

North Carolina Districts Improving Climate Resiliency through Conservation Practice Installation

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NC Soil and Water Conservation Commission Cost Share Programs



Addresses water quality problems on agricultural lands



Addresses water quality problems on non-agricultural lands



Addresses water quantity needs on agricultural lands



Program Process

1. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission solicits requests for program funding

1. Soil and Water Conservation Districts receive program funding based on approved allocation parameters in rule and awards through competitive application processes.

Programs are implemented locally by Soil and Water Conservation Districts working directly with cooperators.



Project Prioritization

1. The Soil and Water Conservation Commission allocates funds to districts

District Boards of Supervisors set their priorities to address local natural resource concerns

1. Boards adopt a written priority system for ranking applications

1. Boards evaluate and approve program applications according to their prioritization system



Which BMPs are Climate Smart Practices

Eligible BMPs		
Cover Crops	Filter Strips	Constructed Wetlands – Waste Management
Residue and Tillage Management	Riparian Buffers	Dry Stacks
Sod-Based Rotation	Wetland Restoration Systems	Manure Composting Facilities
Cropland Conversion to Grass	Nutrient Management	Waste Application Systems
Cropland Conversion to Trees	Precision Nutrient Management	Waste Treatment Lagoon/Storage Pond
Pastureland Conversion	Prescribed Grazing	Streambank & Shoreline Protection
Field Borders	Pasture Renovation	Marsh Sills



Improving Resiliency



Improving Resiliency

Before Construction



During Construction



After Construction



Program Benefits = Public Benefits



- Ensures water quality improvements to local bodies of water
- Improves soil health
- Reduces erosion
- Creates local jobs
- Improves the sustainability and resiliency of agribusiness



Conclusions

- Voluntary, incentive-based programs fast track conservation practice installation, providing water quality benefits.
- The cost of the conservation practices installed through these programs cannot be passed onto all consumers.
- Prioritization, accountability, adaptability, and leveraging other funding sources is used to manage these public funds to further improve the water quality and quantity benefits. *Resiliency efforts will play a role in future funding efforts.*
- There is more conservation work to be done!



Questions?

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