

AGRICULTURE COST SHARE PROGRAM

The Agriculture Cost Share Program is a voluntary, cost share based program offering financial and technical assistance for the installation of best management practices to address nonpoint source pollution.

How does ACSP work?

The North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program is successful because of the grassroots efforts of your local soil and water conservation district. Your district works with agricultural landowners and producers to:

- » **develop and approve individual conservation plans;**
- » **identify the best management practices best suited for your particular operation;**
- » **design BMPs and help ensure their longevity; and**
- » **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

If you are a landowner or producer of an existing agricultural operation that has been operating for more than three years, you are eligible to participate in the North Carolina Agriculture Cost Share Program.

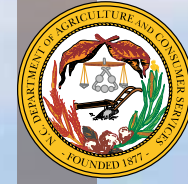
To Learn More:

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.ncagr.gov/swc
or by calling: (919) 707-3770

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North Carolina
Department of
Agriculture
& Consumer
Services

*North Carolina Division of
Soil and Water
Conservation*

**Agriculture Cost
Share Program**



Steve Troxler, Commissioner
David Williams, Division Director



Agrichemical Pollution Prevention

Agrichemical Pollution Prevention measures are planned systems to prevent chemical delivery to water courses for water quality improvement.

- »Abandoned Tree Removal
- »Agrichemical Containment and Mixing Facility
- »Agrichemical Handling Facility
- »Chemigation Backflow Prevention
- »Fertigation Backflow Prevention
- »Precision Agrichemical Application
- »Portable Agrichemical Mixing Station



Erosion/Nutrient Management

Erosion/Nutrient Management measures are planned systems for reducing soil erosion and nutrient runoff from cropland to improve water quality.

- »Conservation Cover
- »Cover Crop
- »Cropland Conversion
- »Diversion
- »Long-Term No Till
- »Micro-Irrigation
- »Nutrient Scavenger Crop
- »Pasture Land Conversion or Renovation
- »Rooftop Runoff Management
- »Stripcropping
- »Terraces



Sediment/Nutrient Management

Sediment/Nutrient Management measures are planned systems to prevent sediment and nutrient delivery to water courses for water quality improvement.

- »Abandoned Well Closure
- »Agriculture Pond Repair
- »Field Border
- »Filter Strip
- »Grassed Waterway
- »Nutrient Management
- »Riparian Buffer
- »Rocklined Outlet
- »Sediment Basin
- »Stream Restoration
- »Streambank and Shoreline Protection
- »Water Control Structure



Stream Protection

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 to improve water quality.

- »Heavy Use Area
- »Livestock Exclusion System
- »Livestock Feeding Area
- »Spring Development
- »Stocktrails and Walkways
- »Stream Crossing
- »Trough or Tank
- »Stream Protection Well



Waste Management

A planned system where all necessary components are installed for managing liquid and solid waste to prevent or minimize degradation of soil and water resources.

- »Constructed Wetlands
- »Dry stack
- »Feeding/ Waste Storage Structure
- »Heavy Use Area Protection
- »Insect Control
- »Manure Composting Facility
- »Odor Control Management System
- »Storm Water Management System
- »Waste Application Systems

How to Apply:

Interested cooperators 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. Applicants can be reimbursed up to 75 percent of a pre-established average cost for each BMP installed. The applicant is responsible for 25 percent of the costs. This may include the use of existing material and labor.

There are some cost share and acreage restrictions depending on the BMPs used, the type of operation involved or policy set by the local soil and water conservation district or the N.C. Soil and Water Conservation Commission.