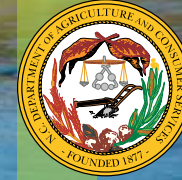


## Stream Restoration



## COMMUNITY CONSERVATION ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

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



North Carolina  
Department of  
Agriculture  
& Consumer  
Services

## How does CCAP work?

Interested landowners may apply to their local soil and water conservation district for financial and technical assistance for the installation of BMPs to protect water quality. Your district works with landowners to:

- » **Develop and approve individual conservation plans**
- » **Identify the best management practices --(BMPs) best suited for your particular operation**
- » **Design BMPs and help ensure their longevity**
- » **Acquire preliminary approval of a cost share contract**

The division provides administrative and technical assistance to districts. The division gives final approval to cost share contracts and processes requests for payments to cooperators participating in the program.



## Eligibility

Applicants may include homeowners, businesses, schools, parks, and publicly owned lands.

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

## To Learn More:

*Contact your local soil and water conservation district.*

A complete list of districts is available online through the N.C. Division of Soil and Water Conservation:

[www.soilandwater.nc.gov](http://www.soilandwater.nc.gov)  
or by calling: (919) 707-3770

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North Carolina  
Division of Soil and  
Water Conservation

**Community  
Conservation  
Assistance Program**



Steve Troxler, Commissioner  
Vernon N. Cox, Division Director





Marsh Sill

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



Cistern

Above or below ground storage tanks for rainwater harvesting systems used to collect, store and reuse rainwater. They are intended to reduce stormwater runoff, encourage runoff infiltration while providing water reuse in place of portable water sources.



Backyard Rain Garden

A shallow depression in the ground that captures runoff and pollutants from a driveway, roof or lawn and allows it to soak into the ground, rather than running across roads and directly into streams.



Riparian Buffer

An area of perennial, 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 by plant uptake of run off nutrients.



Stormwater Wetland

Constructed systems that mimic the functions of natural wetlands and are designed to mitigate the impacts of urbanization on stormwater quality and quantity. Stormwater wetlands provide an efficient method for removing a wide variety of pollutants such as suspended solids, nutrients (nitrogen and phosphorus), heavy metals, toxic organic pollutants, and petroleum compounds.



### Other BMPs Include:

Abandoned Well Closure, Backyard Wetland, Bioretention Area, Cistern, Critical Area Planting, Diversion, Grassed Swale, Impervious Surface Conversion, Permeable Pavement, Pet Waste Receptacle, Stream Restoration Streambank and Shoreline Protection, and Structural Stormwater Conveyances. A full description of BMPs and how to apply can be found online on the CCAP website.

### How to Apply:

Interested landowners may apply to their local soil and water conservation district for financial and technical assistance for the installation of BMPs to protect water quality. Applications are ranked based on local water quality priorities and a conservation plan is prepared. Landowners may receive financial assistance of up to 75 percent of the pre-established average cost of the BMP.

There are some cost share restrictions depending on the BMPs used or policy set by the local soil and water conservation district or NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission.