	\$ 342.93	\$ 342.93	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-bent support for outlet	Each	\$ 59.13	\$ 59.13	\$ 59.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, coated 10"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 19.46	\$ 19.46	\$ 19.46	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, coated 12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 25.53	\$ 25.53	\$ 25.53	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, coated 6"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 15.85	\$ 15.85	\$ 15.85	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, coated 8"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 18.12	\$ 18.12	\$ 18.12	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, galv 10"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 17.60	\$ 17.60	\$ 17.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, galv 12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 22.44	\$ 22.44	\$ 22.44	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, galv 6"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 14.78	\$ 14.78	\$ 14.78	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel flanged, galv 8"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 16.56	\$ 16.56	\$ 16.56	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, coated 15"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 18.15	\$ 18.15	\$ 18.15	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, coated 18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 20.30	\$ 20.30	\$ 20.30	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, coated 24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 24.02	\$ 24.02	\$ 24.02	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, coated 30"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 31.17	\$ 31.17	\$ 31.17	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, coated 36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 35.57	\$ 35.57	\$ 35.57	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, galv 15"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ 16.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, galv 18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 17.67	\$ 17.67	\$ 17.67	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, galv 24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 20.56	\$ 20.56	\$ 20.56	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, galv 30"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 23.45	\$ 23.45	\$ 23.45	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Coated Corrugated Steel rerolled, galv 36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 33.88	\$ 33.88	\$ 33.88	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum flanged, 10"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 21.53	\$ 21.53	\$ 21.53	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum flanged, 12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 25.28	\$ 25.28	\$ 25.28	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum flanged, 6"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	\$ 16.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum flanged, 8"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 18.47	\$ 18.47	\$ 18.47	\$ -	\$ -	Average

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PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum rerolled 15"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 23.52	\$ 23.52	\$ 23.52	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum rerolled 18"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 30.71	\$ 30.71	\$ 30.71	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum rerolled 24"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 38.44	\$ 38.44	\$ 38.44	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum rerolled 30"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 45.92	\$ 45.92	\$ 45.92	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Aluminum rerolled 36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 56.03	\$ 56.03	\$ 56.03	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 1/2"x2 2/3", 15"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 20.10	\$ 20.10	\$ 20.10	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 16.15	\$ 16.15	\$ 16.15	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 23.79	\$ 23.79	\$ 23.79	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 24"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 39.66	\$ 39.66	\$ 39.66	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 30"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 48.88	\$ 48.88	\$ 48.88	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 58.58	\$ 58.58	\$ 58.58	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 42"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 85.87	\$ 85.87	\$ 85.87	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 48"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 97.19	\$ 97.19	\$ 97.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 54"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 109.75	\$ 109.75	\$ 109.75	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 60"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 145.36	\$ 145.36	\$ 145.36	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 66"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 159.19	\$ 159.19	\$ 159.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Metal Pipw 72"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 174.27	\$ 174.27	\$ 174.27	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 10"	LinFt	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.90	\$ 3.90	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 12"	LinFt	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ 6.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 15"	LinFt	\$ 17.15	\$ 17.15	\$ 17.15	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 18"	LinFt	\$ 19.51	\$ 19.51	\$ 19.51	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 24"	LinFt	\$ 23.06	\$ 23.06	\$ 23.06	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 36"	LinFt	\$ 33.70	\$ 33.70	\$ 33.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 4"	LinFt	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ 1.77	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 5"	LinFt	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 6"	LinFt	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37	\$ 2.37	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Corrugated Polyethylene non-perforated 8"	LinFt	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ 3.31	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 10"	Each	\$ 50.26	\$ 50.26	\$ 50.26	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 6"	Each	\$ 24.24	\$ 24.24	\$ 24.24	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Hickenbottom outlet 8"	Each	\$ 40.21	\$ 40.21	\$ 40.21	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (6 in)	Each	\$ 22.24	\$ 22.24	\$ 22.24	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (8 in)	Each	\$ 37.14	\$ 37.14	\$ 37.14	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Surface inlet tee (10 in)	Each	\$ 54.12	\$ 54.12	\$ 54.12	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-perf drain w/filter cloth	LinFt	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.19	\$ 2.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-perf drain w/gravel filter	LinFt	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.90	\$ 2.90	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-perf drain w/o filter	LinFt	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ 2.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 1 1/2" or less	LinFt	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ 2.07	\$ -	\$ -	Average

ATTACHMENT 8B

PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 10"	LinFt	\$ 14.19	\$ 14.19	\$ 14.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 12"	LinFt	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 2"	LinFt	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ 2.31	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 3"	LinFt	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.42	\$ 2.42	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 4"	LinFt	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.55	\$ 3.55	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 6"	LinFt	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.44	\$ 5.44	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride 8"	LinFt	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.46	\$ 9.46	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Polyvinyl Chloride, quick coupling 3/4"-1"	Each	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 12", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 15.37	\$ 15.37	\$ 15.37	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 15", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 16.56	\$ 16.56	\$ 16.56	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 18", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ 18.92	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 24", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 26.02	\$ 26.02	\$ 26.02	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 30", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 33.11	\$ 33.11	\$ 33.11	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-RC 36", 4' sections	LinFt	\$ 44.94	\$ 44.94	\$ 44.94	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Stormwater PipeP 10"/smooth in/cor ex	LinFt	\$ 14.19	\$ 14.19	\$ 14.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Stormwater PipeP 12"/smooth in/cor ex	LinFt	\$ 18.68	\$ 18.68	\$ 18.68	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Stormwater PipeP 15"/smooth in/cor ex	LinFt	\$ 19.98	\$ 19.98	\$ 19.98	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Stormwater PipeP 18"/smooth in/cor ex	LinFt	\$ 22.17	\$ 22.17	\$ 22.17	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-Stormwater PipeP 24"/smooth in/cor ex	LinFt	\$ 28.38	\$ 28.38	\$ 28.38	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PIPE-water supply/fittings, <=2"	LinFt	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ 1.71	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TEE-8"x8"x12"x20' w/1' stub/16 ga	Each	\$ 304.70	\$ 304.70	\$ 304.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 15"	Each	\$ 116.05	\$ 116.05	\$ 116.05	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 24"	Each	\$ 157.30	\$ 157.30	\$ 157.30	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 30"	Each	\$ 259.05	\$ 259.05	\$ 259.05	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 36"	Each	\$ 279.40	\$ 279.40	\$ 279.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 48"	Each	\$ 321.75	\$ 321.75	\$ 321.75	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Corrugated Aluminum 54"	Each	\$ 363.55	\$ 363.55	\$ 363.55	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 12"	Each	\$ 40.70	\$ 40.70	\$ 40.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 15"	Each	\$ 69.85	\$ 69.85	\$ 69.85	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 18"	Each	\$ 81.40	\$ 81.40	\$ 81.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 24"	Each	\$ 92.95	\$ 92.95	\$ 92.95	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 30"	Each	\$ 112.20	\$ 112.20	\$ 112.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 36"	Each	\$ 139.70	\$ 139.70	\$ 139.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 42"	Each	\$ 227.70	\$ 227.70	\$ 227.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 48"	Each	\$ 260.15	\$ 260.15	\$ 260.15	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 60"	Each	\$ 435.60	\$ 435.60	\$ 435.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TRASH GD-Polyvinyl Chloride/Coated Corrugated Steel/steel 72"	Each	\$ 622.60	\$ 622.60	\$ 622.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average

Establishment of Trees and Riparian Buffers

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Bedding (Cropland Conversion to Trees ONLY)	Acre	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Release	Acre	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Chemical Site Prep	Acre	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	\$ 120.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Disking	Acre	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Mowing/Bushhogging	Acre	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Prescribed Burning	Acre	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Scalping/Furrowing	Acre	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE ESTABLISHMENT - Subsoiling	Acre	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE-plant, hardwood	Acre	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE-plant, loblolly and shortleaf pine	Acre	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	\$ 85.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TREE-plant, longleaf pine	Acre	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ 145.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average

Establishment of Vegetation, Pasture Renovation and Cropland Conversion (Grass)

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
CROPLAND CONVERSION - establish grass/wildlife plants	Acre	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PASTURE RENOVATION	Acre	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ 300.00	\$ -	\$ -	Actual
VEGETATION-bag lime, seed and fertilizer	Acre	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00	\$ 700.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-Bare Root Seedlings	Each	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-bulk lime, seed and fertilizer	Acre	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-compost blanket	Sq Ft	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
VEGETATION-compost sock	Lin Ft	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ 3.00	\$ -	\$ -	Actual
VEGETATION-establish in strips	Acre	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-establish, Christmas tree plantations	Acre	\$ 210.00	\$ 210.00	\$ 210.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-establish perennial grasses and/or legumes for Controlled Livestock Lounging Areas ONLY	Acre	\$ 144.00	\$ 144.00	\$ 144.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-establish, hydroseed	Acre	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-establish, native VEGETATION	Acre	\$ 620.00	\$ 620.00	\$ 620.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-Livestakes (installed)	Each	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-mulch, matting/install	SqYd	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ 0.95	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-mulch, netting	SqFt	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ 0.07	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-mulch, small grain straw	Acre	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00	\$ 550.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-Odor Control, Switch Grass Sprig	Each	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.05	\$ 3.05	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-seedbed prep	Acre	\$ 50.00	\$ 50.00	\$ 100.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-seedbed prep, strips/crop conv	Acre	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
VEGETATION-shrubs	Each	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ 1.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average

Grading and Earth Moving Components

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
EARTH FILL-adjacent, sheepsfoot rolled	CuYd	\$ 3.30	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
EARTH FILL-hauled	CuYd	\$ 9.64	\$ 9.64	\$ 9.64	\$ -	\$ -	Average
EARTH FILL-hauled, sheepsfoot rolled	CuYd	\$ 4.40	\$ 6.05	\$ 8.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
EXCAVATION-spring development (Backhoe)	Hr	\$ 82.50	\$ 71.50	\$ 55.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
EXCAVATION-spring development (Trackhoe)	Hr	\$ 110.00	\$ 137.50	\$ 110.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
EXCAVATION-w/spoil removal	CuYd	\$ 2.20	\$ 3.30	\$ 2.48	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-extra heavy 9"-12" avg	Acre	\$ 2,900.00	\$ 2,900.00	\$ 2,900.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-heavy, 6"-9" avg	Acre	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ 2,500.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-light, 1" to 3" avg	Acre	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ 1,700.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-maximum heavy >12" avg	Acre	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ 3,300.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-medium, 3" to 6" avg	Acre	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ 2,100.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GRADING-minimum, <=1/4 acre	Job	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ 1,000.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LAND SMOOTHING - heavy	Acre	\$ 200.00	\$ 200.00	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LAND SMOOTHING - light	Acre	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 200.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
SMOOTH/SHAPE-diversion	LinFt	\$ 2.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
SMOOTH/SHAPE-terrace	LinFt	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ 1.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
SMOOTH/SHAPE-tractor disk/blade	Acre	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average

Incentives

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
INCENTIVE - Crop Residue Management	Acre	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Cover Crop	Acre	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 40.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Maure/Litter Transport <= 20 mi.	Ton/CuYd	\$4 / \$2	\$4 / \$2	\$4 / \$2	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Maure/Litter Transport >= 50 mi.	Ton/CuYd	\$8 / \$4	\$8 / \$4	\$8 / \$4	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Maure/Litter Transport 20-50 mi.	Ton/CuYd	\$6 / \$3	\$6 / \$3	\$6 / \$3	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Nutrient Management 3yrs	Acre/Year	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ 6.00	\$ -	\$ -	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Precision Nutrient Management	Acre/Year	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE - Prescribed Grazing	Acre/Year	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 30.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-3-yr con-till, grain/cotton	Acre	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 60.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-3-yr con-till, peanuts/vegetables	Acre	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 250.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-3-yr con-till, sweet corn	Acre	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 125.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-3-yr con-till, tobacco	Acre	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 500.00	\$ 15,000.00	\$ 15,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-Nutrient Scavenger Crop - Rye/Triticale	Acre	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-Nutrient Scavenger Crop - Wheat	Acre	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-Nutrient Scavenger Crop - Oats/Barley	Acre	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-residue mgt, Long Term no-till	Acre	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 150.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-SBR, 17 mo/4yr	Acre	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 75.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-SBR, 29 mo/4yr	Acre	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 130.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
INCENTIVE-SBR, 41 mo/5yr	Acre	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 175.00	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate

Stream Protection Management

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 50%	Maximum Cost Share 60%	Cost Type
FENCE - SOLAR CHARGER	Each	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	\$ 275.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-3-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$ 2.48	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-4+-strand perm, electric, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$ 2.68	\$ 2.40	\$ 2.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-perm, 3 strand interior, electric or non-electric, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ 2.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-perm, non-electric, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$ 3.24	\$ 2.62	\$ 2.62	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-perm, streamside/floodplain, incl. Gates	LinFt	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ 1.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FENCE-temporary, portable, electric	LinFt	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ 0.10	\$ -	\$ -	Average
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREAS	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 4,200.00	\$ 5,040.00	Actual
LIVESTOCK FEEDING AREAS- pushwall	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount					Actual
PUMP-housing, fiberglass/site built	Each	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PUMP-solar powered water	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
PUMP-water supply	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 2,000.00	\$ 2,400.00	Actual
Spring Header Casing	Each	\$ 220.00	\$ 220.00	\$ 220.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STOCK TRAIL-existing, excavate/grade	LinFt	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ 1.10	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STOCK TRAIL-new, excavate/grade	LinFt	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.20	\$ 2.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM CROSS-ford, ex 80-120 cuft	Job	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ 1,100.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM CROSS-ford, ex<80 cuft	Job	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ 880.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM CROSS-ford, ex>120 cuft	Job	\$ 1,320.00	\$ 1,320.00	\$ 1,320.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-construction/head protection	LinFt	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ 13.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
STREAM PROTECTION WELL-permit (<i>only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees</i>)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual
STREAM PROTECTION WELL- Steel casing	LinFt	Cost Share percent of actual amount					Actual
TANK-temp storage, 1000 gal	Each	\$ 486.00	\$ 486.00	\$ 486.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-temp storage, 1500 gal	Each	\$ 599.00	\$ 599.00	\$ 599.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK- watering (fixed) Continuous Flow Concrete Tank	Each	\$ 1,200.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (20 - 28 gal.)	Each	\$ 940.00	\$ 712.00	\$ 841.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (33 gal.)	Each	\$ 1,052.00	\$ 722.00	\$ 829.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 2-Hole Watering Tank (44 gal.)	Each	\$ 1,189.00	\$ 915.00	\$ 956.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (fixed)/Pressurized 4-Hole Watering Tank (70 gal.)	Each	\$ 1,002.00	\$ 1,115.00	\$ 1,150.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-watering (portable) /Pressurized Waterer	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual
VALVE-float, automatic, brass	Each	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00	\$ 24.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER SUPPLY-municipal tap	Job	\$ 1,066.00	\$ 1,066.00	\$ 1,066.00	\$ 800.00	\$ 960.00	Actual
WINDMILL	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,840.00	Actual

Waste Management Measures

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
BIOVATOR - Rotary Composter	LinFt	\$ 1,140.00	\$ 1,140.00	\$ 1,140.00	\$ -	\$ -	Actual
COMPOSTER BINS ONLY -wood, inside or outside storage structure, area of bin	SqFt	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ 5.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
COMPOSTER-lumber/roof	SqFt	\$ 9.90	\$ 8.25	\$ 8.25	\$ -	\$ -	Average
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, block	SqFt	\$ 7.26	\$ 7.26	\$ 7.26	\$ 33,000.00	\$ 39,600.00	Average
DRY STACK-dairy/beef/poultry, wood/metal	SqFt	\$ 10.89	\$ 9.08	\$ 9.08			Average
DRY STACK-truss arch, fabric roofed	SqFt	\$ 5.23	\$ 5.23	\$ 5.23			Average
FEED/WASTE STRUCTURE	SqFt	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 27,500.00	\$ 33,000.00	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 600 sq ft to 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt	\$ 193.33	\$ 193.33	\$ 193.33	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Storage	SqFt	\$ 166.67	\$ 166.67	\$ 166.67	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM < 720 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt	\$ 273.33	\$ 273.33	\$ 273.33	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM 720 sq ft to 1440 sq ft w/Grinder and Storage	SqFt	\$ 213.33	\$ 213.33	\$ 213.33	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FORCED AERATION COMPOST SYSTEM > 1450 sq ft w/ Grinder and Storage	SqFt	\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00	\$ 180.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FREEZER-installed	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 2,500.00	\$ 3,000.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 1,200 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 55,020.00	\$ 66,024.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 275 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 31,175.00	\$ 37,409.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 400 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 39,374.00	\$ 47,249.00	Actual
GASIFICATION - 800 lb Corrugated Aluminumacity (delivered & installed)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 46,906.00	\$ 56,287.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-<=250 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 6,293.00	\$ 7,552.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-1200 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 9,577.00	\$ 11,492.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-400 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 6,695.00	\$ 8,034.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-500 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 8,094.00	\$ 9,713.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-650/700 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 8,517.00	\$ 10,220.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-800 lb. Corrugated Aluminumacity	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 8,899.00	\$ 10,679.00	Actual
INCINERATOR-Roof w/ storm collar	SqFt	\$ 12.71	\$ 12.71	\$ 12.71	\$ -	\$ -	Actual
Lagoon Biosolids Removal	Gallon	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 0.02	\$ 25,000.00	\$ 25,000.00	Flat Rate
PUMP-manure/chopper/agitator	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,339.00	\$ 6,407.00	Actual
RAMP-push off, waste mgt	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 4,000.00	\$ 4,800.00	Actual
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/drive motor	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 18,000.00	\$ 21,600.00	Actual
ROTARY DRUMS-2900 gal, w/forced aeration system	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 22,400.00	\$ 26,880.00	Actual
SOLIDS SEPARATION FROM TANK-BASED AQUACULTURE	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 20,000.00	\$ 24,000.00	Actual
WASTE APPLICATION - poultry litter spreader	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 10,500.00	\$ 12,600.00	Actual
WASTE APPLICATION - system	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 35,000.00	\$ 42,000.00	Actual
WASTE IMPOUNDMENT - closure	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 75,000.00	\$ 90,000.00	Actual

Water Control Structures

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share	Maximum Cost Share	Cost Type
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 12"-18" pipe	Each	\$ 128.70	\$ 128.70	\$ 128.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 24" pipe	Each	\$ 157.30	\$ 157.30	\$ 157.30	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 30" pipe	Each	\$ 178.75	\$ 178.75	\$ 178.75	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 36" pipe	Each	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 42" pipe	Each	\$ 257.40	\$ 257.40	\$ 257.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 48" pipe	Each	\$ 293.15	\$ 293.15	\$ 293.15	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 54" pipe	Each	\$ 328.90	\$ 328.90	\$ 328.90	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 60" pipe	Each	\$ 371.80	\$ 371.80	\$ 371.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-alum, 72" pipe	Each	\$ 471.90	\$ 471.90	\$ 471.90	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 48"x48" (12" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 150.80	\$ 150.80	\$ 150.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL- Corrugated Aluminum 54" x 54" (15" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 248.30	\$ 248.30	\$ 248.30	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL- Corrugated Aluminum 60" x 60" (18" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 261.30	\$ 261.30	\$ 261.30	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 72"x72" (24" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 336.70	\$ 336.70	\$ 336.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 78" x 78" (30" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 374.40	\$ 374.40	\$ 374.40	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 84" x 84" (36" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 520.00	\$ 520.00	\$ 520.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 90" x 90" (42" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 522.60	\$ 522.60	\$ 522.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 96" x 96" (48" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 591.50	\$ 591.50	\$ 591.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 108" x 108" (60" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 655.20	\$ 655.20	\$ 655.20	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Corrugated Aluminum 120" x 120" (72" pipe separate costs)	Each	\$ 730.60	\$ 730.60	\$ 730.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-Polyvinyl Chloride 48"x48"	Each	\$ 75.26	\$ 75.26	\$ 75.26	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-steel pipe 42"x42"-48"x48"	Each	\$ 92.95	\$ 92.95	\$ 92.95	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-steel pipe 56"x56"-72"x72"	Each	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ -	\$ -	Average
ANTISEEP COLL-steel pipe 78"x78"-90"x90"	Each	\$ 514.80	\$ 514.80	\$ 514.80	\$ -	\$ -	Average
FACE PLATE-installed	Each	\$ 265.00	\$ 265.00	\$ 265.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, alum, 10'x3/4" lift rod	Each	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ 207.35	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 10"	Each	\$ 649.22	\$ 649.22	\$ 649.22	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 12"	Each	\$ 1,215.50	\$ 1,215.50	\$ 1,215.50	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 6"	Each	\$ 387.53	\$ 387.53	\$ 387.53	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Coated Corrugated Steel w/ frame/rod 8"	Each	\$ 590.59	\$ 590.59	\$ 590.59	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-shear, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe	Each	\$ 268.84	\$ 268.84	\$ 268.84	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 12"	Each	\$ 1,716.00	\$ 1,716.00	\$ 1,716.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
GATE-slide, Polyvinyl Chloride pipe 8"	Each	\$ 649.22	\$ 649.22	\$ 649.22	\$ -	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-aluminum	SqFt	\$ 18.59	\$ 18.59	\$ 18.59	\$ -	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-concrete	CuYd	\$ 286.00	\$ 286.00	\$ 286.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
HEADWALL-sand cement bag >=60 lb	Bag	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.72	\$ 3.72	\$ -	\$ -	Average

ATTACHMENT 8B

RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 15"-18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 43.04	\$ 43.04	\$ 43.04	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 64.56	\$ 64.56	\$ 64.56	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 103.00	\$ 103.00	\$ 103.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 15"-18"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 47.65	\$ 47.65	\$ 47.65	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 21"-24"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 69.18	\$ 69.18	\$ 69.18	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Corrugated Aluminum perf 30"-36"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 107.61	\$ 107.61	\$ 107.61	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 15"-21"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 41.51	\$ 41.51	\$ 41.51	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 24"-30"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 61.49	\$ 61.49	\$ 61.49	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 36"-48"/14 ga	LinFt	\$ 129.13	\$ 129.13	\$ 129.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 54"/12 ga	LinFt	\$ 129.13	\$ 129.13	\$ 129.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel 8"-12"/16 ga	LinFt	\$ 26.13	\$ 26.13	\$ 26.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 15"-21"/16 gauge	LinFt	\$ 46.12	\$ 46.12	\$ 46.12	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 24"-30"/16 gauge	LinFt	\$ 66.10	\$ 66.10	\$ 66.10	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 36"-48"/14 gauge	LinFt	\$ 132.99	\$ 132.99	\$ 132.99	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-Coated Corrugated Steel perf 54"/12 gauge	LinFt	\$ 132.99	\$ 132.99	\$ 132.99	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175" plate 102"	Each	\$ 6,135.70	\$ 6,135.70	\$ 6,135.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175" plate 108"	Each	\$ 6,871.23	\$ 6,871.23	\$ 6,871.23	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175" plate 114"	Each	\$ 7,311.79	\$ 7,311.79	\$ 7,311.79	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb .175" plate 120"	Each	\$ 7,756.13	\$ 7,756.13	\$ 7,756.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 18"/14 ga	Each	\$ 949.19	\$ 949.19	\$ 949.19	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 24"/14 ga	Each	\$ 1,043.73	\$ 1,043.73	\$ 1,043.73	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 30"/14 ga	Each	\$ 1,134.49	\$ 1,134.49	\$ 1,134.49	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 36"/14 ga	Each	\$ 1,565.60	\$ 1,565.60	\$ 1,565.60	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 42"/12 ga	Each	\$ 1,792.48	\$ 1,792.48	\$ 1,792.48	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 48"/12 ga	Each	\$ 1,996.70	\$ 1,996.70	\$ 1,996.70	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 54"/12 ga	Each	\$ 2,318.14	\$ 2,318.14	\$ 2,318.14	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 60"/12 ga	Each	\$ 2,771.94	\$ 2,771.94	\$ 2,771.94	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 66"/12 ga	Each	\$ 2,932.66	\$ 2,932.66	\$ 2,932.66	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 72"/12 ga	Each	\$ 3,441.29	\$ 3,441.29	\$ 3,441.29	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 78"/12 ga	Each	\$ 3,915.88	\$ 3,915.88	\$ 3,915.88	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 84"/10 ga	Each	\$ 4,379.13	\$ 4,379.13	\$ 4,379.13	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 90"/10 ga	Each	\$ 4,883.98	\$ 4,883.98	\$ 4,883.98	\$ -	\$ -	Average
RISER-fb 96"/10 ga	Each	\$ 5,400.17	\$ 5,400.17	\$ 5,400.17	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 6"x4'	Each	\$ 762.00	\$ 762.00	\$ 762.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 6"x5'	Each	\$ 816.00	\$ 816.00	\$ 816.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 6"x6'	Each	\$ 867.00	\$ 867.00	\$ 867.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 8"x4'	Each	\$ 824.00	\$ 824.00	\$ 824.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 8"x5'	Each	\$ 941.00	\$ 941.00	\$ 941.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed 8"x6'	Each	\$ 972.00	\$ 972.00	\$ 972.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed WATERGATE 8 in	Each	\$ 595.00	\$ 595.00	\$ 595.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WATER CONTROL STRUCTURE in-line, installed WATERGATE 10 in	Each	\$ 745.00	\$ 745.00	\$ 745.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average

ATTACHMENT 8B

For actual cost items, the payment is based on 75 or 90 percent of actual cost, not to exceed the established cost share cap. The cost share cap listed is the maximum amount of cost share reimbursement allowed for that component/BMP.

ATTACHMENT 8C

Allocation of 2020 ACSP Financial Assistance Funds

DISTRICT	REGULAR ACSP (CS)		Impaired/Impacted Earmark (II)		TOTAL FY 2020 ALLOCATION	75% TOTAL CS FY 2020 ALLOCATION
	REQUESTED	JULY 2019	REQUESTED	JULY 2019		
ALAMANCE	\$ 160,840	\$ 53,448	\$ -	\$0	\$ 53,448	\$ 40,086
ALEXANDER	\$ 185,000	\$ 61,341	\$ 95,000	\$11,735	\$ 73,076	\$ 46,006
ALLEGHANY	\$ 500,000	\$ 46,797	\$ 18,000	\$8,953	\$ 55,750	\$ 35,098
ANSON	\$ 750,000	\$ 60,198	\$ 50,000	\$11,517	\$ 71,715	\$ 45,149
ASHE	\$ 245,550	\$ 41,517	\$ 15,000	\$7,943	\$ 49,460	\$ 31,138
AVERY	\$ 229,650	\$ 42,262	\$ -	\$0	\$ 42,262	\$ 31,697
BEAUFORT	\$ 375,845	\$ 50,773	\$ -	\$0	\$ 50,773	\$ 38,080
BERTIE	\$ 80,000	\$ 36,343	\$ -	\$0	\$ 36,343	\$ 27,257
BLADEN	\$ 400,000	\$ 46,483	\$ -	\$0	\$ 46,483	\$ 34,862
BRUNSWICK	\$ 50,000	\$ 31,475	\$ -	\$0	\$ 31,475	\$ 23,606
BUNCOMBE	\$ 317,000	\$ 57,753	\$ 64,500	\$11,049	\$ 68,802	\$ 43,315
BURKE	\$ 100,000	\$ 48,973	\$ 60,000	\$9,369	\$ 58,342	\$ 36,730
CABARRUS	\$ 135,000	\$ 59,676	\$ 20,000	\$11,417	\$ 71,093	\$ 44,757
CALDWELL	\$ 100,000	\$ 48,221	\$ 20,000	\$9,225	\$ 57,446	\$ 36,166
CAMDEN	\$ 42,000	\$ 36,126	\$ -	\$0	\$ 36,126	\$ 27,095
CARTERET	\$ 15,000	\$ 15,000	\$ -	\$0	\$ 15,000	\$ 11,250
CASWELL	\$ 100,000	\$ 46,897	\$ -	\$0	\$ 46,897	\$ 35,173
CATAWBA	\$ 75,000	\$ 53,939	\$ -	\$0	\$ 53,939	\$ 40,454
CHATHAM	\$ 169,000	\$ 64,153	\$ 47,500	\$12,273	\$ 76,426	\$ 48,115
CHEROKEE	\$ 145,000	\$ 44,847	\$ 30,000	\$8,580	\$ 53,427	\$ 33,635
CHOWAN	\$ 60,000	\$ 36,706	\$ 15,000	\$7,022	\$ 43,728	\$ 27,530
CLAY	\$ 100,000	\$ 37,807	\$ 50,000	\$7,233	\$ 45,040	\$ 28,355
CLEVELAND	\$ 100,000	\$ 52,820	\$ -	\$0	\$ 52,820	\$ 39,615
COLUMBUS	\$ 104,500	\$ 47,660	\$ -	\$0	\$ 47,660	\$ 35,745
CRAVEN	\$ 75,000	\$ 38,954	\$ -	\$0	\$ 38,954	\$ 29,216
CUMBERLAND	\$ 60,000	\$ 30,984	\$ -	\$0	\$ 30,984	\$ 23,238
CURRITUCK	\$ 35,000	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$0	\$ 35,000	\$ 26,250
DARE	\$ 30,000	\$ 30,000	\$ -	\$0	\$ 30,000	\$ 22,500
DAVIDSON	\$ 70,200	\$ 60,329	\$ -	\$0	\$ 60,329	\$ 45,247
DAVIE	\$ 63,000	\$ 62,475	\$ -	\$0	\$ 62,475	\$ 46,856
DUPLIN	\$ 320,000	\$ 77,008	\$ 75,000	\$14,733	\$ 91,741	\$ 57,756
DURHAM	\$ 57,000	\$ 48,613	\$ -	\$0	\$ 48,613	\$ 36,460
EDGECOMBE	\$ 145,656	\$ 35,857	\$ -	\$0	\$ 35,857	\$ 26,893
FORSYTH	\$ 75,000	\$ 40,476	\$ -	\$0	\$ 40,476	\$ 30,357
FRANKLIN	\$ 103,629	\$ 63,712	\$ 10,000	\$10,000	\$ 73,712	\$ 47,784
GASTON	\$ 171,939	\$ 49,685	\$ -	\$0	\$ 49,685	\$ 37,264
GATES	\$ 50,925	\$ 29,893	\$ -	\$0	\$ 29,893	\$ 22,420
GRAHAM	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$0	\$ 20,000	\$ 15,000

ATTACHMENT 8C

DISTRICT	REGULAR ACSP (CS)		Impaired/Impacted Earmark (II)		TOTAL FY 2020 ALLOCATION	75% TOTAL CS FY 2020 ALLOCATION
	REQUESTED	JULY 2019	REQUESTED	JULY 2019		
GRANVILLE	\$ 70,000	\$ 44,447	\$ -	\$0	\$ 44,447	\$ 33,335
GREENE	\$ 82,600	\$ 42,118	\$ 3,000	\$3,000	\$ 45,118	\$ 31,589
GUILFORD	\$ 275,000	\$ 60,063	\$ 50,000	\$11,491	\$ 71,554	\$ 45,047
HALIFAX	\$ 850,000	\$ 47,820	\$ 15,000	\$9,148	\$ 56,968	\$ 35,865
HARNETT	\$ 80,000	\$ 44,402	\$ 12,000	\$8,494	\$ 52,896	\$ 33,302
HAYWOOD	\$ 220,000	\$ 45,576	\$ 90,000	\$8,719	\$ 54,295	\$ 34,182
HENDERSON	\$ 165,000	\$ 54,599	\$ 35,000	\$10,445	\$ 65,044	\$ 40,949
HERTFORD	\$ 75,000	\$ 32,961	\$ 15,000	\$6,306	\$ 39,267	\$ 24,721
HOKE	\$ 144,000	\$ 27,596	\$ 15,000	\$5,279	\$ 32,875	\$ 20,697
HYDE	\$ 200,000	\$ 37,284	\$ 25,000	\$7,133	\$ 44,417	\$ 27,963
IREDELL	\$ 110,000	\$ 65,357	\$ 20,000	\$12,504	\$ 77,861	\$ 49,018
JACKSON	\$ 58,500	\$ 29,937	\$ -	\$0	\$ 29,937	\$ 22,453
JOHNSTON	\$ 390,768	\$ 67,790	\$ 5,513	\$5,513	\$ 73,303	\$ 50,843
JONES	\$ 160,000	\$ 32,472	\$ 20,000	\$6,212	\$ 38,684	\$ 24,354
LEE	\$ 49,900	\$ 42,668	\$ -	\$0	\$ 42,668	\$ 32,001
LENOIR	\$ 80,000	\$ 48,183	\$ 30,000	\$9,218	\$ 57,401	\$ 36,137
LINCOLN	\$ 115,000	\$ 55,308	\$ 20,000	\$10,581	\$ 65,889	\$ 41,481
MACON	\$ 250,000	\$ 34,684	\$ 50,000	\$6,635	\$ 41,319	\$ 26,013
MADISON	\$ 50,000	\$ 38,952	\$ 20,000	\$7,452	\$ 46,404	\$ 29,214
MARTIN	\$ 125,000	\$ 31,602	\$ -	\$0	\$ 31,602	\$ 23,702
MCDOWELL	\$ 50,000	\$ 40,050	\$ -	\$0	\$ 40,050	\$ 30,038
MECKLENBURG	\$ 75,000	\$ 26,163	\$ -	\$0	\$ 26,163	\$ 19,622
MITCHELL	\$ 227,500	\$ 54,438	\$ 50,000	\$10,414	\$ 64,852	\$ 40,829
MONTGOMERY	\$ 45,000	\$ 41,842	\$ -	\$0	\$ 41,842	\$ 31,382
MOORE	\$ 162,375	\$ 39,200	\$ -	\$0	\$ 39,200	\$ 29,400
NASH	\$ 500,000	\$ 52,044	\$ 55,000	\$9,957	\$ 62,001	\$ 39,033
NEW HANOVER	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$0	\$ 10,000	\$ 7,500
NORTHAMPTON	\$ 85,000	\$ 37,539	\$ -	\$0	\$ 37,539	\$ 28,154
ONSLow	\$ 50,000	\$ 39,997	\$ -	\$0	\$ 39,997	\$ 29,998
ORANGE	\$ 230,487	\$ 60,527	\$ 73,000	\$11,579	\$ 72,106	\$ 45,395
PAMLICO	\$ 250,000	\$ 46,038	\$ -	\$0	\$ 46,038	\$ 34,529
PASQUOTANK	\$ 56,740	\$ 41,994	\$ 10,000	\$8,034	\$ 50,028	\$ 31,496
PENDER	\$ 75,000	\$ 33,869	\$ -	\$0	\$ 33,869	\$ 25,402
PERQUIMANS	\$ 60,000	\$ 37,399	\$ 15,000	\$7,155	\$ 44,554	\$ 28,049
PERSON	\$ 200,000	\$ 52,919	\$ -	\$0	\$ 52,919	\$ 39,689
PITT	\$ 128,000	\$ 51,258	\$ 45,000	\$9,806	\$ 61,064	\$ 38,444
POLK	\$ 86,000	\$ 34,492	\$ -	\$0	\$ 34,492	\$ 25,869
RANDOLPH	\$ 120,000	\$ 53,209	\$ 23,000	\$10,179	\$ 63,388	\$ 39,907
RICHMOND	\$ 154,800	\$ 35,905	\$ 5,000	\$5,000	\$ 40,905	\$ 26,929
ROBESON	\$ 382,000	\$ 52,163	\$ 298,400	\$9,979	\$ 62,142	\$ 39,122
ROCKINGHAM	\$ 175,000	\$ 55,845	\$ -	\$0	\$ 55,845	\$ 41,884

ATTACHMENT 8C

DISTRICT	REGULAR ACSP (CS)		Impaired/Impacted Earmark (II)		TOTAL FY 2020 ALLOCATION	75% TOTAL CS FY 2020 ALLOCATION
	REQUESTED	JULY 2019	REQUESTED	JULY 2019		
ROWAN	\$ 207,000	\$ 67,476	\$ -	\$0	\$ 67,476	\$ 50,607
RUTHERFORD	\$ 100,000	\$ 53,458	\$ 20,000	\$10,227	\$ 63,685	\$ 40,094
SAMPSON	\$ 248,000	\$ 65,283	\$ 100,000	\$12,489	\$ 77,772	\$ 48,962
SCOTLAND	\$ 220,000	\$ 32,940	\$ -	\$0	\$ 32,940	\$ 24,705
STANLY	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 6,000	\$6,000	\$ 66,000	\$ 45,000
STOKES	\$ 187,344	\$ 46,356	\$ 10,000	\$8,868	\$ 55,224	\$ 34,767
SURRY	\$ 400,000	\$ 67,556	\$ 100,000	\$12,924	\$ 80,480	\$ 50,667
SWAIN	\$ 50,000	\$ 24,287	\$ 7,500	\$4,646	\$ 28,933	\$ 18,215
TRANSYLVANIA	\$ 80,348	\$ 35,986	\$ -	\$0	\$ 35,986	\$ 26,990
TYRRELL	\$ 150,000	\$ 38,573	\$ -	\$0	\$ 38,573	\$ 28,930
UNION	\$ 293,250	\$ 76,766	\$ 50,000	\$14,686	\$ 91,452	\$ 57,575
VANCE	\$ 45,000	\$ 37,230	\$ -	\$0	\$ 37,230	\$ 27,923
WAKE	\$ 196,380	\$ 56,475	\$ 148,360	\$10,804	\$ 67,279	\$ 42,356
WARREN	\$ 94,500	\$ 53,838	\$ 21,250	\$10,300	\$ 64,138	\$ 40,379
WASHINGTON	\$ 105,000	\$ 44,443	\$ -	\$0	\$ 44,443	\$ 33,332
WATAUGA	\$ 150,000	\$ 51,559	\$ 150,000	\$9,864	\$ 61,423	\$ 38,669
WAYNE	\$ 532,673	\$ 60,360	\$ 74,800	\$11,548	\$ 71,908	\$ 45,270
WILKES	\$ 137,847	\$ 51,581	\$ 108,647	\$9,868	\$ 61,449	\$ 38,686
WILSON	\$ 100,000	\$ 39,657	\$ 5,000	\$5,000	\$ 44,657	\$ 29,743
YADKIN	\$ 175,000	\$ 62,616	\$ 40,000	\$11,979	\$ 74,595	\$ 46,962
YANCEY	\$ 250,250	\$ 49,609	\$ 120,000	\$9,491	\$ 59,100	\$ 37,207

ATTACHMENT 8C

DISTRICT	REGULAR ACSP (CS)		Impaired/Impacted Earmark (II)		TOTAL FY 2020 ALLOCATION	75% TOTAL CS FY 2020 ALLOCATION
	REQUESTED	JULY 2019	REQUESTED	JULY 2019		
TOTALS	\$ 16,272,996	\$ 4,600,960	\$ 2,531,470	\$499,976	\$ 5,100,936	\$ 3,450,720

* 75% of the CS allocation will be available immediately with the other 25% after the state budget is approved.

SOURCE	AMOUNT
2019-20 Appropriation	\$ 4,016,998
Rollover from cancelations, releases and unencumbered Regular Cost Share funds	\$ 1,335,109
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$ 5,352,107
5% Contingency Reserve	\$ 200,850
Total Allocated FY 2020	\$ 5,100,936

The proposed allocation transfers \$500,000 of regular CS funds to Impaired/Impacted Streams Initiative (II) AND \$100,600 to CREP (CE). CE funds will be allocated to districts as CREP contracts are received.

ATTACHMENT 9

DRAFT FY2020 allocation with \$25,500 cap on S/B imposed; Increase in S/B from FY2019 for 9 districts to a minimum allocation of \$20,000; **\$1,735 per FTE operating expenses**; Dare/New Hanover split 50% ACSP/50% CCAP

DISTRICT	FY 2019 S/B	FY 2020 S/B	FTE	Recurring		Non-recurring		CCAP Appropriations	
	Budget	Requested		Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating
ALAMANCE	\$ 22,500	\$ 27,000	1.00	\$ 22,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
ALEXANDER	\$ 21,218	\$ 28,392	1.00	\$ 21,218	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
ALLEGHANY	\$ 24,053	\$ 25,658	1.00	\$ 24,053	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
ANSON	\$ 22,432	\$ 27,300	1.00	\$ 22,432	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
ASHE	\$ 23,608	\$ 29,591	1.00	\$ 23,608	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
AVERY	\$ 24,967	\$ 26,958	1.00	\$ 24,967	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BEAUFORT	\$ 23,347	\$ 26,493	1.00	\$ 23,347	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BERTIE	\$ 22,500	\$ 29,736	1.00	\$ 22,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BLADEN	\$ 21,982	\$ 27,296	1.00	\$ 21,982	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BRUNSWICK	\$ 25,500	\$ 38,625	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BUNCOMBE	\$ 25,500	\$ 43,433	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
BURKE	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CABARRUS	\$ 25,500	\$ 42,435	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CALDWELL	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,890	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CAMDEN	\$ 21,996	\$ 24,775	1.00	\$ 21,996	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CARTERET	\$ 22,489	\$ 28,292	1.00	\$ 22,489	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CASWELL	\$ 23,428	\$ 25,500	1.00	\$ 23,428	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CATAWBA	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,100	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CHATHAM	\$ 23,141	\$ 31,275	1.00	\$ 23,141	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CHEROKEE	\$ 20,440	\$ 25,500	1.00	\$ 20,440	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CHOWAN	\$ 22,169	\$ 31,000	1.00	\$ 22,169	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CLAY	\$ 17,550	\$ 22,500	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CLEVELAND	\$ 21,136	\$ 25,600	1.00	\$ 21,136	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
COLUMBUS	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,952	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CRAVEN	\$ 25,500	\$ 32,994	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CUMBERLAND	\$ 25,500	\$ 33,959	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
CURRITUCK	\$ 25,500	\$ 32,316	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
DARE	\$ 12,570	\$ 27,500	1.00	\$ 12,570	\$ 1,450		\$ 285	\$ 12,570	
DAVIDSON	\$ 25,500	\$ 31,839	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
DAVIE	\$ 25,500	\$ 27,000	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
DUPLIN	\$ 22,874	\$ 23,891	1.00	\$ 22,874	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
	\$ 23,505	\$ 23,505	1.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,505	\$ 1,735		
DURHAM	\$ 25,500	\$ 31,644	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		

DRAFT FY2020 allocation with \$25,500 cap on S/B imposed; Increase in S/B from FY2019 for 9 districts to a minimum allocation of \$20,000; **\$1,735 per FTE operating expenses**; Dare/New Hanover split 50% ACSP/50% CCAP

DISTRICT	FY 2019 S/B	FY 2020 S/B	FTE	Recurring		Non-recurring		CCAP Appropriations	
	Budget	Requested		Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating
EDGECOMBE	\$ 23,020	\$ 28,821	1.00	\$ 23,020	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
FORSYTH	\$ 25,500	\$ 40,000	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
FRANKLIN	\$ 25,500	\$ 39,015	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GASTON	\$ 25,500	\$ 49,351	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GATES	\$ 19,375	\$ 24,308	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GRAHAM	\$ 18,781	\$ 22,500	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GRANVILLE	\$ 25,500	\$ 37,158	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GREENE	\$ 22,665	\$ 26,944	1.00	\$ 22,665	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
GUILFORD	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,950	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
HALIFAX	\$ 19,359	\$ 25,588	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
HARNETT	\$ 25,000	\$ 25,000	1.00	\$ 25,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
HAYWOOD	\$ 25,500	\$ 41,654	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
HENDERSON	\$ 25,500	\$ 40,128	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
	\$ 12,750	\$ 12,750	0.50	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,750	\$ 868		
HERTFORD	\$ 25,500	\$ 27,439	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
HOKE	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
HYDE	\$ 25,500	\$ 27,687	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
IREDELL	\$ 24,653	\$ 26,398	1.00	\$ 24,653	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
JACKSON	\$ 25,500	\$ 32,588	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
JOHNSTON	\$ 25,500	\$ 31,209	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
	\$ 25,500	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
JONES	\$ 23,976	\$ 28,486	1.00	\$ 23,976	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
LEE	\$ 25,500	\$ 32,890	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
LENOIR	\$ 24,559	\$ 28,656	1.00	\$ 24,559	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
LINCOLN	\$ 24,614	\$ 26,838	1.00	\$ 24,614	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MACON	\$ 25,500	\$ 30,645	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MADISON	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,000	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MARTIN	\$ -	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -		
MCDOWELL	\$ 19,350	\$ 20,000	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MECKLENBURG	\$ 25,500	\$ 34,225	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MITCHELL	\$ 22,050	\$ 25,100	1.00	\$ 22,050	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MONTGOMERY	\$ 19,825	\$ 23,733	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
MOORE	\$ 25,500	\$ 26,583	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		

ATTACHMENT 9

DRAFT FY2020 allocation with \$25,500 cap on S/B imposed; Increase in S/B from FY2019 for 9 districts to a minimum allocation of \$20,000; **\$1,735 per FTE operating expenses**; Dare/New Hanover split 50% ACSP/50% CCAP

DISTRICT	FY 2019 S/B		FY 2020 S/B		Recurring		Non-recurring		CCAP Appropriations	
	Budget	Requested	FTE	Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating	
NASH	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
NEW HANOVER	\$ 12,750	\$ 39,000	1.00	\$ 12,750	\$ 1,450		\$ 285	\$ 12,750		
NORTHAMPTON	\$ 23,034	\$ 26,545	1.00	\$ 23,034	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
ONslow	\$ 25,500	\$ 28,155	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
ORANGE	\$ 25,500	\$ 47,531	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
	\$ 25,500	\$ -	-	\$ -	\$ -		\$ -			
PAMLICO	\$ 20,255	\$ 20,963	1.00	\$ 20,255	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
PASQUOTANK	\$ 11,842	\$ 12,500	0.50	\$ 11,842	\$ 725		\$ 143			
PENDER	\$ 24,568	\$ 28,601	1.00	\$ 24,568	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
PERQUIMANS	\$ 18,663	\$ 30,010	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
PERSON	\$ 24,334	\$ 27,251	1.00	\$ 24,334	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
PITT	\$ 24,638	\$ 29,220	1.00	\$ 24,638	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
POLK	\$ 18,599	\$ 23,721	0.75	\$ 18,599	\$ 1,088		\$ 214			
RANDOLPH	\$ 23,076	\$ 36,193	1.00	\$ 23,076	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
RICHMOND	\$ 19,985	\$ 20,000	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
ROBESON	\$ 24,842	\$ 24,842	1.00	\$ 24,842	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
ROCKINGHAM	\$ 25,500	\$ 36,026	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
ROWAN	\$ 23,151	\$ 33,328	1.00	\$ 23,151	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
RUTHERFORD	\$ 23,923	\$ 26,581	1.00	\$ 23,923	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
SAMPSON	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,476	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
	\$ 22,640	\$ 29,534	1.00	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 22,640	\$ 1,735			
SCOTLAND	\$ 25,500	\$ 31,733	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
STANLY	\$ 25,406	\$ 27,500	1.00	\$ 25,406	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
STOKES	\$ 25,500	\$ 25,500	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
SURRY	\$ 25,500	\$ 39,484	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
SWAIN	\$ 21,996	\$ 30,000	1.00	\$ 21,996	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
TRANSYLVANIA	\$ 25,500	\$ 42,693	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
TYRRELL	\$ 19,997	\$ 24,925	1.00	\$ 20,000	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
UNION	\$ 25,500	\$ 41,500	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
VANCE	\$ 22,992	\$ 27,581	1.00	\$ 22,992	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
WAKE	\$ 25,500	\$ 37,500	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
WARREN	\$ 21,014	\$ 25,312	1.00	\$ 21,014	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			
WASHINGTON	\$ 21,136	\$ 25,000	1.00	\$ 21,136	\$ 1,450		\$ 285			

DRAFT FY2020 allocation with \$25,500 cap on S/B imposed; Increase in S/B from FY2019 for 9 districts to a minimum allocation of \$20,000; **\$1,735 per FTE operating expenses**; Dare/New Hanover split 50% ACSP/50% CCAP

DISTRICT	FY 2019 S/B	FY 2020 S/B	FTE	Recurring		Non-recurring		CCAP Appropriations	
	Budget	Requested		Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating	Salary/Benefits	Operating
WATAUGA	\$ 23,837	\$ 23,903	1.00	\$ 23,837	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
WAYNE	\$ 25,500	\$ 30,595	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
	\$ 6,375	\$ 16,660	0.25	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,375	\$ 434		
WILKES	\$ 25,500	\$ 27,000	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
WILSON	\$ 25,295	\$ 29,227	1.00	\$ 25,295	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
YADKIN	\$ 25,500	\$ 35,883	1.00	\$ 25,500	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
YANCEY	\$ 25,488	\$ 29,201	1.00	\$ 25,488	\$ 1,450		\$ 285		
SUB-TOTAL	\$ 2,415,216	\$ 3,033,258	100.00	\$ 2,306,061	\$ 141,013	\$ 65,270	\$ 32,488	\$ 25,320	\$ -
TOTAL	\$ 4,830,432				\$ 2,447,073		\$ 97,758		\$ 25,320

Recurring ACSP Appropriations	\$ 2,448,778
CCAP Appropriations	\$ 25,320
Carry Forward from FY2018	\$96,268
Total Available	\$ 2,570,366



Fiscal Year 2020 Detailed Implementation Plan DRAFT July 17, 2019

Background

The North Carolina Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program was authorized through Session Law 2011-145, and became effective on July 1, 2011. This program, herein referred to as AgWRAP, was established to assist farmers and landowners in doing any one or more of the following:

- Identify opportunities to increase water use efficiency, availability and storage;
- Implement best management practices (BMPs) to conserve and protect water resources;
- Increase water use efficiency;
- Increase water storage and availability for agricultural purposes.

AgWRAP is administered by the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and implemented through local soil and water conservation districts. The commission meets with stakeholders to gather input on AgWRAP's development and administration through the AgWRAP Review Committee. AgWRAP has received the following state appropriations:

Fiscal Year	Appropriation
2012	\$1,000,000
2013	\$500,000
2014	\$1,000,000; \$500,000 available statewide, \$500,000 limited to counties affected by the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA) settlement: Avery, Buncombe, Burke, Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, Macon, Madison, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga and Yancey counties.
2015	\$1,477,500
2016	\$977,500
2017	\$1,477,500: \$150,000 used to provide technical and engineering assistance, and to administer the program.
2018	\$1,227,500; \$1,067,500 available for BMP allocation. Remaining funding used to support two division engineering positions and district assistance.
2019	\$977,500; \$827,500 available for BMP allocation. Remaining funding used to support two division engineering positions and district assistance.
2020	\$977,500; \$827,500 available for BMP allocation. Remaining funding used to support two division engineering positions and district assistance.

Fiscal Year 2020 Allocation Strategy

Due to the high cost of some of the program’s eligible best management practices, and the limited funding for the program, the Commission will award two allocations for AgWRAP.

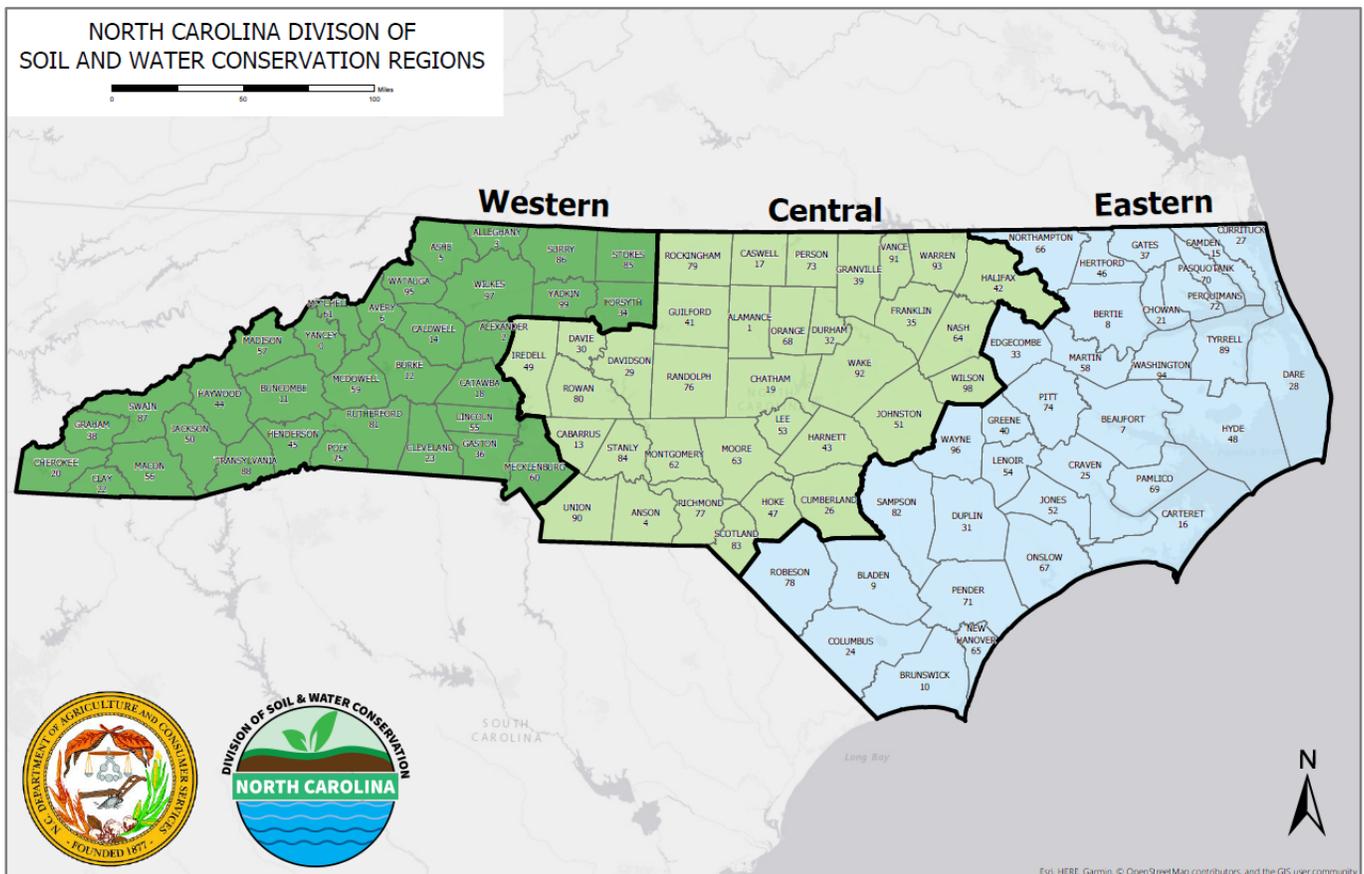
1. Competitive regional application process for selected AgWRAP conservation practices: 30% of available BMP funding.

The Commission will allocate FY2020 funding through a competitive regional application process for following program practices:

- Agricultural water supply/reuse pond
- Agricultural pond repair/retrofit
- Agricultural water collection and reuse system
- Conservation irrigation conversion
- Micro-irrigation system conversion

The regions, as depicted in Figure 1, will be eligible to receive 1/3 of the amount of funds in the regional pool. Applications will be approved using the same ranking criteria for each region. Should a region not have sufficient applications to fund, the commission will allocate the remaining funds by approving applications in other regions, funding applications by highest score.

Figure 1: Regions for AgWRAP allocations



2. District allocations: 70% of available BMP funding.

- a. Allocations will be made to all districts requesting funds in their FY2020 Strategy Plan.
- b. Allocation parameters are as follows:

Parameter	Percent
Number of farms (total operations): Census of Agriculture	20%
Total acres of land in farms (includes the sum of all cropland, woodland pastured, permanent pasture (excluding cropland and woodland), plus farmstead/ponds/lvstk bldg): Census of Agriculture	20%
Market Value of Sales: Census of Agriculture	15%
Agricultural Water Use: NCDA&CS Agricultural Statistics Division, 3 year average of most recent NC Water Use Published Survey Data	25%
Population Density: State Demographics NC, Office of State Budget and Management, latest certified data available	20%

Conservation plan requirement

All approved AgWRAP applications must have a completed conservation plan prior to contract approval or the district requesting design assistance from division engineering staff. The commission is requiring this plan, which is the cooperators' record of decisions, to help districts evaluate water supply resource concerns including inadequate water for livestock, inefficient water use for irrigation and/or inefficient moisture management. Conservation plans will ensure that alternative practices are considered and that the recommended practices address the identified resource concerns to maintain AgWRAP BMPs through their contract life.

Program Guidelines

AgWRAP will be implemented using a pilot approach for this eighth year. Rule drafting is in the final stages, and rules are expected to be adopted this fiscal year and will be effective for FY2020.

The agricultural water definition, from Protecting Agriculture Water Resources in North Carolina Strategic Plan (February 2011) will be used to determine eligibility for AgWRAP.

Agricultural water is considered to be any water on farms, from surface or subsurface sources, that is used in the production, maintenance, protection or on-farm preparation or treatment of agriculture commodities or products as necessary to grow and/or prepare them for on-farm use or transfer into any form of trade as is normally done with agricultural plant or animal commerce. This expressly includes any on-farm cleaning or processing to make the agricultural product ready for sale or other transfer to any consumer in a usable form. It does not include water used in the manufacture or extended processing of plants or animals or their products when the processor is not the grower or producer and/or is beyond the first handler of the farm product.

All eligible operations must have been in existence for more than one year, and expansions to existing operations are eligible for the program.

The percent cost share for all BMPs is 75%. Limited resource and beginning farmers and farmers enrolled in Enhanced Voluntary Agriculture Districts are eligible to receive 90% cost share. The contract maintenance period of the majority of practices is 10 years.

Soil and water conservation districts can adopt additional guidelines for the program as they implement AgWRAP locally.

Districts may voluntarily return AgWRAP allocations at any time during the fiscal year. On February 1, 2020, districts may request additional funding for specific projects through an online application process.

Fiscal Year 2020 Annual Goals

- I. Conduct a competitive regional allocation process for selected AgWRAP BMPs.
 - a. Fund projects in each of the division's regions: western, central and eastern.

- II. Allocate funds to soil and water conservation districts for all AgWRAP BMPs.
 - a. Award funds to all districts requesting an allocation.
 - b. Allocate funds to districts from all geographic areas of the state.

- III. Continue to implement Job Approval Authority Process for AgWRAP BMPs
 - a. Review job approval category requirements to ensure technical competency.
 - b. Maintain the job approval database.

- IV. Conduct training for districts
 - a. Continue to train districts on the program.
 - b. Provide technical training for the required skills to plan and implement approved AgWRAP BMPs.
 - c. Maintain the [AgWRAP website](#) with all relevant information.

Best Management Practices

Additional practices may be adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission and introduced during the program year.

(1) Agricultural water supply/reuse pond: Construct agricultural ponds for water supply for irrigation or livestock watering. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(2) Agricultural pond repair/retrofit: Repair or retrofit of existing agricultural pond systems. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(3) Agricultural pond sediment removal: Remove sediment from existing agricultural ponds to increase water storage capacity. Benefits may include water supply, erosion control, flood control, and sediment and nutrient reductions from farm fields. The minimum life expectancy is 1 year. Cooperators are ineligible to reapply for assistance for this practice for a period of 10 years; unless the sedimentation is occurring due to no fault of the cooperator.

(4) Agricultural water collection and reuse system: Construct an agricultural water management and/or collection system for water reuse or irrigation for agricultural operations. These systems may include any of the following: water storage tanks, pumps, water control structures, and/or water conveyances. Benefits may include reduced demand on the water supply by reuse and decrease withdrawal from existing water supplies. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(5) Baseflow interceptor (streamside pickup): Improve springs and seeps alongside a stream, near the banks, but not in the channel by excavating, cleaning, capping to collect and/or store water for agricultural use. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(6) Conservation irrigation conversion: Modify an existing overhead spray irrigation system to increase the efficiency and uniformity of irrigation water application. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(7) Micro-irrigation system conversion: Install an environmentally safe system for the conveyance and distribution of water, chemicals and fertilizer to agricultural fields for crop production. Replace and/or reduce other types of irrigation and fertilization with a micro-irrigation system for frequent application of small quantities of water on or below the soil surface: as drops, tiny streams or miniature spray through emitters or applicators placed along a water delivery line. This practice may be applied as part of a conservation management system to efficiently and uniformly apply irrigation water and maintain soil moisture for plant growth. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

(8) Water supply well: Construct a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source for irrigation, livestock and poultry, aquaculture, or on-farm processing. The minimum life expectancy is 10 years.

Components for the Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program (AgWRAP)

Component	Unit Type	AREA 1 Unit Cost	AREA 2 Unit Cost	AREA 3 Unit Cost	Maximum Cost Share 75 Percent	Maximum Cost Share 90 Percent	Cost Type
AGRICULTURAL WATER COLLECTION AND REUSE SYSTEM	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 15,000.00	\$ 18,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLY/REUSE POND	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLY/REUSE POND - Engineering for embankment pond, low hazard	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 7,500.00	\$ 9,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL WATER SUPPLY/REUSE POND - Engineering for embankment pond, intermediate or high hazard	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND REPAIR/RETROFIT	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND REPAIR/RETROFIT - Engineering for embankment pond, low hazard	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 7,500.00	\$ 9,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND REPAIR/RETROFIT - Engineering for embankment pond, intermediate or high hazard	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 10,000.00	\$ 12,000.00	Actual
AGRICULTURAL POND SEDIMENT REMOVAL	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
CONSERVATION IRRIGATION CONVERSION	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Actual
MICROIRRIGATION SYSTEM	Job	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 25,000.00	\$ 30,000.00	Actual
PUMP*-housing, fiberglass/site built	Each	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ 350.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
PUMP*-solar powered water	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 5,000.00	\$ 6,000.00	Actual
PUMP*-water supply	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 3,000.00	\$ 3,600.00	Actual
TANK-temp storage, 1000 gal	Each	\$ 486.00	\$ 486.00	\$ 486.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
TANK-temp storage, 1500 gal	Each	\$ 599.00	\$ 599.00	\$ 599.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WELL*-construction/head protection	LinFt	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ 20.00	\$ -	\$ -	Average
WELL*-permit (<i>only where agriculture is not exempt from well permit fees</i>)	Each	Cost Share percent of actual amount not to exceed			\$ 500.00	\$ 600.00	Actual

For actual cost items, the payment is based on 75 or 90 percent of actual cost, not to exceed the established cost share cap. The cost share cap listed is the maximum amount of cost share reimbursement allowed for that component/BMP.

*The maximum cost for a well, including all eligible components, is \$25,000.

*The maximum cost for a pond, including supporting practices, is \$25,000. This cap does not include engineering costs.

Other components can be used from the Agriculture Cost Share Program Average Cost List as needed by BMP design.

County	FY2020 BMP funds requested for all AgWRAP BMPs	FY2020 AgWRAP (AG) allocation (\$7,500 min)
ALAMANCE	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
ALEXANDER	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,500
ALLEGHANY	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,500
ANSON	\$ 37,500	\$ 7,500
ASHE	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,788
AVERY	\$ 14,000	\$ 7,500
BEAUFORT	\$ 90,000	\$ 8,721
BERTIE	\$ -	\$ -
BLADEN	\$ 15,000	\$ 10,695
BRUNSWICK	\$ -	\$ -
BUNCOMBE	\$ 90,000	\$ 10,867
BURKE	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,500
CABARRUS	\$ 40,000	\$ 9,436
CALDWELL	\$ 220,000	\$ 7,500
CAMDEN	\$ -	\$ -
CARTERET	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,500
CASWELL	\$ 20,100	\$ 7,500
CATAWBA	\$ 25,000	\$ 18,289
CHATHAM	\$ 160,000	\$ 9,562
CHEROKEE	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,500
CHOWAN	\$ 30,000	\$ 7,500
CLAY	\$ 153,750	\$ 7,500
CLEVELAND	\$ 153,000	\$ 10,399
COLUMBUS	\$ 60,000	\$ 12,056
CRAVEN	\$ 33,000	\$ 7,500
CUMBERLAND	\$ 54,000	\$ 8,955
CURRITUCK	\$ -	\$ -
DARE	\$ 60,000	\$ 7,500
DAVIDSON	\$ 15,000	\$ 9,024
DAVIE	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
DUPLIN	\$ 945,000	\$ 47,535
DURHAM	\$ 107,652	\$ 10,513
EDGEcombe	\$ 15,350	\$ 10,574
FORSYTH	\$ 90,000	\$ 11,763
FRANKLIN	\$ 185,000	\$ 8,975
GASTON	\$ 79,326	\$ 8,466
GATES	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,500
GRAHAM	\$ 11,250	\$ 7,500
GRANVILLE	\$ 3,500	\$ 3,500
GREENE	\$ 31,000	\$ 9,234
GUILFORD	\$ 170,000	\$ 14,119
HALIFAX	\$ 195,000	\$ 11,486

County	FY2020 BMP funds requested for all AgWRAP BMPs	FY2020 AgWRAP (AG) allocation (\$7,500 min)
HARNETT	\$ 167,000	\$ 12,601
HAYWOOD	\$ 123,000	\$ 7,500
HENDERSON	\$ 155,000	\$ 7,500
HERTFORD	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,500
HOKE	\$ 17,000	\$ 7,500
HYDE	\$ 25,000	\$ 7,500
IREDELL	\$ 40,000	\$ 13,190
JACKSON	\$ 7,500	\$ 7,500
JOHNSTON	\$ 425,566	\$ 26,939
JONES	\$ 65,000	\$ 7,500
LEE	\$ 23,000	\$ 7,500
LENOIR	\$ 10,000	\$ 8,072
LINCOLN	\$ 165,000	\$ 12,139
MACON	\$ 26,000	\$ 7,500
MADISON	\$ 135,000	\$ 7,500
MARTIN	\$ 15,000	\$ 7,500
MCDOWELL	\$ 340,000	\$ 7,500
MECKLENBURG	\$ 27,000	\$ 18,569
MITCHELL	\$ 47,500	\$ 7,500
MONTGOMERY	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,500
MOORE	\$ 4,000	\$ 4,000
NASH	\$ 180,000	\$ 15,777
NEW HANOVER	\$ 16,000	\$ 10,862
NORTHAMPTON	\$ 38,000	\$ 7,956
ONSLow	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,718
ORANGE	\$ 137,500	\$ 7,500
PAMLICO	\$ 39,990	\$ 7,500
PASQUOTANK	\$ -	\$ -
PENDER	\$ 37,000	\$ 13,259
PERQUIMANS	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,500
PERSON	\$ 33,740	\$ 7,500
PITT	\$ 50,000	\$ 13,415
POLK	\$ 29,000	\$ 7,500
RANDOLPH	\$ -	\$ -
RICHMOND	\$ 30,000	\$ 7,500
ROBESON	\$ 70,000	\$ 45,465
ROCKINGHAM	\$ 50,500	\$ 11,157
ROWAN	\$ 108,524	\$ 14,488
RUTHERFORD	\$ 95,000	\$ 7,500
SAMPSON	\$ 230,000	\$ 39,017
SCOTLAND	\$ 40,000	\$ 7,500
STANLY	\$ 20,000	\$ 7,500

County	FY2020 BMP funds requested for all AgWRAP BMPs	FY2020 AgWRAP (AG) allocation (\$7,500 min)
STOKES	\$ 6,000	\$ 6,000
SURRY	\$ 50,000	\$ 11,509
SWAIN	\$ 30,000	\$ 7,500
TRANSYLVANIA	\$ -	\$ -
TYRRELL	\$ -	\$ -
UNION	\$ 55,000	\$ 21,278
VANCE	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
WAKE	\$ 45,000	\$ 21,469
WARREN	\$ 18,000	\$ 7,500
WASHINGTON	\$ 140,000	\$ 7,500
WATAUGA	\$ 125,000	\$ 7,500
WAYNE	\$ 25,000	\$ 19,918
WILKES	\$ 145,850	\$ 10,714
WILSON	\$ 20,000	\$ 8,263
YADKIN	\$ 65,000	\$ 8,655
YANCEY	\$ 75,000	\$ 7,500
TOTALS	\$ 7,283,598	\$ 974,386

Districts are encouraged to encumber AG funds before February 1, 2020, so that reallocations can be done with funds that are voluntarily returned. Funds will be made available for supplements to existing contracts or new projects ready for contracting until funds are no longer available.

FY2020 BMP Funds	\$ 827,500
Rollover from cancelations, releases and unencumbered funds (AG, AP, TVA)	\$ 564,480
Total BMP Funds	\$ 1,391,980

AgWRAP Funding	
District Allocations (70%)	\$ 974,386
Regional Applications (30%)	\$ 417,594

Water Supply Well

Definition/Purpose

A well means constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source for irrigation including chemigation and fertigation, livestock and poultry, aquaculture, freeze protection, or on-farm processing.

Policies

1. Pumps, solar pumps, and wells must have a qualifying statement that they will be used for agricultural use only.
2. Installation of the well must include wellhead protection. The following measures should be taken where applicable:
 - Divert all surface runoff, precipitation, and drainage away from the wellhead.
 - Protect the wellhead and associated appurtenances from contamination or damage by wildlife, livestock, farm machinery, vehicle parking, or other harmful human activity.
3. An adequate covering over the well head and pressure tank must be installed to prevent freezing.
4. Cost share for pumps for wells includes all costs associated with installation including the cost of getting electricity to the pump and is based on actual cost.
5. The solar powered pump installation is limited to sites where there are site constraints or it is cost prohibitive to provide electricity to the pump. The pump cost includes a submersible pump, photovoltaic panels, control box, support structure, pump cable, drop pipe, and fittings to make up plumbing at the pump.
6. Permits are a cost-shareable component for this practice in counties where agricultural wells are not exempt from permit fees. A copy of the permit, receipt of the permit fee, and any supporting water quality reports associated with the permit are required to be kept in the district's contract file.
7. Cooperator is encouraged to install water conservation measures and effective livestock exclusion fencing from streams.
8. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining and complying with all required permits and local requirements, including water use reporting and registration with DWR, if applicable.
9. Where there are already adequate water resources available under the control of the producer, backup wells are not cost shareable through AgWRAP. Public water supply is not considered under the control of the producer.
10. Wells are allowed for operations served by public water systems if the well will reduce dependence on the public water system.

Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program

11. Well repairs that bring unusable wells back into operation are cost shareable, including a pump if needed.
12. New wells and well repairs must be completed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission.
13. The "Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet" and/or the "Wells for Irrigation Site Evaluation Sheet" shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.
14. A Well Construction Record Form (GW-1) completed and signed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission shall serve as adequate construction approval for wells.
15. Proper documentation of the information provided by a Certified Well Contractor, on the Pump Installation Information Plate shall serve as adequate construction approval for the well pump.
16. Design and construction approval for pumps, not installed by a Certified Well Contractor, must be granted by NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate JAA, a Professional Engineer or technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation.
17. Excluding repairs authorized under the [Cost Share Programs Repair policy](#); new pumps, replacement pumps, repairs to pumps and pump components for existing, usable wells are not cost shareable.
18. Where the Certified Well Contractor determines alternative casing is required by 15A NCAC Subchapter 02C Well Construction Standards the additional cost is eligible for cost share assistance.
19. A well may be used as part of a system for irrigation. Cooperators may receive cost share assistance for a well or a well with an irrigation reservoir if needed to run equipment, the same cost share cap will apply.
20. Acres irrigated or number of animals watered is required on the contract for wells that are not part of a pond system.
21. A method for distributing the water from the well must be available.
22. Life of the BMP is 10 years.

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #642 (Water Well), #533 (Pumping Plant)

Water Supply Well

Definition/Purpose

A well means constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source for irrigation including chemigation and fertigation, livestock and poultry, aquaculture, freeze protection, or on-farm processing.

Policies

1. Pumps, solar pumps, and wells must have a qualifying statement that they will be used for agricultural use only.
2. Installation of the well must include wellhead protection. The following measures should be taken where applicable:
 - Divert all surface runoff, precipitation, and drainage away from the wellhead.
 - Protect the wellhead and associated appurtenances from contamination or damage by wildlife, livestock, farm machinery, vehicle parking, or other harmful human activity.
3. An adequate covering over the well head and pressure tank must be installed to prevent freezing.
4. Cost share for pumps for wells includes all costs associated with installation including the cost of getting electricity to the pump and is based on actual cost.
5. The solar powered pump installation is limited to sites where there are site constraints or it is cost prohibitive to provide electricity to the pump. The pump cost includes a submersible pump, photovoltaic panels, control box, support structure, pump cable, drop pipe, and fittings to make up plumbing at the pump.
6. Permits are a cost-shareable component for this practice in counties where agricultural wells are not exempt from permit fees. A copy of the permit, receipt of the permit fee, and any supporting water quality reports associated with the permit are required to be kept in the district's contract file.
7. Cooperator is encouraged to install water conservation measures and effective livestock exclusion fencing from streams.
8. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining and complying with all required permits and local requirements, including water use reporting and registration with DWR, if applicable.
9. Where there are already adequate water resources available under the control of the producer, backup wells are not cost shareable through AgWRAP. Public water supply is not considered under the control of the producer.
10. Wells are allowed for operations served by public water systems if the well will reduce dependence on the public water system.

Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program

~~9.~~

11. Well repairs that bring unusable wells back into operation are cost shareable, including a pump if needed.

~~10.1. Repair or replacement of only broken pumps or pump components is not cost shareable.~~

11.12. New wells and well repairs must be completed by a well contractor, certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission.

Agricultural Water Resources Assistance Program

~~Job approval authority signature is required from either NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate NRCS JAA, a Professional Engineer, technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation or a Licensed Irrigation Contractor to ensure adequate pumping requirements.~~

13. The “Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet” and/or the “Wells for Irrigation Site Evaluation Sheet” shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.

14. A Well Construction Record Form (GW-1) completed and signed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission shall serve as adequate construction approval for wells.

15. Proper documentation of the information provided by a Certified Well Contractor, on the Pump Installation Information Plate shall serve as adequate construction approval for the well pump.

16. Design and construction approval for pumps, not installed by a Certified Well Contractor, must be granted by NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate JAA, a Professional Engineer or technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation.

~~12. All private designs must still be reviewed by DSWC technical staff. The Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet and/or the Wells for Irrigation Site Evaluation Sheet shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.~~

17. Excluding repairs authorized under the Cost Share Programs Repair policy; New pumps, or replacement pumps, repairs to pumps and pump components for existing, usable wells are ~~not~~ cost shareable components.

Repair or replacement of only broken pumps or pump components is not cost shareable.

~~13. _____~~

14.18. Where the Certified Well Contractor determines alternative casing is required by 15A NCAC Subchapter 02C Well Construction Standards the additional cost is eligible for cost share assistance.

15.19. A well may be used as part of a system for irrigation. Cooperators may receive cost share assistance for a well or a well with an irrigation reservoir if needed to run equipment, the same cost share cap will apply.

16.20. Acres irrigated or number of animals watered is required on the contract for wells that are not part of a pond system.

17.21. A method for distributing the water from the well must be available.

18.22. Life of the BMP is 10 years.

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #642 (Water Well), #533 (Pumping Plant)



Fiscal Year 2020 Detailed Implementation Plan

Background

The North Carolina Community Conservation Assistance Program was authorized through Session Law 2006-78 and became effective on July 10, 2006. CCAP is implemented in accordance with the rules as published 02 NCAC 59H. The purpose of CCAP is to reduce the delivery of nonpoint source (NPS) pollution into the waters of the State by installing best management practices (BMPs) on developed lands not directly involved in agricultural production. Through this voluntary, incentive-based conservation program, landowners are provided educational, technical and financial assistance.

CCAP is administered by the North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission and implemented through local soil and water conservation districts. The commission meets with stakeholders to gather input on CCAP's development and administration through the CCAP Advisory Committee. CCAP annually receives \$136,937 in state appropriations and support for one position in the Division of Soil and Water Conservation.

During the 2017 fiscal year, the Commission approved revisions to the existing CCAP Definition Rule (02 NCAC 59H .0102) and Allocation Guidelines and Procedures Rule (02 NCAC 59H .0103). The Commission developed these changes to improve program efficiency, district delivery and water quality improvements made by this program. The revisions allow the Commission to specify in this document, the CCAP annual Detailed Implementation Plan, the proportion of available funds to allocate for cost share payments, technical and administrative assistance, and education and outreach purposes and the proportion of those funds to be allocated to district, statewide, and regional allocations pools. This is particularly important given the limited amount of recurring funding currently available in this program. The allocation process is depicted in figures 1 and 2.

Figure 1: Soil and Water Conservation Commission CCAP allocation process

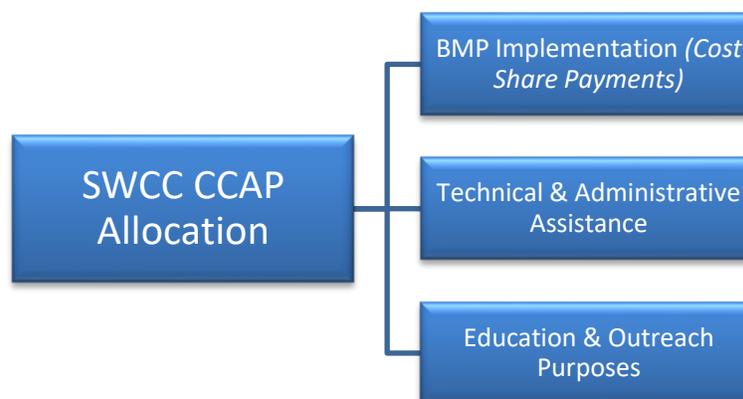
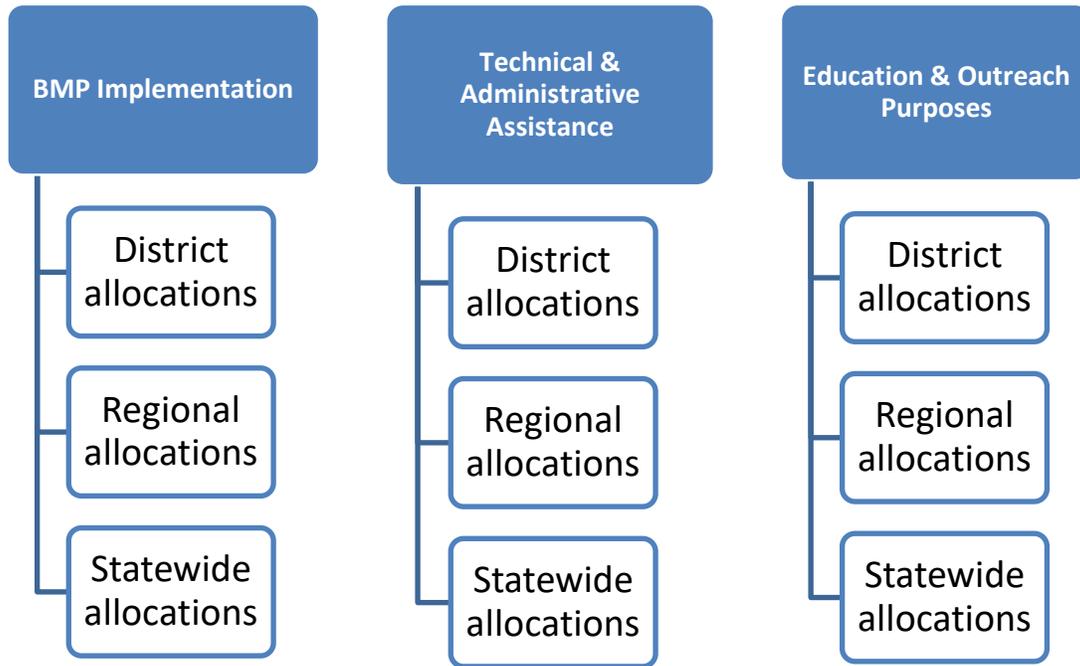
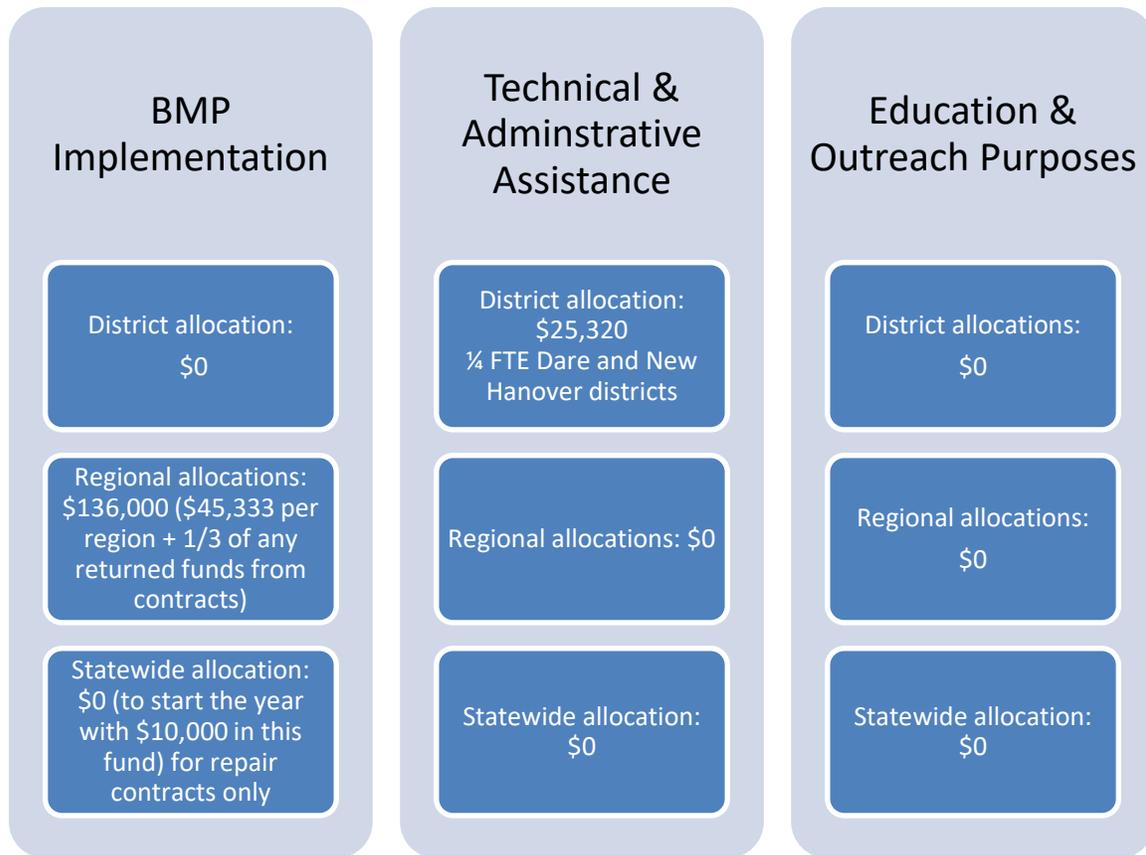


Figure 2: Soil and Water Conservation Commission CCAP allocation process for different funding pools



Fiscal Year 2020 Allocation Strategy

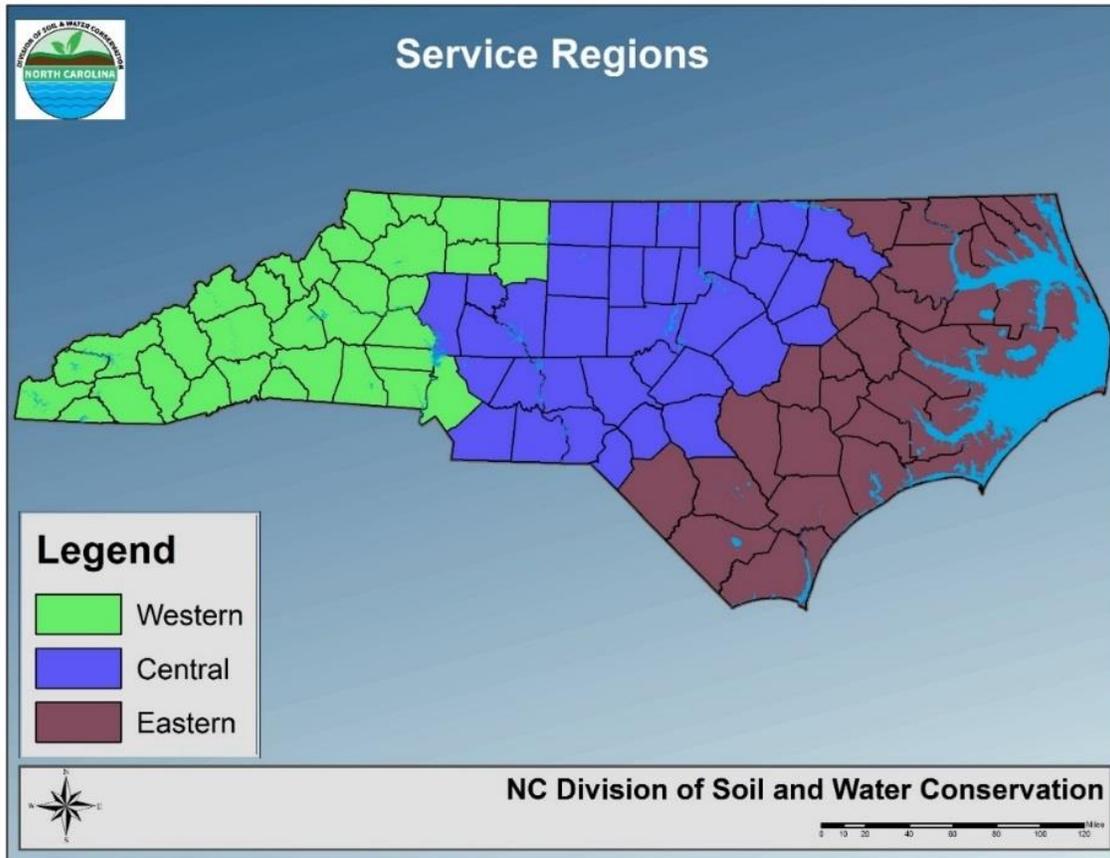
Figure 3: Proposed Soil and Water Conservation Commission FY2019 CCAP Allocation Strategy



The Commission will allocate \$136,000 through a competitive regional application process for any of the approved 2020 CCAP conservation practices. No additional funds will be allocated statewide for repair contracts as no repair contracts were funded in fiscal year 2019 and \$10,000 remains in this account. Repairs will be made on a first come, first serve basis until repair funds are fully expended. Repairs will be capped at \$2,500 and cost shared at 75% of actual costs based upon receipts. A district may bring a request before the Commission to exceed the cap of \$2,500 per repair contract.

The remaining \$136,000 will be divided among the regions as depicted in figure 4. Any funds returned to the Division from previous years' contracts will be added to the \$136,000 pool and divided among the three regions. Applications will be approved using the same ranking criteria for each region. Should a region not have sufficient applications to fund, the Commission will allocate the remaining funds by approving applications in other regions, funding applications by highest score. The maximum CCAP cost share allocation per district will be limited to \$20,000 so that a least two applications can be approved in each region.

Figure 4: Division of Soil and Water Conservation Service Regions for CCAP allocations



Fiscal Year 2020 Goals

- I. Conduct a competitive regional allocation process for CCAP BMPs.
 - a. Fund projects in each of the division's regions: western, central and eastern.
 - b. Distribute funding for BMPs consistent with the Ranking Form with those of the highest ranking in each region receiving allocations until depleted.
 - c. Continue funding repair contracts as needed

- II. Continue to implement the program
 - a. Maintain the [CCAP website](#) with all relevant information.
 - b. Maintain the job approval database.
 - c. Continue developing online tests for job approval authority
 - d. Implement CCAP education and outreach efforts

Best Management Practices

Additional practices may be adopted by the Soil and Water Conservation Commission and introduced during the program year. Sites must have been developed for three years or more to be eligible for cost share assistance, and unless otherwise specified, the minimum life of all practices is 10 years. For single-family home sites, the minimum life of all practices is five years because these properties change owners more frequently.

- (1) Abandoned well closure is the sealing and permanent closure of a supply well no longer in use. This practice serves to prevent entry of contaminated surface water, animals, debris or other foreign substances into the well. It also serves to eliminate the physical hazards of an open hole to people, animals and machinery.
- (2) Bioretention area is the use of plants and soils for removal of pollutants from stormwater runoff. Bioretention can also be effective in reducing peak runoff rates, runoff volumes and recharging groundwater by infiltrating runoff. Bioretention areas are intended to treat impervious surface areas of greater than 2500 ft².
- (3) A backyard rain garden is 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 roads, capturing pollutants and delivering them to a stream. Backyard rain gardens are intended to treat impervious surface areas of less than 2500 ft².
- (4) Stormwater wetland means a constructed system that mimics the functions of natural wetlands and is designed to mitigate the impacts of stormwater quality and quantity. Stormwater wetlands are intended to treat impervious surface areas of greater than 2500 ft².
- (5) Backyard wetlands are constructed systems that mimic the functions of natural wetlands. They can temporarily store, filter and clean runoff from driveways, roofs and lawns, and thereby improve water quality. The wetland should be expected to retain water or remain saturated for two to three weeks. Backyard wetlands are intended to treat impervious surface areas of less than 2500 ft².
- (6) A cistern is a system of collection and diversion practices to prevent stormwater from flowing across impervious areas, collecting sediment and reaching the storm drains. Benefits may include the reduction of stormwater runoff thereby reducing the opportunity for pollution to enter the storm drainage system.
- (7) A critical area planting means an area of highly erodible land, which cannot be stabilized by ordinary conservation treatment on which permanent perennial vegetative cover is established and protected to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion and sedimentation and improved surface water quality.
- (8) A diversion means a channel constructed across a slope with a supporting ridge on the lower side to control drainage by diverting excess water from an area to improve water quality.
- (9) A grassed swale consists of a natural or constructed channel that is shaped or graded to required dimensions and established in suitable vegetation for the stable conveyance of runoff to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, and sedimentation and improve the quality of surface water pollution from dissolved and sediment-attached substances.
- (10) Impervious surface conversion means the removal of impenetrable materials such as asphalt, concrete, brick and stone. These materials seal surfaces, repel water, and prevent precipitation from infiltrating soils. Removal of these impervious materials, when combined with permeable pavement or vegetation establishment, is intended to reduce stormwater runoff rate and volume, as well as associated pollutants transported from the site by stormwater runoff.

ATTACHMENT 11A

- (11) Permeable pavement means materials that are designed to allow water to flow through them and thus reduce the imperviousness of traffic surfaces, such as patios, walkways, sidewalks, driveways and parking areas.
- (12) A pet waste receptacle means a receptacle designed to encourage pet owners to pick up after animals in parks, neighborhoods and apartment complexes so as to prevent waste from being transported off-site by stormwater runoff.
- (13) A riparian buffer means an area adjacent to a stream where a permanent, long-lived vegetative cover (sod, shrubs, trees or a combination of vegetation types) is established to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sediment-attached substances.
- (14) A stream restoration system means the use of bioengineering practices, native material revetments, channel stability structures and/or the restoration or management of riparian corridors to protect upland BMPs, restore the natural function of the stream corridor and improve water quality by reducing sedimentation to streams from streambanks.
- (15) Streambank and shoreline protection is defined as the use of vegetation to stabilize and protect banks of streams, lakes, estuaries or excavated channels against scour and erosion.
- (16) Marsh sills protect estuarine shorelines from erosion, combining engineered structures with natural vegetation to maintain, restore, or enhance the shoreline's natural habitats. A sill is a coast-parallel, long or short structure built with the objective of reducing the wave action on the shoreline by forcing wave breaking over the sill. Sills are used to provide protection for existing coastal marshes, or to retain sandy fill between the sill and the eroding shoreline, to establish suitable elevations for the restoration or establishment of coastal marsh and/or riparian vegetation.
- (17) A structural stormwater conveyance includes various techniques to divert runoff from paved surfaces where a vegetated diversion is not feasible. The purpose is to direct stormwater runoff (sheet flow or concentrated) away from a direct discharge point and divert it to an approved BMP or naturally vegetated area capable of removing nutrients through detention, filtration, or infiltration.

NC CCAP

FY2020 Average Costs

Best Management Practice	Components	Unit Type	All Areas Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate	Cost Share Cap *	Notes
Abandoned well closure		Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 1,500	
Backyard rain garden							
	Excavation (including mobilization)	CuYd	\$ 67.50	Average Cost	75%	\$ 1,000	
	Bioretention soil amendment	CuYd	\$ 28.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Triple shredded hardwood mulch	CuYd	\$ 25.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Bioretention plants (installed)	SqFt	\$ 1.50	Average Cost	75%		
	Brick - 8"	Each	\$ 0.51	Average Cost	75%		
	Concrete block - 6" or 8"	Each	\$ 1.90	Average Cost	75%		
	Concrete block - 12"	Each	\$ 2.30	Average Cost	75%		
	Catch basin	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 1,000	
	Sod (Bermuda, Centipede, Fescue)	SqFt	\$ 0.25	Average Cost	75%	\$ 25	Inlet & outlet only
	Sod (Zoysia)	SqFt	\$ 0.37	Average Cost	75%	\$ 25	Inlet & outlet only
	Matting - excelsior, installed	SqYd	\$ 0.95	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Turf Reinforced Matting	SqYd	\$ 5.50	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Vegetation (grass) - minimum	Job	\$ 15.00	Average Cost	75%		only necessary if adjacent areas are disturbed during installation
Backyard wetland							
	Excavation (including mobilization)	CuYd	\$ 67.50	Average Cost	75%	\$ 1,000	
	Wetland plants (installed)	SqFt	\$ 2.30	Average Cost	75%		
	Wetland outlet structure	Each	\$ 50.00	Average Cost	75%		
Cisterns							
	Cistern 250-3,000 gallons installed	Gallon	\$ 1.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Cistern above 3,000 gallons installed	Gallon		Actual Cost	75%		
	Accessories package	Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 700	
	Cistern gravel foundation	CuYd	\$ 37.80	Average Cost	75%		
	Concrete pad for cistern	CuYd	\$ 123.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Shipping charge	Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 500	
	Cistern (3,000+ gallons) - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 3,000	
Critical area planting							
	Grading - minimum	Job	\$ 25.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Grading - light, 1" - 3" avg	SqFt	\$ 0.04	Average Cost	75%		
	Grading - medium, 3" - 6" avg	SqFt	\$ 0.05	Average Cost	75%		
	Grading - heavy, 6" - 9" avg	SqFt	\$ 0.06	Average Cost	75%		
	Grading - extra heavy, 9" - 12" avg	SqFt	\$ 0.07	Average Cost	75%		
	Grading - max heavy, more than 12" avg	SqFt	\$ 0.08	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation (grass) - minimum	Job	\$ 15.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation (grass)	SqFt	\$ 0.03	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation (trees/shrubs)	SqFt		Actual Cost	75%		
	Vegetation - mulch, netting	SqFt	\$ 0.07	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation - mulch, small grain straw	SqFt	\$ 0.02	Average Cost	75%		

NC CCAP

FY2020 Average Costs

Best Management Practice	Components	Unit Type	All Areas Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate	Cost Share Cap *	Notes
	Compost Blanket (see notes)	SqFt	\$ 0.20	Average Cost	75%		Includes mulch & seed
	Compost Sock (see notes)	LFt	\$ 3.00	Average Cost	75%		Includes mulch & seed
	Bioretention soil amendment	CuYd	\$ 28.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Triple shredded hardwood mulch	CuYd	\$ 25.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Sod (Bermuda, Centipede, Fescue)	SqFt	\$ 0.25	Average Cost	75%	\$ 250	
	Sod (Zoysia)	SqFt	\$ 0.37	Average Cost	75%	\$ 250	
	Hydroseeding	SqFt	\$ 0.12	Average Cost	75%		
	Matting - excelsior, installed	SqYd	\$ 0.95	Average Cost	75%		
Diversion							
	Excavation (including mobilization)	SqFt		Actual Cost	75%	\$2.50/SqFt	
	Vegetation (grass)	SqFt	\$ 0.03	Average Cost	75%		
	Filter cloth-geotextile fabric	SqYd	\$ 2.25	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Vegetation - mulch, netting	SqFt	\$ 0.07	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation - mulch, small grain straw	SqFt	\$ 0.02	Average Cost	75%		
	Matting - excelsior, installed	SqYd	\$ 0.95	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Sod (Bermuda, Centipede, Fescue)	SqFt	\$ 0.25	Average Cost	75%		
	Sod (Zoysia)	SqFt	\$ 0.37	Average Cost	75%		
	Turf Reinforced Matting	SqYd	\$ 5.50	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Temporary liners	SqYd		Actual Cost	75%	\$5.50/SqYd	Includes pins & installation
	Rip rap (based on PE design)	Ton	\$ 24.00	Average Cost	75%		includes Class A,B,1,2
	Pipe (based on PE design)			Refer to ACSP cost list			
	Diversion - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 3,000	
Grassed Swale		SqFt					
	Excavation (including mobilization)	SqFt		Actual Cost	75%	\$2.50/SqFt	
	Vegetation (grass)	SqFt	\$ 0.03	Average Cost	75%		
	Filter cloth-geotextile fabric	SqYd	\$ 2.25	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Vegetation - mulch, netting	SqFt	\$ 0.07	Average Cost	75%		
	Vegetation - mulch, small grain straw	SqFt	\$ 0.02	Average Cost	75%		
	Matting - excelsior, installed	SqYd	\$ 0.95	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Sod (Bermuda, Centipede, Fescue)	SqFt	\$ 0.25	Average Cost	75%		
	Sod (Zoysia)	SqFt	\$ 0.37	Average Cost	75%		
	Turf Reinforced Matting	SqYd	\$ 5.50	Average Cost	75%		Includes pins & installation
	Temporary Liners	SqYd		Actual Cost	75%	\$5.50/SqYd	Includes pins & installation
	Rip rap (based on PE design)	Ton	\$ 24.00	Average Cost	75%		includes Class A,B,1,2
	Pipe (based on PE design)			refer to ACSP cost list			
	Earth fill - hauled	CuYd		Actual Cost	75%	\$9/CuYd	
	Grassed swale - engineering (if PE required)	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 3,000	

NC CCAP

FY2020 Average Costs

Best Management Practice	Components	Unit Type	All Areas Unit Cost	Cost Type	Share Rate	Cost Share Cap *	Notes
Impervious surface conversion	conversion to trees	SqFt	\$ 6.00	Average Cost	75%		
	conversion to grass	SqFt	\$ 4.00	Average Cost	75%		
Permeable pavement		SqFt	\$ 12.00	Average Cost	75%		
	Permeable pavement - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 5,000	
Pet waste receptacle		Each					
	Receptacle (installed)	Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 400	
	Receptacle (retrofit of existing trash can)	Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 100	
	Plastic bags (per receptacle at time of original contracts)			Actual Cost	75%	\$ 75	
Riparian buffer		SqFt		Actual Cost	75%		
Stream restoration		Feet		Actual Cost	75%		
	Stream restoration - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 5,000	
Streambank and shoreline protection		Feet		Actual Cost	75%		
Bioretention areas		SqFt		Actual Cost	75%		
	Bioretention areas - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 5,000	
Stormwater wetlands		SqFt		Actual Cost	75%		
	Stormwater wetlands - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 5,000	
Marsh sills		Feet		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 5,000	
Structural Stormwater Conveyance		Each		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 4,000	
	Structural stormwater conveyance - engineering	Job		Actual Cost	75%	\$ 1,667	

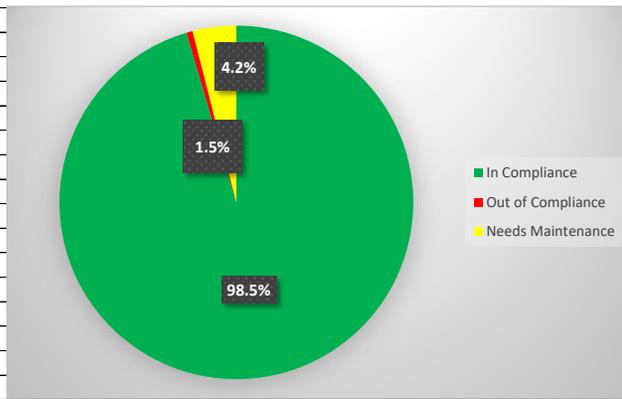
The cost share cap listed above is the maximum amount of cost share reimbursement allowed.

**NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019**

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
ALAMANCE	4	22	147	15.0%	22	0	0
ALEXANDER	2	16	46	34.8%	16	0	0
ALLEGHANY	4	4	79	5.1%	4	0	0
ANSON (BROWN CREEK)	2	11	27	40.7%	11	0	0
ASHE (NEW RIVER)	4	16	75	21.3%	16	0	6
AVERY	1	8	59	13.6%	8	0	0
BEAUFORT	3	4	32	12.5%	4	0	1
BERTIE	1	10	70	14.3%	10	0	0
BLADEN	1	9	89	10.1%	9	0	0
BRUNSWICK	2	2	31	6.5%	2	0	0
BUNCOMBE	1	5	96	5.2%	5	0	1
BURKE	3	5	48	10.4%	4	1	0
CABARRUS	1	6	47	12.8%	6	0	0
CALDWELL	3	4	61	6.6%	3	1	0
CAMDEN (ALBEMARLE)	3	2	4	50.0%	2	0	0
CARTERET	2	2	2	100.0%	2	0	0
CASWELL	1	15	264	5.7%	15	0	0
CATAWBA	1	4	65	6.2%	4	0	0
CHATHAM	3	5	69	7.2%	5	0	0
CHEROKEE	1	15	206	7.3%	15	0	0
CHOWAN (ALBEMARLE)	1	5	35	14.3%	5	0	0
CLAY	3	7	142	4.9%	7	0	1
CLEVELAND	4	4	63	6.3%	4	0	0
COLUMBUS	2	4	70	5.7%	4	0	0
CRAVEN	1	2	7	28.6%	2	0	0
CUMBERLAND	2	4	4	100.0%	4	0	0
CURRITUCK (ALBEMARLE)	3	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
DARE	1	1	1	0.0%	1	0	0
DAVIDSON	1	14	52	26.9%	14	0	2
DAVIE	1	17	15	113.3%	17	0	0
DUPLIN	1	7	125	5.6%	7	0	0
DURHAM	4	3	49	6.1%	3	0	1
EDGECOMBE	2	7	7	100.0%	6	1	0
FORSYTH	1	3	48	6.3%	3	0	0
FRANKLIN	5	9	103	8.7%	8	1	0
GASTON	3	3	53	5.7%	3	0	2
GATES	4	4	25	16.0%	4	0	0
GRAHAM	2	8	59	13.6%	8	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	4	63	6.3%	4	0	0
GREENE	2	6	65	9.2%	6	0	0
GUILFORD	5	26	114	22.8%	26	0	4
HALIFAX (FISHING CREEK)	2	4	46	8.7%	4	0	0
HARNETT	2	9	130	6.9%	9	0	1
HAYWOOD	1	4	81	4.9%	4	0	0
HENDERSON	2	4	75	5.3%	4	0	0
HERTFORD	1	5	53	9.4%	5	0	0
HOKE	1	6	12	50.0%	5	1	0
HYDE	4	6	38	15.8%	5	1	0
IREDELL	3	2	28	7.1%	2	0	0
JACKSON	2	4	60	6.7%	4	0	0
JOHNSTON	2	11	131	8.4%	11	0	1
JONES	2	9	41	22.0%	9	0	0
LEE	3	5	89	5.6%	5	0	0
LENOIR	1	5	43	11.6%	4	1	1
LINCOLN	3	11	46	23.9%	11	0	3
MACON	1	4	68	5.9%	4	0	0
MADISON	2	6	127	4.7%	6	0	0
MARTIN	1	6	96	6.3%	6	0	2
MCDOWELL	1	5	16	31.3%	5	0	0
MECKLENBURG	1	6	12	50.0%	6	0	0
MITCHELL	2	5	103	4.9%	5	0	1

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
MONTGOMERY	2	6	13	46.2%	6	0	0
MOORE	1	26	30	86.7%	26	0	0
NASH	4	3	53	5.7%	3	0	0
NEW HANOVER	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	1	6	112	5.4%	5	1	1
ONSLow	4	4	19	21.1%	4	0	0
ORANGE	2	16	139	11.5%	15	1	0
PAMLICO	1	1	16	6.3%	1	0	0
PASQUOTANK (ALBEMARLE)	4	5	18	27.8%	5	0	0
PENDER	2	4	47	8.5%	4	0	0
PERQUIMANS (ALBEMARLE)	4	2	39	5.1%	2	0	0
PERSON	2	8	129	6.2%	7	1	1
PITT	5	9	130	6.9%	9	0	0
POLK	2	3	26	11.5%	3	0	0
RANDOLPH	2	11	67	16.4%	11	0	0
RICHMOND	2	9	30	30.0%	9	0	0
ROBESON	1	6	105	5.7%	6	0	1
ROCKINGHAM	2	8	169	4.7%	8	0	0
ROWAN	3	3	48	6.3%	3	0	0
RUTHERFORD	1	3	65	4.6%	3	0	0
SAMPSON	3	13	123	10.6%	13	0	0
SCOTLAND	1	3	3	100.0%	3	0	0
STANLY	2	4	4	100.0%	4	0	0
STOKES	3	7	108	6.5%	7	0	0
SURRY	3	9	129	7.0%	9	0	0
SWAIN	1	7	32	21.9%	7	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	8	48	16.7%	8	0	0
TYRRELL	2	2	42	4.8%	2	0	0
UNION	1	23	74	31.1%	22	1	0
VANCE	3	6	101	5.9%	6	0	0
WAKE	5	6	110	5.5%	6	0	0
WARREN	1	5	69	7.2%	5	0	1
WASHINGTON	1	3	60	5.0%	3	0	0
WATAUGA	1	8	40	20.0%	8	0	0
WAYNE	3	23	134	17.2%	23	0	0
WILKES	4	22	89	24.7%	22	0	0
WILSON	5	6	78	7.7%	6	0	0
YADKIN	3	10	101	9.9%	10	0	0
YANCEY	1	22	156	14.1%	22	0	0
TOTALS	220	741	6,670	11.1%	730	11	31
					In Compliance	Out of Compliance	Needs Maintenance
					98.5%	1.5%	4.2%

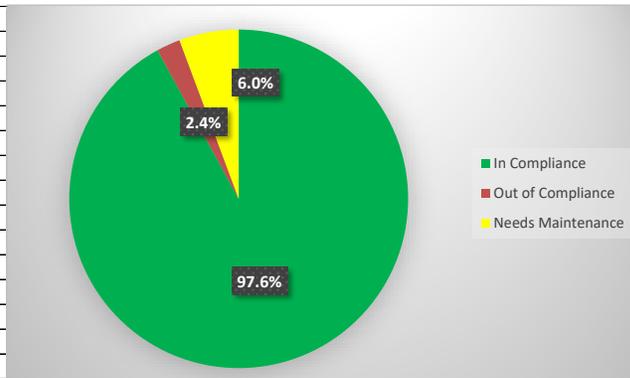


**NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019**

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
ALAMANCE	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ALEXANDER	2	2	9	22.2%	2	0	0
ALLEGHANY	4	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
ANSON (BROWN CREEK)	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ASHE (NEW RIVER)	4	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
AVERY	1	5	5	100.0%	5	0	0
BEAUFORT	3	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
BERTIE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
BLADEN	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
BRUNSWICK	2	2	9	22.2%	2	0	0
BUNCOMBE	1	1	11	9.1%	1	0	1
BURKE	3	2	15	13.3%	2	0	0
CABARRUS	1	1	16	6.3%	1	0	0
CALDWELL	3	3	25	12.0%	2	1	0
CAMDEN (ALBEMARLE)	3	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CARTERET	2	4	8	50.0%	4	0	0
CASWELL	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CATAWBA	1	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0
CHATHAM	3	1	15	6.7%	1	0	0
CHEROKEE	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CHOWAN (ALBEMARLE)	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CLAY	3	1	10	10.0%	1	0	0
CLEVELAND	4	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
COLUMBUS	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CRAVEN	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CUMBERLAND	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CURRITUCK (ALBEMARLE)	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DARE	1	1	9	11.1%	1	0	1
DAVIDSON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DAVIE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DUPLIN	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DURHAM	4	2	33	6.1%	2	0	0
EDGECOMBE	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
FORSYTH	1	1	13	7.7%	1	0	0
FRANKLIN	5	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
GASTON	3	1	4	25.0%	1	0	1
GATES	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
GRAHAM	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
GREENE	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
GUILFORD	5	1	4	25.0%	1	0	0
HALIFAX (FISHING CREEK)	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
HARNETT	2	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0
HAYWOOD	1	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0
HENDERSON	2	1	13	7.7%	1	0	0
HERTFORD	1	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0
HOKE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
HYDE	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
IREDELL	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
JACKSON	2	2	3	66.7%	2	0	0
JOHNSTON	2	1	8	12.5%	1	0	0
JONES	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	1
LEE	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
LENOIR	1	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
LINCOLN	3	1	9	11.1%	1	0	0
MACON	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	1
MADISON	2	1	4	25.0%	1	0	0
MARTIN	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
MCDOWELL	1	2	2	100.0%	2	0	0
MECKLENBURG	1	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0

NORTH CAROLINA COMMUNITY CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
MITCHELL	2	1	5	20.0%	1	0	0
MONTGOMERY	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
MOORE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
NASH	4	1	5	20.0%	0	1	0
NEW HANOVER	1	2	13	15.4%	2	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ONSLow	4	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
ORANGE	2	1	14	7.1%	1	0	0
PAMLICO	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK (ALBEMARLE)	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
PENDER	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
PERQUIMANS (ALBEMARLE)	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
PERSON	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
PITT	5	1	8	12.5%	1	0	0
POLK	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
RANDOLPH	2	2	15	13.3%	2	0	0
RICHMOND	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ROBESON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ROCKINGHAM	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ROWAN	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
RUTHERFORD	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
SAMPSON	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
SCOTLAND	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
STANLY	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
STOKES	3	1	14	7.1%	1	0	0
SURRY	3	1	11	9.1%	1	0	0
SWAIN	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	2	7	28.6%	2	0	0
TYRRELL	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
UNION	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
VANCE	3	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
WAKE	5	3	34	8.8%	3	0	0
WARREN	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
WATAUGA	1	2	4	50.0%	2	0	0
WAYNE	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
WILKES	4	2	6	33.3%	2	0	0
WILSON	5	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
YADKIN	3	4	4	100.0%	4	0	0
YANCEY	1	1	3	1.0%	1	0	0
TOTALS	220	83	430	19.3%	81	2	5
					In Compliance	Out of Compliance	Needs Maintenance
					97.6%	2.4%	6.0%



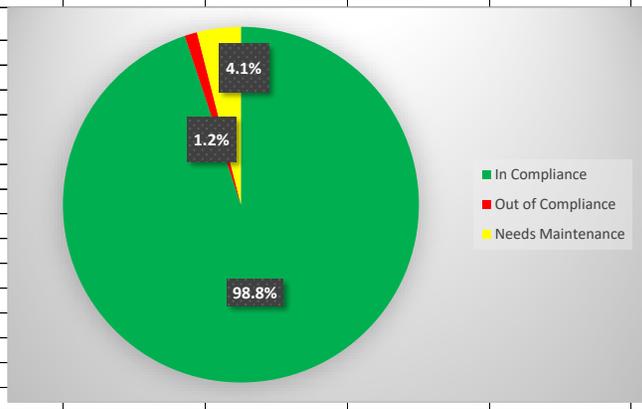
**NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL WATER RESOURCES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019**

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
ALAMANCE	4	2	6	33.3%	2	0	0
ALEXANDER	2	2	4	50.0%	2	0	0
ALLEGHANY	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ANSON (BROWN CREEK)	2	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
ASHE (NEW RIVER)	4	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
AVERY	1	5	6	83.3%	5	0	0
BEAUFORT	3	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
BERTIE	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
BLADEN	1	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
BRUNSWICK	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
BUNCOMBE	1	6	9	66.7%	6	0	1
BURKE	3	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
CABARRUS	1	1	4	25.0%	1	0	0
CALDWELL	3	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CAMDEN (ALBEMARLE)	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CARTERET	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CASWELL	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CATAWBA	1	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
CHATHAM	3	3	5	60.0%	3	0	1
CHEROKEE	1	5	19	26.3%	5	0	0
CHOWAN (ALBEMARLE)	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CLAY	3	2	16	12.5%	2	0	0
CLEVELAND	4	12	16	75.0%	12	0	0
COLUMBUS	2	1	5	20.0%	1	0	0
CRAVEN	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
CUMBERLAND	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
CURRITUCK (ALBEMARLE)	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DARE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
DAVIDSON	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	1
DAVIE	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
DUPLIN	1	2	22	9.1%	2	0	0
DURHAM	4	3	11	27.3%	3	0	0
EDGECOMBE	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
FORSYTH	1	2	5	40.0%	2	0	0
FRANKLIN	5	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
GASTON	3	1	8	12.5%	1	0	0
GATES	4	2	3	66.7%	2	0	0
GRAHAM	2	6	11	54.5%	6	0	0
GRANVILLE	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
GREENE	2	1	1	100.0%	0	1	0
GUILFORD	5	1	9	11.1%	1	0	0
HALIFAX (FISHING CREEK)	2	5	5	100.0%	5	0	1
HARNETT	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
HAYWOOD	1	4	6	66.7%	4	0	0
HENDERSON	2	4	8	50.0%	4	0	0
HERTFORD	1	2	2	100.0%	1	1	0
HOKE	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
HYDE	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
IREDELL	3	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
JACKSON	2	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
JOHNSTON	2	4	8	50.0%	4	0	0
JONES	2	2	8	25.0%	2	0	0
LEE	3	2	4	50.0%	2	0	0
LENOIR	1	1	10	10.0%	1	0	0
LINCOLN	3	6	17	35.3%	6	0	1
MACON	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	1
MADISON	2	1	9	11.1%	1	0	0
MARTIN	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
MCDOWELL	1	2	3	66.7%	2	0	0
MECKLENBURG	1	2	5	40.0%	2	0	0

NORTH CAROLINA AGRICULTURAL WATER RESOURCES ASSISTANCE PROGRAM
SPOT CHECK REPORT SUMMARY FY2019

DISTRICTS	PARTICIPATING SUPERVISORS	VISITS	Total # CPOs	PERCENT VISITED	IN COMPLIANCE	OUT OF COMPLIANCE	MAINTENANCE NEEDED
MITCHELL	2	4	5	80.0%	4	0	0
MONTGOMERY	2	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
MOORE	1	7	7	100.0%	7	0	0
NASH	4	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
NEW HANOVER	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
NORTHAMPTON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
ONSLow	4	2	5	40.0%	2	0	0
ORANGE	2	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
PAMLICO	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
PASQUOTANK (ALBEMARLE)	4	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
PENDER	2	2	7	28.6%	2	0	0
PERQUIMANS (ALBEMARLE)	4	2	3	66.7%	2	0	0
PERSON	2	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
PITT	5	1	20	5.0%	1	0	0
POLK	2	2	2	100.0%	2	0	0
RANDOLPH	2	1	7	14.3%	1	0	0
RICHMOND	2	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
ROBESON	1	1	20	5.0%	1	0	0
ROCKINGHAM	2	2	7	28.6%	2	0	0
ROWAN	3	2	8	25.0%	2	0	0
RUTHERFORD	1	2	5	40.0%	2	0	0
SAMPSON	3	5	11	45.5%	5	0	1
SCOTLAND	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
STANLY	2	1	6	16.7%	1	0	0
STOKES	3	1	5	20.0%	1	0	0
SURRY	3	1	18	5.6%	1	0	0
SWAIN	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
TRANSYLVANIA	1	2	2	100.0%	2	0	0
TYRRELL	2	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
UNION	1	2	8	25.0%	2	0	0
VANCE	3	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
WAKE	5	3	7	42.9%	3	0	0
WARREN	1	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
WASHINGTON	1	0	0	0.0%	0	0	0
WATAUGA	1	1	2	50.0%	1	0	0
WAYNE	3	1	3	33.3%	1	0	0
WILKES	4	2	5	40.0%	2	0	0
WILSON	5	1	1	100.0%	1	0	0
YADKIN	3	4	5	80.0%	4	0	0
YANCEY	1	1	5	20.0%	1	0	0
TOTALS	220	169	483	35.0%	167	2	7

In Compliance	Out of Compliance	Needs Maintenance
98.8%	1.2%	4.1%



Policy	Changes
Stream Protection Management Measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated policy to reflect current standard • Made language consistent • Clarified the use of fencing that does not meet standard or at owner's expense • Clarified compliance
Heavy Use Area Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated policy to reflect current standard • Updated rule references and guidance documents
Livestock Exclusion System	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clarified cost • Clarified the use of fencing that does not meet standard or at owner's expense • Updated policy to reflect current standard
Spring Development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made language consistent • Updated standard references
Stock Trails & Walkways	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated guidance documents and standards
Stream Crossing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated guidance documents and standards
Stream Protection Well	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Made language consistent • Clarified job approval authority
Trough or Tank	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Updated policy to reflect current standard • Clarified the use of fencing that does not meet standard or at owner's expense • Updated guidance documents and standards

STREAM PROTECTION MANAGEMENT MEASURES

A Stream Protection System means a planned system for protecting streams and stream banks which eliminates the need for livestock to be in streams by providing an alternative watering source for livestock to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination, and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sediment-attached substances.

Policies

1. If new permanent fencing is a requirement for a BMP, then it may be cost-shared (see Livestock Exclusion).
2. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles" and "Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles". Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in paragraph 606-8-5.
3. Technical staff shall have the responsibility for determining appropriate set-backs for cost shared fencing in accordance with Agriculture Cost Share Program policy and NRCS standards as follows:
 - a. Cost shared fencing must be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from the top of the stream bank.
 - b. If livestock are concentrated in the vicinity of the stream or if runoff from areas of livestock concentration could reach the stream, then the cost shared fence shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the top of the stream bank (i.e. heavy use area protection measures, loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails). The only allowable exception to the 20 foot set back requirement for cost shared fencing is that if the tank, heavy use area, etc. is located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from the top of the stream bank, the setback for cost shared fencing shall be ten (10) feet.
 - c. If stream riparian areas have been damaged or destroyed, then fencing should be set back far enough to permit establishment of woody vegetation on the stream banks.
 - d. If the stream bank or channel erosion is such that there exists the potential for the fence posts to be undermined by the stream during the life of the fence, then set backs should be increased significantly (field determination).
 - e. For all cost shared BMPs which require fencing, a statement indicating the setback distance from all existing or planned practices or structures to the stream bank must be included in the conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map.. (tank, heavy use area, barn etc.) (Note: "Meets set back requirements" is not acceptable. Actual set back distances must be indicated.)

4. If significantly less fencing than planned in the contract is installed, a statement signed by the technician must be submitted to the Division explaining why the fencing was canceled from the contract. (e.g. fencing was installed at applicant's expense). Failure to install required fencing constitutes non-compliance for all BMPs in the stream protection system.
5. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.

STREAM PROTECTION MANAGEMENT MEASURES

A Stream Protection System means a planned system for protecting streams and stream banks which eliminates the need for livestock to be in streams by providing an alternative watering source for livestock to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination, and pollution from dissolved, particulate and sediment-attached substances.

Policies

1. If new permanent fencing is a requirement for a BMP, then it may be cost-shared (see Livestock Exclusion).
2. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles" and "~~Interim~~ Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles". Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in paragraph 606-8-5.
3. Technical staff shall have the responsibility for determining appropriate set-backs for cost shared fencing in accordance with Agriculture Cost Share Program policy and NRCS standards as follows:
 - ~~a.~~ a.—Cost shared fencing must be set back a minimum of ten five (105) feet from the top of the stream bank ~~in accordance with NRCS standards. Some portions of streams in Critical Water Supply Watersheds require a minimum ten (10) foot set back distance.~~
 - ~~b.~~ b.a. If livestock are concentrated in the vicinity of the stream or if runoff from areas of livestock concentration could reach the stream, then the cost shared fence shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the top of the stream bank (i.e. heavy use area protection measures, loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails). The only allowable exception to the 20 foot set back requirement for cost shared fencing is that if the tank, heavy use area, etc. is located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from the top of the stream bank, the set-back for cost shared fencing shall be ten (10) feet.
 - ~~c.~~ c. If stream riparian areas have been damaged or destroyed, then fencing should be set back far enough to permit establishment of woody vegetation on the stream banks.
 - ~~d.~~ d. If the stream bank or channel erosion is such that there exists the potential for the fence posts to be undermined by the stream during the life of the fence, then set backs should be increased significantly (field determination).
 - ~~e.~~ e. For all cost shared BMPs which require fencing, a statement indicating the set back distance from all existing or planned practices or structures to the stream bank must be included in the conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map contract CPO. ~~Also, the fencing set back distance should be indicated on the sketch included with the contract CPO. The sketch should also indicate the distance from the top of the bank to the (tank, heavy use area, barn~~

etc.), ~~if applicable.~~ (Note: "Meets set back requirements" is not acceptable. Actual set back distances must be indicated.)

~~4. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must either meet NC Technical Guide Standards or be deemed adequate by District staff.~~

~~5. If significantly less fencing than planned in the [contract](#) ~~CPO is cancelled, expires or is not~~ installed, a statement signed by the technician must be submitted to the Division explaining why the fencing was ~~canceled from the contract. (e.g. fencing was installed at applicant's expense)~~ not installed, why significantly less fencing was installed, or indicating that fencing was installed at the cooperator's expense. The statement should indicate that a site visit was performed, along with the date of the site visit to establish the status of the required fencing. Failure to install required _____ fencing constitutes non-compliance for all BMPs in the stream protection system, and procedure relative to non-compliance must be followed.~~

~~1. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.~~

~~2.~~

~~1.3.~~

~~2. For other components required as an integral part of a BMP, use cost values for the appropriate component provided elsewhere in the average cost.~~

~~3. If an applicant already has all livestock excluded from a stream, he/she may still be eligible for cost share assistance to install other components of a stream protection system that would enhance the water quality protection of the current system. Examples of this include installing a new water supply or enhancing an existing water supply if the existing supply is inadequate, installing additional heavy use area protection, or providing incentive for prescribed grazing.~~

Heavy Use Area Protection

Definition/Purpose

Heavy Use Area Protection means an area used frequently and intensively by animals which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

1. When Heavy Use Area Protection is employed in conjunction with feeding areas and barn lots, a filter strip must be established before the practice is eligible for cost-sharing. **Heavy Use Area Protection is not approved for access roads.**
2. The requirement of fencing around a heavy use area is to be left to the technical staff as to whether it is needed.
3. Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (**loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.**) **will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank.** (see Stream Protection Measures General Policy for setback requirements and documentation).
4. Conservation planners should consider stable access to the heavy use area.
5. Heavy use areas which are components of 15A NCAC 02T.1300 certified animal waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as included in SB 1217 interagency guidance documents.
6. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
7. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles" and "Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles". Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical Guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in paragraph 606-8-5.

Standards

N.C. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Technical Guide. Section IV. Standards #561 (Heavy Use Area Protection) and #382 (Fence).

Heavy Use Area Protection

Definition/Purpose

Heavy Use Area Protection means an area used frequently and intensively by animals which must be stabilized by surfacing with suitable materials to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

1. When Heavy Use Area Protection is employed in conjunction with feeding areas and barn lots, a filter strip must be established before the practice is eligible for cost-sharing. **Heavy Use Area Protection is not approved for access roads.**
2. The requirement of fencing around a heavy use area is to be left to the technical staff as to whether it is needed.
3. Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (**loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.**) will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank. (see Stream Protection Measures General Policy for setback requirements and documentation). ~~A statement must be included on the contract indicating the established setback distance from the stream bank and must also indicate distance on sketch included with contract.~~
- 3.4. Conservation planners should consider stable access to the heavy use area.
- 4.5. Heavy use areas which are components of 15A NCAC 02T.1300 .0200-certified animal waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as included in prescribed in the Interagency Guidance Memorandum-SB 1217 interagency guidance documents.
- 5.6. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
- 6.7. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles" and "Interim Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles".
Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical Guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in paragraph 606-8-5.

Standards

N.C. Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) Technical Guide. Section IV. Standards #561 (Heavy Use Area Protection) and #382 (Fence).

Livestock Exclusion System

Definition/Purpose

A Livestock Exclusion System means a system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

1. Livestock exclusion requires permanent fence and the average cost includes cost of all materials, gates, and labor for installation of fencing.
2. A landowner may, as part of a stream protection system, **provide fencing at his/her own cost**. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.
3. Technical staff shall have the responsibility for determining appropriate setbacks for cost shared fencing in accordance with Agriculture Cost Share Program policy and NRCS standards as follows:
 - a. Cost shared fencing must be set back a minimum of ten (10) feet from the top of the stream bank.
 - b. If livestock are concentrated in the vicinity of the stream or if runoff from areas of livestock concentration could reach the stream, then the cost shared fence shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the top of the stream bank (i.e. heavy use area protection measures, loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails). The only allowable exception to the 20 foot set back requirement for cost shared fencing is that if the tank, heavy use area, etc. is located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from the top of the stream bank, the setback for cost shared fencing shall be ten (10) feet.
 - c. If stream riparian areas have been damaged or destroyed, then fencing should be set back far enough to permit establishment of woody vegetation on the stream banks.
 - d. If the stream bank or channel erosion is such that there exists the potential for the fence posts to be undermined by the stream during the life of the fence, then setbacks should be increased significantly (field determination).
 - e. For all cost shared BMPs which require fencing, a statement indicating the setback distance from all existing or planned practices or structures to the stream bank must be included in the conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map (tank, heavy use area, barn etc.). (Note: "Meets set back requirements" is not acceptable. Actual set back distances must be indicated.)

4. Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (**loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.**) **will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank.** (see Stream Protection Measures General Policy for setback requirements and documentation).
5. Heavy use areas which are components of 15A NCAC 02T.1300 certified animal waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as included in SB 1217 interagency guidance documents.
6. Allowing livestock re-entry to streams or stream banks at any time during the 10-year life-of-a-practice for stream bank protection systems is a violation of the maintenance agreement. **Using livestock to mow stream banks is never allowed!**
7. If cost share is received for cropland conversion to permanent vegetation the cooperator cannot receive cost share for livestock exclusion, watering facilities, etc., on the same field for the life of the contract.
8. If significantly less fencing than planned in the contract is installed, a statement signed by the technician must be submitted to the Division explaining why the fencing was canceled from the contract. (e.g. fencing was installed at applicant's expense). Failure to install required fencing constitutes non-compliance for all BMPs in the stream protection system.
9. ACSP funds shall not be used to cost share for fencing using used materials.
10. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #472 (Access Control) and #382 (Fence).

Livestock Exclusion System

Definition/Purpose

A Livestock Exclusion System means a system of permanent fencing (board, barbed, high tensile or electric wire) installed to exclude livestock from streams and critical areas not intended for grazing to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation, pathogen contamination and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

~~1. Livestock exclusion requires permanent fence and the average cost includes cost of all materials, gates, and labor for installation of fencing. trails or walkways. It does not apply to livestock exclusion associated with heavy use areas which are less than one quarter acre in size and are located in pastures.~~

~~2.1.~~

~~1. A landowner may, as part of a watering tank/trough system or stream crossing stream protection system, provide **fencing at his/her own cost**, the livestock exclusion required in the contract if the technical representative certifies that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock from the water course and meets current set back requirements. **The livestock exclusion must be in place prior to submission of a Request for Payment for the tank/trough or stream crossing.** All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.~~

~~3.~~

~~4.2.~~

~~5.3. Technical staff shall have the responsibility for determining appropriate set-backs for cost shared fencing in accordance with Agriculture Cost Share Program policy and NRCS standards as follows:~~

- ~~a. Cost shared fencing must be set back a minimum of five (5) feet **ten (10) feet** from the top of the stream bank. in accordance with NRCS standards. In parts of Critical Water Supply Watersheds a minimum ten (10) foot set back distance is required.~~
- b. If livestock are concentrated in the vicinity of the stream or if runoff from areas of livestock concentration could reach the stream, then the cost shared fence shall be set back a minimum of twenty (20) feet from the top of the stream bank (i.e. heavy use area protection measures, loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails). The only allowable exception to the 20 foot set back requirement for cost shared fencing is that if the tank, heavy use area, etc. is located a minimum of one hundred (100) feet from the top of the stream bank, the **set back**setback for cost shared fencing shall be ten (10) feet.
- c. If stream riparian areas have been damaged or destroyed, then fencing should be set back far enough to permit establishment of woody vegetation on the stream banks.

- d. If the stream bank or channel erosion is such that there exists the potential for the fence posts to be undermined by the stream during the life of the fence, then set backs should be increased significantly (field determination).
 - e. For all cost shared BMPs which require fencing, a statement indicating the setback distance from all existing or planned practices or structures to the stream bank must be included in the conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map. (tank, heavy use area, barn etc.) (Note: "Meets set back requirements" is not acceptable. Actual set back distances must be indicated.)
 - ~~e. For all cost shared BMPs which require fencing, a statement indicating the set back distance from the stream bank must be included in the CPO. Also, the fencing set back distance should be indicated on the sketch included with the CPO. The sketch should also indicate the distance from the top of the bank to the tank, heavy use area, etc., if applicable. (Note: "Meets set back requirements" is not acceptable. Actual set back distances must be indicated.)~~
- ~~6. All fencing installed at the cooperator's expense must either meet NC Technical Guide Standards or be deemed adequate by District staff.~~
- ~~7. Cost Shared Fencing: Barbed or woven wire must be a minimum of 4 strands and meet NRCS Standard 382 for barbed or woven wire. Electric wire must be a minimum of 3 strands and meet NRCS Standard 382 for permanent electrified wire.~~
- ~~One or two wire electric may be used for stream crossing and for stream side livestock exclusion fencing within the 100 year floodplain.~~
- ~~8. Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.) will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank. (see Stream Protection Measures General Policy for setback requirements and documentation). Livestock exclusion in conjunction with heavy use area protection measures (loafing lots, barns, feeding stations, watering facilities, stock trails, etc.) will be required to have a minimum set-back of 20 feet from the top of the stream bank. A statement must be included on the contract indicating the established setback distance from the stream bank and must also indicate distance on sketch included with the contract. In a pastured situation, only that localized area of the heavy use area protection measure must meet the minimum set-back requirement of 20 feet for livestock exclusion.~~
- ~~4. Heavy use areas which are components of 15A NCAC 02T.1300 certified animal waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as included in SB 1217 interagency guidance documents.~~
- ~~9. Heavy use areas which are components of .0200 waste management plans must meet additional buffer requirements as prescribed in the Interagency Guidance Memorandum.~~
- ~~10. Gates required to make a BMP function may be included.~~
- ~~11.5. Allowing livestock re-entry to streams or stream banks at any time during the 10-year life-of-a-practice for stream bank protection systems is a violation of the maintenance agreement. **Using livestock to mow stream banks is never allowed!**~~

12.6. If cost share is received for cropland conversion to permanent vegetation the cooperator cannot receive cost share for livestock exclusion, watering facilities, etc., on the same field for the life of the contract.

~~13. If significantly less fencing than planned in the contract is installed, a statement signed by the technician must be submitted to the Division explaining why the fencing was canceled from the contract. (e.g. fencing was installed at applicant's expense). Failure to install required fencing constitutes non-compliance for all BMPs in the stream protection system. If significantly less fencing than planned in the CPO is cancelled, expires or is not installed, a statement signed by the technician must be submitted to the Division explaining why the fencing was not installed, why significantly less fencing was installed, or indicating that fencing was installed at the cooperator's expense. The statement should indicate that a site visit was performed, along with the date of the site visit to establish the status of the required fencing. Failure to install required fencing constitutes non-compliance and procedure relative to non-compliance must be followed.~~

14.7. ACSP funds shall not be used to cost share for fencing using used materials.

15.8. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #472 (Access Control) and #382 (Fence).

Spring Development

Definition/Purpose

Spring Development means improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities. (DIP)

Policies

1. Average cost is based on costs from water source to the junction box with a maximum of two (2) spring developments per trough/tank charged to NCACSP.
2. **Excavation time is to be paid only for the developing of the spring.** The hourly fee for excavation for spring development will be paid only for actual machine operating time viewed by authorized District personnel while present at the job site. (Average cost applies.) The hourly fee for excavation is to be used only for additional backhoe time required to locate water source and not for payment of pipe installation or trenching. If contract contains more than one (1) tank per field, detailed justification must be included in the plan.
3. **Spring Development shall not be used as a means for draining pastures. Spring Development must be used for livestock watering only.**
4. Livestock should be excluded to protect the spring development area.
5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #574 (Spring Development)

Supporting Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #382 (Fence).

Spring Development

Definition/Purpose

Spring Development means improving springs and seeps by excavating, cleaning, capping or providing collection and storage facilities. (DIP)

Policies

1. Average cost is based on costs from water source to the junction box with a maximum of two (2) spring developments per trough/tank charged to NCACSP.
2. **Excavation time is to be paid only for the developing of the spring.** The hourly fee for excavation for spring development will be paid only for actual machine operating time viewed by authorized District personnel while present at the job site. (Average cost applies.) The hourly fee for excavation is to be used only for additional backhoe time required to locate water source and not for payment of pipe installation or trenching. If contract CPO contains more than one (1) tank per field, detailed justification must be included in the plan.
3. **Spring Development shall not be used as a means for draining pastures. Spring Development must be used for livestock watering only.**
4. Adequate fencing is required, or statement of exception on the contract. Livestock should be excluded to protect the spring development area.
5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards ~~s~~ #574 (Spring Development)

Supporting Standards and

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #382 (Fence).

Stock Trails & Walkways

Definition/Purpose

A Stock Trail and Walkway means to provide a stable area used frequently and intensively for livestock movement by surfacing with suitable material to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

1. Adequate fencing is required.
2. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
3. Cost share of earth fill is only allowed where it is necessary to haul fill material from off site in dump trucks on public roads.
4. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #575 (Animal Trails & Walkways) and #382 (Fence).

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

Stock Trails & Walkways

Definition/Purpose

A Stock Trail and Walkway means to provide a stable area used frequently and intensively for livestock movement by surfacing with suitable material to improve water quality. Benefits may include reduced soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution from dissolved, particulate, and sediment-attached substances. (DIP)

Policies

1. Adequate fencing is required.

~~2. Corrugated steel pipe shall be asphalt coated if more than one section is used. Aluminum or PVC pipe may be used at the discretion of the person planning the practice.~~

~~3.2.~~ Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.

~~4.3.~~ Cost share of earth fill is only allowed where it is necessary to haul fill material from off site in dump trucks on public roads. ~~It should not normally be used where scraper pans move fill.~~

~~5.~~ Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "~~Construction Specification 217 - Geotextiles~~" and "~~Interim National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles~~". ~~Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical Guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in paragraph 606-8-5.~~

~~6.4.~~

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #575 (Animal Trails & Walkways) and #382 (Fence).

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

Stream Crossings

Definition/Purpose

A Stream Crossing means a trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks. (DIP)

Policies

1. "Half-stream crossings" used as access points to provide water for livestock are **not allowed under the cost share program**. (NRCS Bulletin 210-2-4, April 13, 1992)
2. If cost share funds are used for gates on a stream crossing, two gates are required with the gate always closed on the side where the animals are grazing.
3. Adequate fencing is required. A landowner may, as part of a stream crossing **provide at his/her own cost** the livestock exclusion required in the contract if the technical representative certifies that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock from the water course and meets current set-back requirements. **The livestock exclusion must be in place prior to submission of a Request for Payment for the stream crossing.**
4. Cost share for earth fill is only allowed where it is necessary to haul fill material from off site in dump trucks on public roads.
5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
6. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles.

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #578 (Stream Crossing) and #382 (Fence)

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

Stream Crossings

Definition/Purpose

A Stream Crossing means a trail constructed across a stream to allow livestock to cross without disturbing the bottom or causing soil erosion on the banks. (DIP)

Policies

1. "Half-stream crossings" used as access points to provide water for livestock are **not allowed under the cost share program**. (NRCS Bulletin 210-2-4, April 13, 1992)
2. If cost share funds are used for gates on a stream crossing, two gates are required with the gate always closed on the side where the animals are grazing.
3. Adequate fencing is required. A landowner may, as part of a stream crossing **provide at his/her own cost** the livestock exclusion required in the contract if the technical representative certifies that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock from the water course, and meets current set-back requirements. **The livestock exclusion must be in place prior to submission of a Request for Payment for the stream crossing.**
4. ~~Cost share for earth fill is only allowed where it is necessary to haul fill material from off site in dump trucks on public roads. ~~It should not normally be used where fill is moved by scraper pans.~~~~
- 5.4. ~~Corrugated steel pipe shall be asphalt coated if more than one section is used. Alumina, or PVC pipe may used for this practice at the discretion of the person planning the practice.~~
- 7.5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
8. ~~Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 592 - Geotextiles". Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical Guide.~~

Standards

N. C. NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standards #578 (Stream Crossing) and #382 (Fence)

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

Stream Protection Well

Definition/Purpose

A Well means constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source as part of a stream protection system. (DIP)

Policies

1. Installation of the well must include wellhead protection as described in NRCS Standard #642 (Water Well).
2. The cost share for pumps for wells is based on actual cost not to exceed the cap. The cost share for the pump includes all costs associated with pump installation, including the cost of getting electricity to the pump.
3. Pumps, Solar Pumps, Wells & Windmills must have a qualifying statement that they will be used for agricultural use only.
4. Solar powered pump installation is limited to sites with constraints or where it is more expensive to provide wired electricity to the pump. The pump cost includes all associated components of the solar powered pump and the fittings for the plumbing at the pump.
5. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining all required permits and complying with local requirements.
6. Permits are a cost-shareable component for this practice in counties where agricultural wells are not exempt from permit fees. A copy of the permit, receipt of the permit fee, and any supporting water quality reports associated with the permit are required to be kept in the district's contract file.
7. New wells and well repairs must be completed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission.
8. Repairs of an existing well that is part of a new stream protection system is cost sharable, including pump if needed.
9. New pumps, repairs replacement pumps and pump components for existing, usable wells are NOT cost shareable. Other than what is authorized under repair policy.
10. The "Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet" and/or the "Wells for Irrigation Site Evaluation Sheet" shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.
11. A Well Construction Record Form (GW-1) completed and signed by a well contractor

certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission shall serve as adequate construction approval for wells.

12. Proper documentation of the information provided by a Certified Well Contractor, on the Pump Installation Information Plate shall serve as adequate construction approval for the well pump.
13. Design and construction approval for pumps, not installed by a Certified Well Contractor, must be granted by NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate JAA, a Professional Engineer or technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation.
14. Where a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission determines alternative casing is required by 15A NCAC Subchapter 02C Well Construction Standards the additional cost is eligible for cost share assistance.
15. Life of the BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Specification # 642 (Water Well), #533 (Pumping Plant)

Stream Protection Well

Definition/Purpose

A Well means constructing a drilled, driven or dug well to supply water from an underground source as part of a stream protection system. (DIP)

Policies

1. Installation of the well must include wellhead protection as described in NRCS Standard #642 (Water Well).
2. The cost share for pumps for wells is based on actual cost not to exceed the cap. The cost share for the pump includes all costs associated with pump installation, including the cost of getting electricity to the pump.
3. Pumps, Solar Pumps, Wells & Windmills must have a qualifying statement that they will be used for agricultural use only.
4. Solar powered pump installation is limited to sites with constraints or where it is more expensive to provide wired electricity to the pump. The pump cost includes all associated components of the solar powered pump and the fittings for the plumbing at the pump.
5. Cooperators are responsible for obtaining all required permits and complying with local requirements.
6. Permits are a cost-shareable component for this practice in counties where agricultural wells are not exempt from permit fees. A copy of the permit, receipt of the permit fee, and any supporting water quality reports associated with the permit are required to be kept in the district's contract file.
7. New wells and well repairs must be completed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission.
- ~~8.~~
- 9.8. Repairs of an existing well that is part of a new stream protection system is cost sharable, including pump if needed.
- ~~10. To ensure adequate pumping requirements, Job approval authority signature is required from either NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate NRCS JAA, a Professional Engineer, technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation or a Licensed Irrigation Contractor. All private designs must still be reviewed by DSWC technical staff. Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.~~
- ~~11. Repair or replacement of only broken pumps or pump components is not cost shareable. This includes previously cost shared pumps.~~
9. New pumps, repairs replacement pumps and pump components for existing, usable wells are NOT

cost shareable. Other than what is authorized under repair policy.

10. The “Wells for Livestock Watering Site Evaluation Sheet” and/or the “Wells for Irrigation Site Evaluation Sheet” shall be used as a minimum requirement for planning and design documentation.

11. A Well Construction Record Form (GW-1) completed and signed by a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission shall serve as adequate construction approval for wells.

12. Proper documentation of the information provided by a Certified Well Contractor, on the Pump Installation Information Plate shall serve as adequate construction approval for the well pump.

13. Design and construction approval for pumps, not installed by a Certified Well Contractor, must be granted by NRCS or SWCD staff with appropriate JAA, a Professional Engineer or technical specialist with Irrigation (I) designation.

~~12.~~

~~13.~~14. Where a well contractor certified by the North Carolina Well Contractors Certification Commission determines alternative casing is required by 15A NCAC Subchapter 02C Well Construction Standards the additional cost is eligible for cost share assistance.

~~14.~~15. Life of the BMP is ten (10) years.

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Specification # 642 (Water Well), #533 (Pumping Plant)

Trough or Tank

Definition/Purpose

A Trough or Tank means devices installed to provide drinking water for livestock at a stabilized location. (DIP)

Policies

1. Watering facilities will be required to have a minimum setback of 30 feet from the top of the stream bank (technical staff in the field determine the location of the top of the stream bank).

A statement indicating the setback distance from the stream bank must be included in the contract, conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map.

2. Adequate fencing is required. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.
3. The number of tanks specified must be based on planning factors such as topography, amount of water needed and available, cost, number of animals, grazing system etc.
4. Permanent troughs or tanks must be installed in conjunction with a heavy use area. A concrete heavy use area is recommended for most sites, but depending on site conditions, cloth and gravel may be substituted.
5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
6. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles.

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #614 (Watering Facilities), #382 (Fence).

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

(Revised September 2008, January 2012)

Trough or Tank

Definition/Purpose

A Trough or Tank means devices installed to provide drinking water for livestock at a stabilized location. (DIP)

Policies

~~This BMP shall not be used as a means for draining pastures.~~

1. Watering facilities will be required to have a minimum setback of 30 feet from the top of the stream bank (technical staff in the field determine the location of the top of the stream bank).

~~A statement must be included on the contract indicating the established setback distance from the stream bank and indicate the setback distance from the stream bank on the sketch included with the contract.~~ A statement indicating the setback distance from the stream bank must be included in the contract, conservation plan, and distances must be indicated on the plan map.

1. Adequate fencing is required. A landowner may, as part of a watering tank/trough system, provide at his/her own cost the livestock exclusion required in the contract if the technical representative certifies that the fencing is adequate to exclude livestock from the watercourse and meets current setback requirements. The livestock exclusion must be in place prior to submission of a Request for Payment for the tank/trough. All fencing installed at the applicant's expense must meet NRCS Standards or technical staff with appropriate JAA documents the fencing does not meet standard but will serve the intended purpose for the duration of the contract.
- 2.
3. ~~A justification must be included in the plan for the number of tanks to be cost shared.~~ The number of tanks specified must be based on planning factors such as topography, amount of water needed and available, cost, number of animals, grazing system etc.
4. Permanent troughs or tanks must be installed in conjunction with a heavy use area. A concrete heavy use area is recommended for most sites, but depending on site conditions, cloth and gravel may be ~~substituted~~ submitted.

~~BMP soil impact is not required for this BMP.~~

5. Minimum life of BMP is ten (10) years.
- ~~6. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction Specification 592 - Geotextiles" and "Interim Material Specification 591 - Geotextiles". Drainage geotextiles shall meet the requirements of N.C. Technical Guide, Section IV Practice Standard 606, as shown in Paragraph 606-8-5.~~

Standards

North Carolina NRCS Technical Guide, Section IV, Standard #614 (Watering Facilities),
#382 (Fence).

Supporting Reference

National Engineering Handbook, Material Specification 592 - Geotextiles

(Revised September 2008, January 2012)

NCDA&CS
DSWC

NC-CSPs-1A
(11/12)

**ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS**

As a Soil & Water Conservation Commission Member, I have applied for or stand to benefit* from a contract under the commission's cost share programs. I did not vote on the approval, or denial, of the application, or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices to improve water quality or water resources.

Program: *NCACSP-FFR*

Best management practice: *Non Field Farm Road Repair*

Contract number: *26-2019-203* Contract Amount: *6241*

Score on priority ranking sheet: *100*

Cost share rate: *75%* If different than 75%, please list percent:
Reason:

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): *3rd*

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? *No*

If yes, give an explanation as to why the commission member's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Commission member name: *Wayne Cobble*

Wayne Cobble

(Commission member's signature)

2/8/2019

Date

Approved by:

Paul Samell

(District Chairperson's signature)

2/8/2019

Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

Approved by:

(Commissioner of Agriculture)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-4(e)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

**ADDENDUM TO APPLICATION FOR ASSISTANCE
NORTH CAROLINA COMMISSION COST SHARE PROGRAMS**

As a Soil & Water Conservation Commission Member, I have applied for or stand to benefit* from a contract under the commission's cost share programs. I did not vote on the approval, or denial, of the application, or attempt to influence the outcome of any action on the application. The proposed contract is for the installation of the following best management practices to improve water quality or water resources.

Program: Florence Disaster Recovery Program

Best management practice: Emergency Access Restoration

Contract number: 25-2019-301 Contract Amount: \$3,824.00

Score on priority ranking sheet: 25

Cost share rate: 40% If different than 75%, please list percent:
Reason: 2 year storm

Relative rank (e.g., ranked 8th out of 12 projects considered): 1st out of 2

Were any higher or equally ranked contracts denied? No

If yes, give an explanation as to why the commission member's contract was approved over the other contracts:

Commission member name: Dietrich I. Kilpatrick

Dietrich Kilpatrick
(Commission member's signature)

5-21-2019
Date

Approved by:

Randy H. Revick Vice Chair
(District Chairperson's signature)

5-21-19
Date

The Soil & Water Commission has approved the subject application for a contract.

(SWCC Chairperson's signature)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-8(b)(2))

Date

Approved by:

(Commissioner of Agriculture)
(Pursuant G.S. 139-4(e)(2))

Date

*Beneficiaries include but are not limited to applicant, landowner, and/or business partners.

The following contracts met the guidance criteria given to staff at the May SWCC meeting to not be required to appear before the commission for a 1-year extension:

03-2017-001	20-2017-011	36-2017-807	57-2016-502	80-2017-003
03-2017-002	22-2017-801	36-2017-285	57-2017-002	80-2017-006
03-2016-001	22-2017-804	36-2017-280	57-2017-003	80-2017-005
04-2016-103	22-2016-013	37-2017-003	57-2017-004	82-2015-801
04-2017-004	22-2016-014	44-2016-003	57-2017-005	82-2017-801
06-2016-003	25-2017-010	44-2017-003	59-2016-501	84-2017-002
06-2017-006	28-2017-111	44-2017-501	60-2016-005	84-2017-801
07-2017-792	28-2017-222	44-2017-004	60-2017-003	84-2016-802
11-2017-501	28-2017-333	45-2017-001	63-2017-804	86-2017-005
11-2017-007	31-2017807	45-2017-009	63-2017-802	86-2017-904
11-2017-002	31-2017-815	45-2017-007	63-2017-805	86-2017-005
12-2017-802	31-2017-811	45-2017-803	63-2017-504	86-2017-101
12-2017-502	31-2017-818	48-2017-002	67-2017-013	86-2017-007
12-2017-002	31-2017-813	48-2016-009	77-2017-801	86-2017-903
13-2017-003	31-2017-016	48-2017-001	77-2016-002	86-2017-902
13-2017-007	31-2017-002	48-2017-006	78-2017-804	91-2017-006
14-2017-006	31-2017-809	50-2017-008	78-2017-806	96-2017-010
16-2017-501	31-2017-010	52-2016-003	78-2017-801	96-2017-802
18-2017-004	31-2017-015	52-2016-004	79-2017-013	96-2017-011
19-2017-005	32-2017-006	53-2017-010	79-2017-008	97-2017-802
19-2017-001	32-2017-004	54-2017-002	79-2017-010	97-2017-804
20-2014-807	35-2017-013	54-2016-801	79-2017-009	97-2017-801

Contract #	County	Status	Practice(s)	District Summary	Division summary	Supervisor Attending	Staff Contacted
26-2016-801	Cumberland	Approved	AgWRAP well	The delay was due to weather and contractor issues. Expected completion date is Spring 2020.	District request is not specific regarding the 1/3 rule.	yes	yes
26-2017-802	Cumberland	Approved	AgWRAP well	The delay was due to weather, personal, and contractor issues. Expected completion date is Spring 2020.	District request is not specific regarding the 1/3 rule.	yes	yes
62-2017-002	Montgomery	Approved	livestock mortality management - composter	The delay was due to financial hardship and unforeseen complications with the cooperator's operation. Expected completion date is February 2020.	1/3 work is not completed.	yes	yes
97-2017-805	Wilkes	Approved	AgWRAP well	The delay was due to personal and weather issues and financial hardship. The expected completion date is November 2019.	1/3 is not complete.	yes	yes
97-2017-808	Wilkes	Approved	AgWRAP well	The delay was due to personal issues. The farm has been sold but the closing process has been very slow. New owner is taking over the responsibility and needs a new well. Expected completion date is November 2019.	1/3 work is not completed.	yes	yes



CUMBERLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
301 EAST MOUNTAIN DRIVE,
SUITE 229, AGRICULTURE CENTER
FAYETTEVILLE NC 28306-3422

May 29, 2019

Dear Soil & Water Conservation Commission,

On behalf of the Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District board of supervisors, I would like to request that you consider a contract extension for AgWRAP contract number 26-2016-801. We feel that the cooperator has tried to implement this contract but has failed finish due to inclement weather and other personal constraints. He has requested that we grant an extension of one more year to give him time to complete the work he has contracted to do. We feel that he has made a good faith effort to comply with requirements and voted 6/14/2019 to grant this extension pending approval by the Commission. Attached is a timeline of major events pertaining to this contract for your review. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Reuben Cashwell

Reuben Cashwell, Chairman
Cumberland Soil & Water Conservation District

Encl.



CUMBERLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
301 EAST MOUNTAIN DRIVE,
SUITE 229, AGRICULTURE CENTER
FAYETTEVILLE NC 28306-3422

FY2016 AGWRAP Contract Extension Request

Timeline of Contract 26-2016-801 for Clicks Nursery

Date	Action
5/5/2016	Larry met with Mr. Click of Clicks Nursery & Greenhouses regarding his desire to install a well to irrigate fresh produce to sell at his nursery. He wishes to install well near his home where he grows produce on his home tract.
5/11/2016	Reviewed Contract with Kenny and got his signature on contract
5/13/2016	SWCD approved and signed contract with Mr. Click for Irrigation well using AgWRAP Funds
5/20/2016	Kenny stopped by office and signed Conservation Plan. Larry added that to the folder
6/27/2017	Darryl Harrington here to work on the design. Kelly sent email stating that the contract had been approved.
9/12/2017	Called Kenny to tell him contract had been approved. He will come by office to pick up a copy of contract and other paperwork regarding installation of the well
11/3/2017	Kenny stopped in to get a copy of all of the paperwork.
4/12/2018	Mitch spoke with Kenny, and after speaking with Kenny, he stated that he just received his approval paperwork from Larry last year in November, and that he would like to go ahead and get this well installed prior to May, but due to the fact that he hasn't had much time to work on it, he feels as if he needs and extension. Mitch agreed with Mr. Click and told him that he would speak about this with the board at the next board meeting and then get back in touch with him regarding this extension.
4/13/2018	Board approved the extension. Emailed Kelly the Extension. Request Filed in Case File
4/16/2018	Contacted Mr. Click and Notified that the Board had approved the extension and that it would now have to go before the Commission.
7/5/2018	Mr. Click started the Well Installation and they couldn't find water
7/13/2018	Spoke with Lisa Fine and she stated that we will have to have a supervisor with me to appear at the Commission Meeting in July. I told her that I would not be able to go due to the fact that I will be at a training in Greensboro on the same day as the Commission meeting.
7/16/2018	Spoke to Kelly Hedgepeth and she mentioned that the requirement to go before the Commission this year has been waived. I notified Clifton that he would not have to go.
9/7/2018	Called to check the status of the well and left message to call back. He said they had to stop because they weren't able to find any water.
3/13/2019	Spoke with Mr. Click and he is planning on getting the water well done by June
5/29/2019	The well driller that he contacted is not going to be able to get the well installed by June. He has had had a lot of projects going on. We also had an additional Hurricane last year that set some things behind. He is going to get a 2" Well Installed due to the cost of the well construction and the water needs that will meet his watering requirements for the high tunnel. I sent the math off to Scott for his approval. Scott Approved.



CUMBERLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
301 EAST MOUNTAIN DRIVE,
SUITE 229, AGRICULTURE CENTER
FAYETTEVILLE NC 28306-3422

May 29, 2019

Dear Soil & Water Conservation Commission,

On behalf of the Cumberland County Soil & Water Conservation District board of supervisors, I would like to request that you consider a contract extension for AgWRAP contract number 26-2017-802. We feel that the cooperater has tried to implement this contract but has failed finish due to inclement weather and other personal constraints. He has requested that we grant an extension of one more year to give him time to complete the work he has contracted to do. We feel that he has made a good faith effort to comply with requirements and voted 6/14/2019 to grant this extension pending approval by the Commission. Attached is a timeline of major events pertaining to this contract for your review. Thank you for your consideration in this matter.

Sincerely,

Pending Signature

Reuben Cashwell, Chairman
Cumberland Soil & Water Conservation District

Encl.



CUMBERLAND SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT
301 EAST MOUNTAIN DRIVE,
SUITE 229, AGRICULTURE CENTER
FAYETTEVILLE NC 28306-3422

FY2017 AGWRAP Contract Extension Request

Timeline of Contract 26-2017-802 for Dale Ackerman

Date	Action
3/29/2017	Dale inquired about assistance with drilling a new well. He has three to supply enough water to his farm, but since Hurricane Matthew he stated that one well ahs not pumped properly. He has had a local well driller pull up the pipe and mtor but he thinks the trouble is with the water table. The Driller recommended installing a new well. An AgWRAP Contract will be developed for him
5/6/2017	Stopped by the farm to talk about well and contract.
5/11/2017	Went to farm to review the contract and he signed all of the paperwork.
5/12/2017	SWCD Approved Application and Contract
6/27/2018	Resubmitted the contract to the Division for approval
7/5/2018	Hand delivered packet to farm
8/10/2018	Spoke with Dale and he doesn't feel like he needs a new pump because the old one worked fine. Told him I would check and see if we can cost share everything but the pump. Kelly told me that is fine as longs as the pump will work and the producer understands that if it fails within the life of the contract then he would have to replace the pump out of pocket.
6/24/2019	Spoke with Dale, and he will not be able to get the well installed before the end of the fiscal year. An extension request will be needed.

Extension of Previous Program Year Contracts Form

1. Contract Number:	62-2017-002
2. District Name:	Montgomery
3. Date of application by the cooperator for cost share assistance?	1-18-2017
4. Date contract approved by the district board of supervisors?	1-18-2017
5. Date contract approved by the division? If contract pended, please list pended.	11-07-2019
6. Approximate date the cooperator began work on implementing the contract BMPs, if the cooperator has not began work please enter N/A?	N/A
7. Other applicable dates of significance (e.g. date of required engineering approval received, date materials or equipment ordered and delivered)? If none, enter N/A.	N/A
8. Date BMP installation will begin/resume?	11-1-2019
9. Was 1/3 of the work completed in the first 12 months following Division approval as required by the Interim Performance Milestones in Cost Share Program Contracts Policy?	No
10. Approximate date the installation will be completed.	2-1-2020
11. If 1/3 of the work was NOT completed in the first 12 months following Division contract approval, why is the district requesting this extension?	The District is requesting an extension in hopes the financial hardship the cooperator is experiencing will be resolved in the near future, so the BMP can be completed.
12. Reason for extension. Please check the appropriate box(es):	Financial hardship
13. If "other" was checked in the above, please provide an explanation in the box below.	This contract has not been completed due to financial hardship and unforeseen difficulties with the cooperator's operation.

Board Chairperson Signature.

**In place of a signature, a letter signed by the
Board may be uploaded below.**

Don Thompson

Extension of Previous Program Year Contracts Form

1. Contract Number:	97-2017-805
2. District Name:	Wilkes
3. Date of application by the cooperator for cost share assistance?	1/07/17
4. Date contract approved by the district board of supervisors?	5/19/17
5. Date contract approved by the division? If contract pended, please list pended.	10/16/17
6. Approximate date the cooperator began work on implementing the contract BMPs, if the cooperator has not began work please enter N/A?	N/A
7. Other applicable dates of significance (e.g. date of required engineering approval received, date materials or equipment ordered and delivered)? If none, enter N/A.	N/A
8. Date BMP installation will begin/resume?	10/15/19
9. Was 1/3 of the work completed in the first 12 months following Division approval as required by the Interim Performance Milestones in Cost Share Program Contracts Policy?	No
10. Approximate date the installation will be completed.	11/07/19

11. If 1/3 of the work was NOT completed in the first 12 months following Division contract approval, why is the district requesting this extension?

Matt has been going through a financial/mental/and extremely stressful time since February of 2018, due to his wife suddenly leaving with their two small children. They are now divorced. Matt needs, and wants to install the well in his contract for his poultry operation. He will be financially able to complete this project in October of 2019. Matt is a young dependable cooperater, and the district board feels with all he has been through he deserves a little more time to complete the project, provided the SWC Commission Board will approve an extension. Thank You.

12. Reason for extension. Please check the appropriate box(es):

- Weather related (excessive rain, drought, natural disaster)
- Personal related (sickness, death in family)
- Financial hardship

Board Chairperson Signature.
In place of a signature, a letter signed by the Board may be uploaded below.



Extension of Previous Program Year Contracts Form

1. Contract Number:	97-2017-808
2. District Name:	Wilkes
3. Date of application by the cooperator for cost share assistance?	4/10/17
4. Date contract approved by the district board of supervisors?	6/06/17
5. Date contract approved by the division? If contract pended, please list pended.	5/17/18
6. Approximate date the cooperator began work on implementing the contract BMPs, if the cooperator has not began work please enter N/A?	N/A
7. Other applicable dates of significance (e.g. date of required engineering approval received, date materials or equipment ordered and delivered)? If none, enter N/A.	N/A
8. Date BMP installation will begin/resume?	Begin 10/15/19
9. Was 1/3 of the work completed in the first 12 months following Division approval as required by the Interim Performance Milestones in Cost Share Program Contracts Policy?	No
10. Approximate date the installation will be completed.	11/15/19
11. If 1/3 of the work was NOT completed in the first 12 months following Division contract approval, why is the district requesting this extension?	Farm in process of being sold/new owner needs well.
12. Reason for extension. Please check the appropriate box(es):	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal related (sickness, death in family) • Other
13. If "other" was checked in the above, please provide an explanation in the box below.	Farm has been sold, the closing process has been very slow, new owner needs and wants to resume contract responsibility.

Board Chairperson Signature.

In place of a signature, a letter signed by the Board may be uploaded below.

Gwen T. Hinton

North Carolina Soil and Water Conservation Commission (SWCC) Job Approval Authority (JAA)

Purpose

- A. North Carolina SWCC Job Approval Authority (JAA) is the quality assurance process that ensures adequate consideration by competent employees in the planning, design, and installation of ALL conservation practices and technical assistance implemented through the NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission (SWCC), the Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD), Division of Soil and Water Conservation, and other conservation partners, and that the practice will perform as intended for the planned service life. Job approval authority additionally serves to maintain the credibility and trust of SWCC with State boards of licensure, accrediting organizations, other agencies, units of government, and the public.
- B. SWCC requires approval of all conservation practice plans, designs, and certifications by a qualified person who has appropriate job approval authority. Others may perform this work under the direction of the qualified person.

References

- A. This policy supports the implementation of conservation practices related to Ecological Sciences (ECS) and Engineering (ENG) JAA.
- B. Conservation partnership employees must read and understand the contents of these policies in order to fully comprehend the guidelines and procedures. The following additional authorities, and any amendments to these authorities, are applicable in North Carolina:
 - (1) The General Statutes of North Carolina, Chapter 89C
 - (2) *AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION*
- C. The processes described in this policy are established to avoid conservation practice failure. Users should be cognizant that ignoring any part of this policy, conservation practice standards or SWCC policies, have the potential for impact on public health and public safety, and may cause loss of life or significant property damage. In addition, employees could lose their JAA or depending on the damage, become personally liable.

Definitions

- A. Job Approval Authority (JAA)

JAA is the certification granted to an individual who has demonstrated the appropriate knowledge, skill, and abilities to plan, design, and/or certify installation of a given conservation practice.

- B. Knowledge, Skills, and Abilities (KSAs)

KSAs are the competencies required for JAA to plan, design, install, and certify the conservation practice according to the requirements of the conservation practice standard.

C. Job Class

Job class is the subdivision, within JAA, for conservation practices based on controlling factors of scale, complexity, or risk.

D. Controlling Factor

Controlling factor is the element which describes the scale, complexity, or hazard potential associated with a given practice.

E. Practice Phase

- (1) “Inventory & Evaluation (I&E)” is the onsite observation of an exploratory nature and preparation of sound alternative solutions of sufficient intensity for the client to make treatment decisions. Completion of an environmental evaluation (CPA-52 Sections A-P), which validates that the conservation practice or system, fits the site based on the planning criteria and practice standard purpose. Additionally, planners shall document alternative practices that address the resource concern(s) based on local, state, and federal laws, as well as projected effects on social, economic, and ecological opportunities. For ENG, I&E does not include the following tasks: surveys, siting and setback evaluations and approval, soils investigations, and automated agency design tools.
- (2) “Design (D)” is developing and checking all aspects of the supporting data, drawings, and specifications to insure that the planned practice will meet the purpose for which it is to be applied and is in conformance with the criteria established in the conservation practice standard. Also includes setting any specific inspection and material requirements. Design includes siting and setback evaluations, development of specifications for establishing vegetation and managing natural resources, surveys, soils investigations, hydrology and hydraulics, structural computations, development of construction specifications, and proper use of standard drawings, if available.
- (3) “Construction & Certification (C&C)” are surveys, layout, staking, on-site inspection of materials and work, and making tests to confirm that the practice is installed according to the approved drawings and specifications in order to meet the conservation practice standard, and planning criteria. Certification includes accurately documenting practice completion, such as an as-built drawing, field notes, photographs, checklists, and retaining the documentation in the case file.

F. Administrative Review and Concurrence

Administrative review and concurrence is an administrative function where the JAA package submittal will be reviewed to ensure all required documentation is present and concurrence will be provided that the employee requesting JAA has reached the desired competency level, obtained the required training, and completed the applicable prerequisites and certifications. It is necessary that applicants acquire concurrence from their immediate supervisor, e.g., SWCD Administrative Supervisor/Department Head and SWCD Chairperson, or Division of Soil and Water Conservation Director (or designee).

G. Technical Competency Determination

Technical competency determination is a technical function based on the employee’s knowledge, training, experience, and demonstrated technical competence. At a minimum, demonstrating competence will consist of an employee’s ability to: independently execute any of the three JAA practice phases (I&E, D, or C&C) with plans and specifications that supports the implementation of a

conservation practice or system as documented on an approved conservation plan. This technical determination will be completed by including all the minimum documentation as indicated in SWCC Technical Competency Determination Form.

H. Final Approval

Final approval is an administrative function based on the outcome of the administrative review and concurrence and technical competency determination. The employee performing the final approval will evaluate the request and confirm the administrative concurrence and technical competency determination are consistent with this policy before final approval is issued.

I. Technical Criteria

Technical criteria are a set of principles, standards, or predefined requirements used to assess and determine technical proficiency levels for JAA.

J. Technical Competency

Technical Competency is a measure to evaluate and determine the expected technical proficiency levels to independently carry out Inventory & Evaluations (I&E), Design (D), and Construction & Certification (C&C).

Forms and Flowcharts

FORMS AND FLOW CHARTS TO BE DEVELOPED BASED ON POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND APPROVAL.

Responsibilities

A. District or Division staff with supervisory responsibilities will

- (1) Ensure that technical employees who have JAA to plan, design, or install and certify conservation practices maintain their JAA for conservation practices necessary for addressing local resource concerns.
 - (i) The SWCC is responsible for ensuring ALL employees, SWCD, division and partners, are competent to carry out their assigned duties.
- (2) Identify training, experience acquisition, or other means needed to obtain and maintain the JAA of field office staff.
- (3) Request assistance from individuals with appropriate JAA from the area or State level, as appropriate, when pending tasks exceed the JAA of field office staff.

B. All technical employees will

- (1) Maintain a copy of their record of JAA (report from an approved JAA database) and maintain their skill levels for the conservation practices for which they have JAA.
- (2) Request training needed to obtain or maintain JAA for conservation practices necessary for addressing local resource concerns.

D. Partner employees operating under the technical supervision of an NRCS employee and providing engineering services, in partnership with NRCS, requires the evaluation and assignment of appropriate **JAA** with the following additional criteria:

- (1) NRCS may assign ENG JAA to Partner employees offering engineering service who are not Federal employees and who are not licensed to practice engineering in North Carolina when such authority does not conflict with State law.
 - (i) The General Statutes of North Carolina, Chapter 89C, provides the State Law regarding the practice of engineering in North Carolina. The NC Board of Examiners for Engineers and Land Surveyors has determined that the design and construction of certain conservation practices contained in Section IV of the eFOTG are considered the “practice of engineering” and require the approval of a Registered Professional Engineer. Chapter 89C-25 further provides “this chapter shall not prevent the following activities: practice by those employees of the NRCS, county employees, or employees of SWCDs who have federal engineering job approval authority that involves the planning, designing, or implementation of best management practices on agricultural lands.”
 - (ii) NRCS may assign ENG JAA to SWCD employees for engineering practices when these individuals are providing technical assistance in partnership with NRCS and;
 - (1) Are working under the technical supervision of an NRCS employee and are providing similar services as NRCS employees,
 - (2) Are implementing practices on agricultural land,
 - (3) Are following all NRCS policies and procedures, and
 - (4) Are qualified and have continuously demonstrated competence

Background

- A. For the purpose of this policy, an ECS conservation practice is any conservation practice included in SWCC conservation practices that does not require ENG JAA.
- B. A qualified person who has appropriate JAA may plan, design, supervise the installation of, and certify completion of the conservation practice. While others may assist with planning, design, or installation of a conservation practice, accomplishment of each phase of the work requires the oversight and approval of a person with appropriate JAA.
- C. The JAA process is designed to ensure technical assistance will result in practices which:
 - (1) Address the identified resource concerns,
 - (2) Meet site-specific requirements and are sustainable,
 - (3) Comply with SWCC and/or NRCS standards, technical criteria, and policies,
 - (4) Function as planned and perform safely,
 - (5) Provide cost-effective solutions with consideration given to installation, operation and maintenance, and removal or replacement costs.
- D. For all uses of JAA, the minimum documentation required to provide evidence of technical quality for a complete I&E (items 1-5), Design (items 3-9), and C&C (items 10-11) of conservation practices shall be in accordance with the applicable Conservation Practice Standards, and include:
 - (1) Identification of resource concerns and development of alternatives,
 - (2) Environmental Evaluation (CPA-52) with documented RMS alternatives,

- (3) Conservation plan ,
- (4) Conservation plan map,
- (5) Resource Assessments, Erosion Prediction Tools, calculations, surveys, and soils investigations,
- (6) Plans and Specifications and/or job sheet(s),
- (7) Operation and Maintenance guidance,
- (8) Design checker signature or initials,
- (9) Design approval signature,
- (10) Check-out and As-builts
- (11) Installation approval signature .

E. Document design approval, comprising the design, drawings, and specifications, in one of the following ways:

- (1) Place signatures on the design documentation or report and the cover or first sheet of the construction drawings.
- (2) Place signatures on an accompanying memorandum that describes the specific job and scope (including design documentation or report and plans).

Policy for Delegating and Assigning JAA

REFERENCE AUTHORIZING LEGISLATION

Classes and Phases

A. Conservation Practice Job Classes: The level of JAA required for any project shall consist of the highest class of all controlling factors for each component practice included in the plans and specifications. Job approval may be delegated and/or assigned for any one class for each controlling factor and may consist of one, two, or three “planning phases” of approval authority.

- (1) SWCC will grant JAA according to the job classes upon recommendation of the Division.

JAA Review

A. Requirements for JAA Review:

- (1) In order to demonstrate competence to request and acquire JAA, it is required that all employees be involved and trained in any of the three JAA practice phases (I&E, Design, or C&C). Through this process, JAA candidates will acquire the necessary OJT and experience to independently prepare products that will be reviewed prior to making the formal request to acquire JAA. Approval of all such plans is required by a person with appropriate JAA before final packet is submitted to the participant. JAA candidates are expected to maintain records of any prior developed I&E, Design, or C&C in the event this documentation is requested as part of the formal JAA review process.
- (2) All SWCD and Division employees who desire JAA may be evaluated for technical competency for any of the following JAA practice phases: I&E, Design, or C&C. The minimum documentation requirements are listed in section NCH681.5 (F). Requests for assigning JAA shall include a completed packet(s) and a signed form indicating the desired level of JAA requested for

each planning phase.

- (i) In order to obtain new JAA, at least two complete and correct environmental evaluations-CPA-52s must be submitted for I&E phase, at least two complete designs must be submitted for D phase, or at least two check-out notes must be submitted for the C&C phase. *(Note- All required packets must be submitted for review at the same time.)*
- (ii) In order to increase existing JAA, at least **one** additional complete set of I&E, D, and/or C&C documentation is generally required for each of the phases. In these cases, the employee completing the technical competency determination has the authority to waive this requirement on a case-by-case basis.

B. A JAA Quality Assurance Review will be conducted in conjunction with Program Reviews by Division staff. In addition to formal Program Review, the Division Director (or designee) may review conservation practices outside the routine quality assurance process.

Procedures for Acquiring JAA

A. All administrative information and supporting documentation associated with the employee's JAA technical competency determination, shall be submitted and retained by the Division for the purposes of review, technical competency determinations, and final approval. *ADDITIONAL PROCEDURAL INFORMATION TO BE INSERTED HERE.*

Procedures for Maintaining and/or Reissuing JAA

- A. All JAA limits will not expire unless the individual separates from the employer (District or Division).
- B. JAA may be reinstated if the individual rejoins either the District or Division within 4 years of their separation, subject to application, review, determination, and approval.
- C. Maintaining existing JAA will require continuous technical competency and may require the submittal of at least one (1) additional complete set of I&E, Design, and/or C&C documentation.
 - (1) If the SWCC implements significant changes to conservation practice standards, employees with JAA affected by these revisions, may lose authority to I&E, Design, and/or C&C. All affected employees will be notified accordingly and be provided instructions for regaining JAA.

Procedures for the Suspension of JAA

The Commission may rescind job approval authority for one or all categories if the individual fails to comply with the associated technical standards, submits false data or is in any way dishonest. Concerns regarding actions by an individual currently granted job approval authority shall be submitted in writing to the Technical Services Section Chief. A technical review team will investigate the complaints and submit to the SWCC a report including recommendation. The technical review team shall consist of 3 individuals with a similar or higher job approval authority than the participant in question.