



Cost-Share Program

for the

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek
Watershed

October, 2014

Carroll, Cass, Howard, Miami, & Tippecanoe Counties

Project Contributors:

Carroll County Soil and Water Conservation District
The Wabash River Enhancement Corporation

Project Funded by:

Indiana Department of Environmental Management,
Clean Water Act Section 319 Grant

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed Cost-Share Program

Submitted: Carroll County Soil & Water Conservation District with Wabash River Enhancement Corporation – Fall, 2014

1. **What is the project’s grant agreement number (ARN)?** A305-2-22
2. **What is the name of the watershed management plan that is being implemented with these funds?**
Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed Management Plan
3. **What watershed(s) will your cost-share program target?**

HUC 10	HUC 12
South Fork of Deer Creek – 0512010504	Copper Creek-Deer Creek – 051201050401
	Wise Grinslade Ditch-Deer Creek – 051201050402
	Matthew Anaker Ditch-South Fork of Deer Creek – 051201050403
	Manson Kingery Ditch-South Fork of Deer Creek – 051201050404
	Russell Ditch-Deer Creek – 051201050405
Deer Creek – 0512010505	Henry Gilbert Ditch-Little Deer Creek – 051201050501
	McCloskey Ditch – 051201050502
	Little Deer Creek – 051201050503
	Paint Creek – 051201050504
	Headwaters Bachelor Run – 051201050505
	Kuns Ditch-Bachelor Run – 051201050506
	Monson Ditch-Deer Creek – 051201050507
	Robinson Branch-Deer Creek – 051201050508
Sugar Creek-Wabash River – 0512010506	Little Sugar Creek-Sugar Creek – 051201050601
	Bowen Ditch-Wabash River – 051201050602
	Harrison Creek-Wabash River – 051201050603

4. **BMPs must be implemented in critical areas. Describe the critical areas, and provide the page numbers in the watershed management plan where this information may be found.**

Critical areas are defined in Section 8.0 of the Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed Management Plan pages 238 through 242. Critical areas are defined by four parameters:

- Any area in the watershed where livestock are allowed direct access to waterbodies (see Figure 1)
- Subwatersheds with the most critical amount of nutrient loading (see Figure 2)
- Subwatersheds with the most critical amount of *E. coli* loading (see Figure 3)
- Subwatersheds with the most critical amount of sediment loading (See Figure 4)

Cost-share practices must be installed on or applied to land within the critical areas. Applications for equipment modifications will only be considered eligible if at least 50% of the proposed project site is within the critical areas boundaries.

5. What BMPs will be eligible under your cost-share program and what pollutants will be addressed? List all potential BMPs with the targeted pollutants. If specific BMPs are provided in the WMP, list the BMPs and the page numbers where this information is found.

Best management practices are detailed in Section 10.1 starting on page 245 of the Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed Management Plan. Specific practices covered by this cost-share program and their target pollutants are listed in Appendix A. BMPs will be built to meet NRCS standards and specifications. All 319-funded projects must also be installed and maintained according to the key requirements listed in the most current version of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management’s *Section 319(H) Cost-Share Program Development Guidelines* (Version 1, April 23, 2013, is in Appendix C for reference).

Livestock Access Critical Areas and BMPs

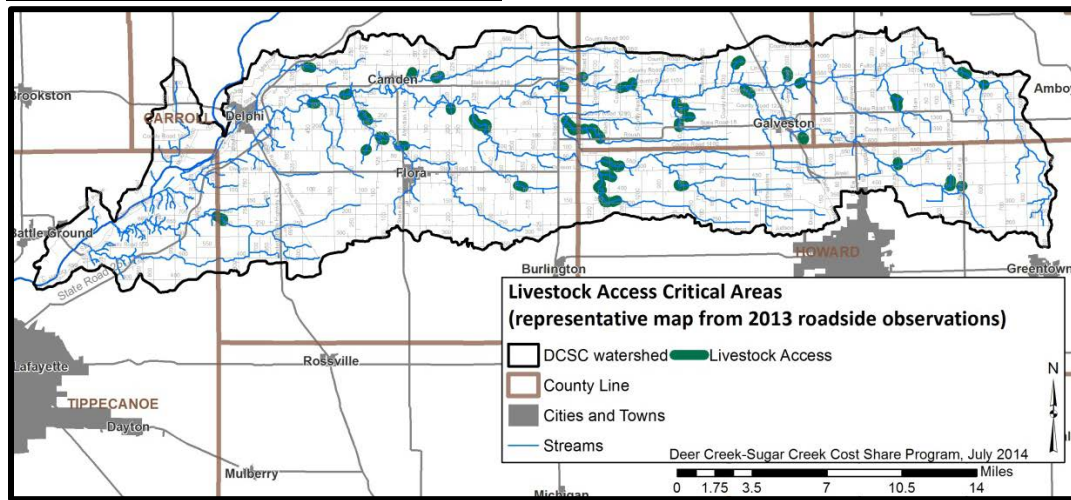


Figure 1. Livestock access to waterbodies in the watershed as mapped from roadside observations in 2013.

Critical Areas

Any area in the watershed where livestock area allowed direct access to a waterbody shall be considered a critical area. Figure 1 represents these areas as mapped between April and December, 2013 from roadside observations. It is not intended to be a comprehensive map, and the definition of this critical area recognizes that the locations of livestock access to waterbodies could change over time.

Eligible BMPs in Livestock Access Critical Areas

<u>Relocating Livestock</u>	(574) Spring Development	(391) Riparian Forest Buffer
(382) Fence	(575) Animal Trails and Walkways	(395) Stream Habitat Mgmt
(472) Access Control	(578) Stream Crossing	(580) Streambank Protection
(512) Forage and Biomass Planting	(614) Watering System	(612) Tree/Shrub Establishment
(516) Livestock Pipelines		(635) Vegetated Treatment Area
(528) Prescribed Grazing	<u>Streambank Remediation</u>	
(561) Heavy Use Area Protection	(390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover	

Refer to Appendix A to determine whether or not permits or IDEM Guidelines may apply to these practices.

Nutrient Critical Areas and BMPs

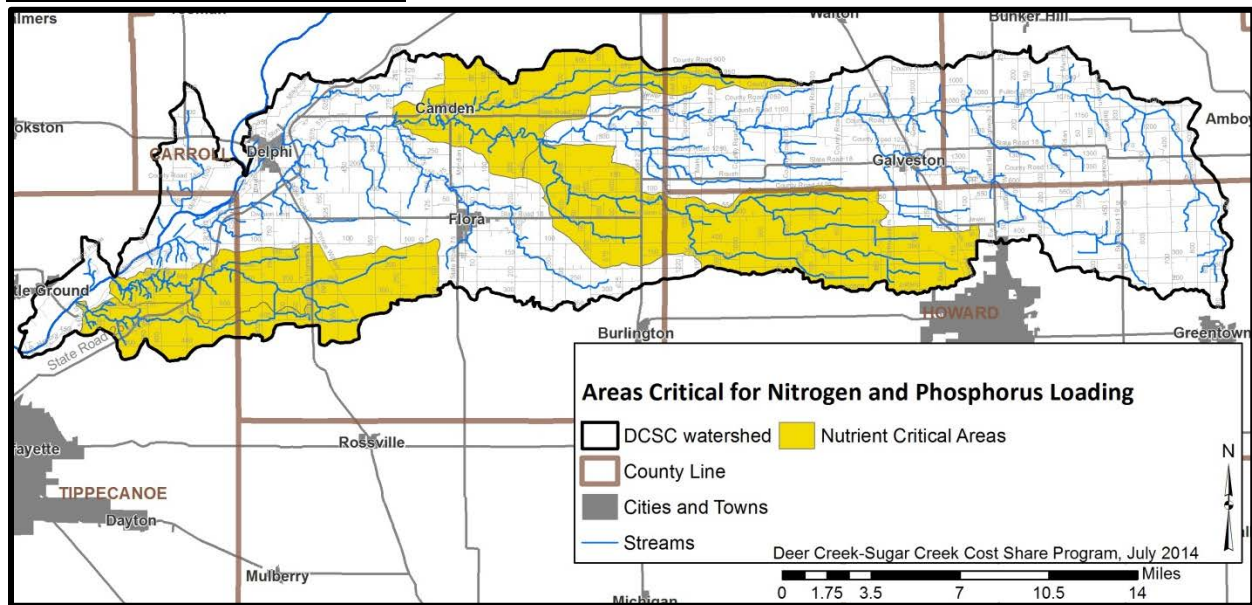


Figure 2. Areas critical for Nitrogen and Phosphorus loading in the watershed.

Critical Areas

Subwatersheds considered critical for nitrogen and phosphorus loading are mapped in Figure 2. These include the Little Deer Creek, Paint Creek, Sugar Creek and Buck Creek subwatersheds, as identified on page 239 of the WMP.

Eligible BMPs in Nutrient Critical Areas, ranked highest to lowest*

(340) Cover Crop	(412) Grassed Waterway	(316) Animal Mortality Facility
(327) Conservation Cover	(528) Prescribed Grazing	(317) Composting Facility
(612) Tree Establishment	(367) Waste Facility Cover	(554) Drainage Water Management
(657) Wetland Restoration	(633) Waste Utilization	(570) Stormwater Runoff Control
(393) Filter Strip	(658) Wetland Creation	(575) Animal Trails & Walkways
(472) Access Control	(332) Contour Buffer Strip	(484) Mulching
(558) Roof Runoff Structure	(386) Field Border	(345) Residue Mgmt., Mulch Till
(329) Residue Management, No Till	(580) Streambank Protection	(595) Pest Management
(313) Waste Storage Facility	(582) Two Stage Ditch	<i>*Ranking of applications also dependent on additional factors, such as proximity to waterbodies, project readiness, etc. See ranking sheet, Appendix B.</i>
(590) Nutrient Management	(747) Denitrifying Bioreactor	
(342) Critical Area Planting	(585) Strip Cropping	
(390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover	(561) Heavy Use Protection Area	
(391) Riparian Forest Buffer	(578) Stream Crossing	
(635) Vegetated Treatment Area	(638) Water/Sed. Control Basin	
(512) Forage/Biomass Planting	(659) Wetland Enhancement	

Refer to Appendix A to determine whether or not permits or IDEM Guidelines may apply to these practices. For purposes of determining an applicant's location in relation to these areas, a larger map and GIS shapefiles of these critical areas are available on the website and upon request from WREC (<http://www.wabashriver.net/deer-creek-sugar-creek/>).

E. coli Critical Areas and BMPs

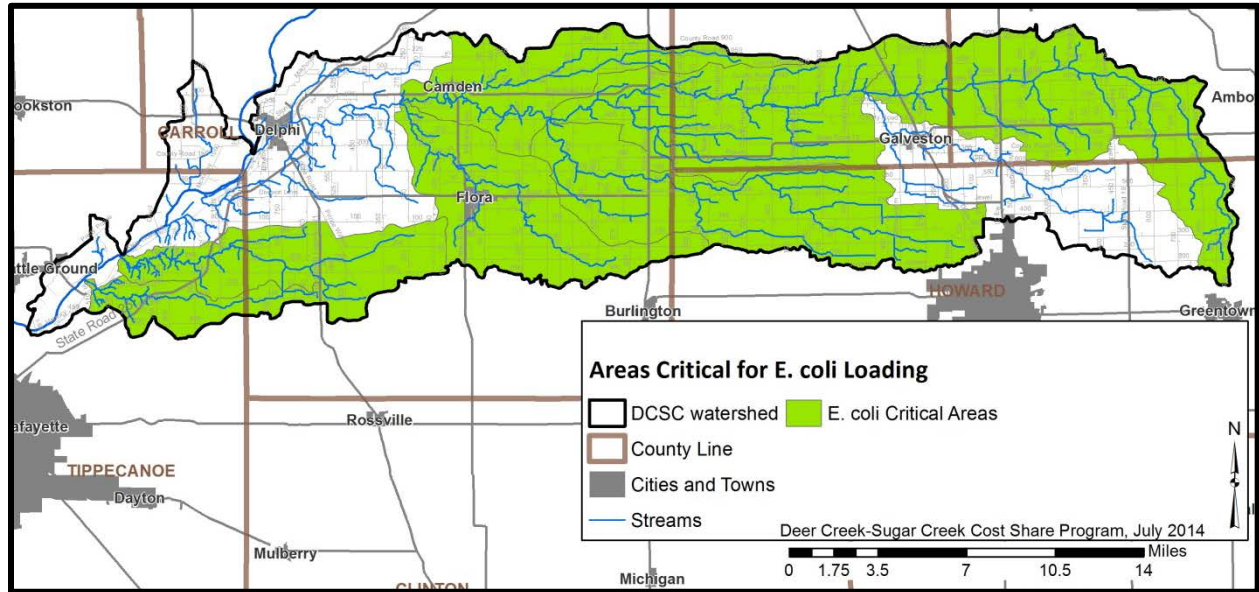


Figure 3. Areas critical for *E. coli* loading in the watershed.

Critical Areas

Subwatersheds considered critical for *E. coli* loading are mapped in Figure 3. These include the Headwaters of Deer Creek, Deer Creek-McCloskey Ditch, Little Deer Creek, Paint Creek, Bachelor Run, Sugar Creek, and Buck Creek subwatersheds, as identified on page 240 of the WMP.

Eligible BMPs in *E. coli* Critical Areas, ranked highest to lowest*

(340) Cover Crop	(512) Forage/Biomass Planting	(638) Water/Sed. Control Basin
(327) Conservation Cover	(412) Grassed Waterway	(659) Wetland Enhancement
(612) Tree Establishment	(528) Prescribed Grazing	(316) Animal Mortality Facility
(657) Wetland Restoration	(367) Waste Facility Cover	(317) Composting Facility
(393) Filter Strip	(633) Waste Utilization	(554) Drainage Water Management
(472) Access Control	(658) Wetland Creation	(362) Diversion Structures
(558) Roof Runoff Structure	(332) Contour Buffer Strip	(484) Mulching
(329) Residue Management, No Till	(386) Field Border	(574) Spring Development
(313) Waste Storage Facility	(580) Streambank Protection	<i>*Ranking of applications also</i>
(590) Nutrient Management	(582) Two Stage Ditch	<i>dependent on additional factors,</i>
(342) Critical Area Planting	(747) Denitrifying Bioreactor	<i>such as proximity to waterbodies,</i>
(390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover	(585) Strip Cropping	<i>project readiness, etc. See ranking</i>
(391) Riparian Forest Buffer	(561) Heavy Use Protection Area	<i>sheet, Appendix B.</i>
(635) Vegetated Treatment Area	(578) Stream Crossing	

Refer to Appendix A to determine whether or not permits or IDEM Guidelines may apply to these practices. For purposes of determining an applicant's location in relation to these areas, a larger map and GIS shapefiles of these critical areas are available on the website and upon request from WREC (<http://www.wabashriver.net/deer-creek-sugar-creek/>).

Sediment Critical Areas and BMPs

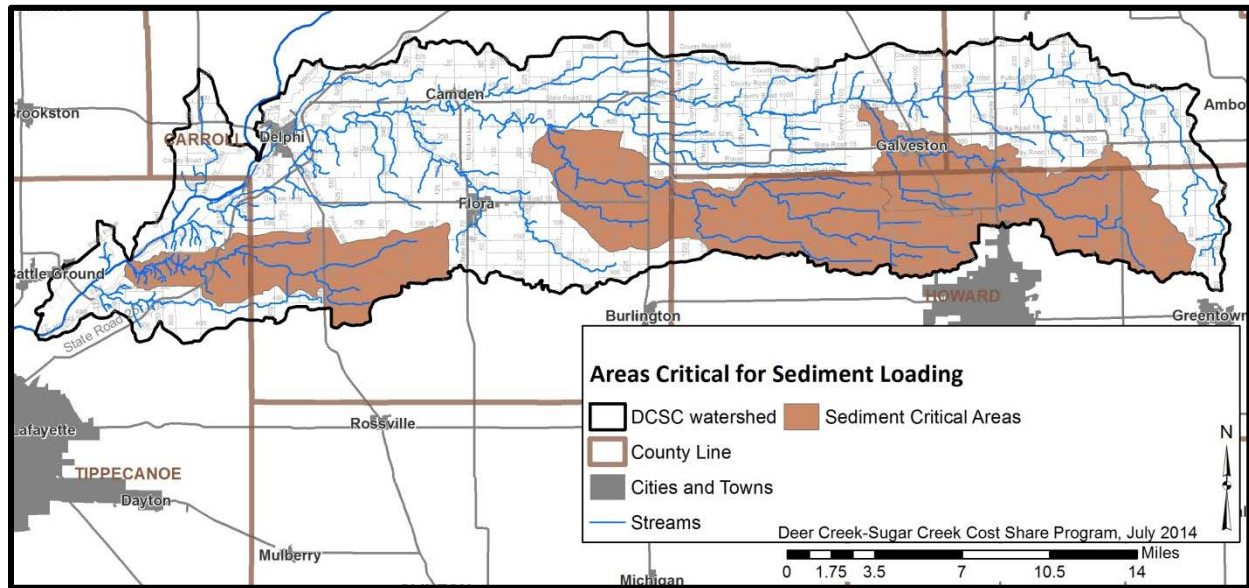


Figure 4. Areas critical for sediment loading in the watershed.

Critical Areas

Subwatersheds considered critical for sediment loading are mapped in Figure 4. These include the South Fork of Deer Creek, Little Deer Creek, and Sugar Creek subwatersheds, as identified on page 241 of the WMP.

Eligible BMPs in Sediment Critical Areas, ranked highest to lowest*

(340) Cover Crop	(528) Prescribed Grazing	(575) Animal Trails & Walkways
(327) Conservation Cover	(367) Waste Facility Cover	(484) Mulching
(612) Tree Establishment	(658) Wetland Creation	(345) Residue Mgmt., Mulch Till
(657) Wetland Restoration	(332) Contour Buffer Strip	(574) Spring Development
(393) Filter Strip	(386) Field Border	(468) Lined Waterway or Outlet
(472) Access Control	(580) Streambank Protection	(410) Grade Stabilization Structure
(558) Roof Runoff Structure	(582) Two Stage Ditch	(395) Stream Habitat Improvement
(329) Residue Management, No Till	(747) Denitrifying Bioreactor	(587) Structure for Water Control
(590) Nutrient Management	(585) Strip Cropping	<i>*Ranking of applications also</i>
(342) Critical Area Planting	(561) Heavy Use Protection Area	<i>dependent on additional factors,</i>
(390) Riparian Herbaceous Cover	(578) Stream Crossing	<i>such as proximity to waterbodies,</i>
(391) Riparian Forest Buffer	(638) Water/Sed. Control Basin	<i>project readiness, etc. See ranking</i>
(635) Vegetated Treatment Area	(659) Wetland Enhancement	<i>sheet, Appendix B</i>
(512) Forage/Biomass Planting	(362) Diversion Structures	
(412) Grassed Waterway	(570) Stormwater Runoff Control	

Refer to Appendix A to determine whether or not permits or IDEM Guidelines may apply to these practices. For purposes of determining an applicant's location in relation to these areas, a larger map and GIS shapefiles of these critical areas are available on the website and upon request from WREC (<http://www.wabashriver.net/deer-creek-sugar-creek/>).

Additionally, IDEM's Cost-Share Development Guidelines state that the following are ineligible for 319 funding:

Section 319 Cannot Fund:

- Purchase of large agricultural equipment or other large pieces of equipment - (equipment modifications and leasing are allowable)
- Purchase of land or land easements, including conservation easements - (costs associated with land/conservation easements may be used as match in cases where the sponsor can remain responsible for the continuance of the easement until its conclusion, and where the purpose is to restore vegetation, hydrologic function, or some other characteristic which will have a positive effect on water quality)
- Projects directed at water *quantity* rather than water *quality*, such as drainage/flood control or channelization
- Dredging
- Any practices, equipment, or supplies used to fulfill the requirements of a Federal permit, such as a NPDES permit, or to comply with a State rule or permit, such as IDEM's Confined Feeding Operation Rule (327 IAC 16), or to meet enforcement requirements
- Practices at a Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO)
- Wetland mitigation sites
- Incentive payments of any kind
- Yield losses
- Practices not sanctioned by IDEM or a partner agency of IDEM
- Practices not installed in accordance with standards and specifications developed by NRCS, IDNR or other recognized standards
- Sales tax

6. Who is the target audience of your cost-share program?

The target audience for this cost-share program is landowners and farm operators who own or operate land within the critical areas of the Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed.

7. What percentage of cost-share will you provide? (i.e. 75%-25%, 50%-50%)

Up to 75% of the total cost for practices listed above will be cost-shared. The remaining percent cost will be paid by the landowner via cash or in-kind service. The steering committee may elect to offer an applicant less than 75% of the cost if not enough funding is available to fund the full 75%.

8. How will you advertise your cost-share program?

The cost-share program will be advertised via the WREC website and facebook page; local and regional newspapers and radios; partner newsletters (SWCD, NICHES, etc), public meetings; workshops and field days; fliers and brochures distributed through partners and at regional events (fairs, local festivals); and word of mouth.

9. Who will review the cost-share applications?

Cost-share applications will be reviewed by Wabash River Enhancement Corporation staff in cooperation with the Carroll County SWCD and with input from a review subcommittee appointed by the steering committee. Members of the subcommittee can include steering committee members such as SWCD and NRCS agents from Carroll, Cass, Howard, Miami, and/or Tippecanoe Counties, or representatives from ISDA, Purdue University, DNR, or other entities. In order to avoid conflict of interest, review subcommittee members should not include producers or farm operators.

10. What criteria will be used when reviewing cost-share applications?

Each application will be ranked using the attached ranking criteria. The ranking will weigh projects that result in higher pollutant loading reduction and those located closer to waterbodies higher than those resulting in lesser positive impacts. Rankings will be reviewed at the end of application periods, as announced, and compared with the other applications received during that application period. A site visit may be necessary to assign ranking scores. Ties will be decided by comparing estimated load reductions for the specific projects in questions. The steering committee will have the final say on ranking procedures, with all decisions recorded in meeting minutes. A copy of the application form and the ranking criteria are included in Appendix B.

11. Who will be responsible for the administration aspect (paper work) of your cost-share program?

Wabash River Enhancement Corporation staff in cooperation with the Carroll County SWCD will be responsible for completing all paperwork. Staff will consult with regional experts to ensure compliance with acceptable standards.

12. Is there a maximum dollar amount a cost-share recipient may receive under your cost-share program? If so, how much?

No. There is no maximum dollar amount that one cost-share recipient can receive. Maximum dollars for each recipient will be determined based on the number of competitive applications received, ranking criteria, and available funds.

13. Have you set a maximum dollar amount on any individual BMP? If so, how much?

Animal mortality facilities and equipment modifications may receive up to \$10,000. Otherwise, there is no maximum dollar amount for any other best management practice. Maximum cost-share dollars for all projects or project areas will be determined on a case-by-case basis dependent upon available funds, applications submitted, and review criteria.

14. Will you cost-share on field equipment modifications? If so, please specify

This cost-share can fund equipment modifications only if the modifications are necessary for the successful installation and management of eligible conservation practices. Modifications must be paired with practices from Appendix A such as manure, nutrient, or pest management plans. A non-exhaustive list of examples of practices required for equipment modifications is as follows:

Modification	Requirements
Manure application injection equipment (drag lines, coulters, low disturbance knives, closer wheels, variable rate technology)	Waste Utilization (633) or Nutrient Management Plan (590)
Low disturbance knives (mulch tillage)	Waste Utilization (633)
Auto-guidance and/or Light Bar	Pest Management Plan (595), Waste Utilization (633), or Nutrient Management Plan (590)

Additional equipment modifications may be considered for eligibility provided the applicant can demonstrate its relevance to eligible conservation practices in Appendix A. Cost-share funding for all projects or project areas will be determined on a case-by-case basis dependent upon available funds, applications submitted, and review criteria.

15. Who will review and approve BMP installation according to the recognized standards (NRCS, IDNR, etc.)? Has this individual or organization agreed to such responsibilities?

Best management practices will be reviewed by SWCD technical staff or NRCS or ISDA representatives. BMPs will be built to meet NRCS standards and specifications.

16. Will any permits be necessary to install BMPs under your cost-share program? Who will be responsible for obtaining the necessary permits?

The applicant is responsible for obtaining any necessary permits and for paying all permit application fees. Projects requiring a permit are marked in Appendix A.

17. Who will be responsible for maintaining the BMPs and for how long?

The applicant will be responsible for maintaining all best management practices. All vegetative and land management application best practices must be maintained for a minimum of 5 (five) years with the exception of cover crops (annual practice). All structural practices must be maintained for a minimum of 10 (ten) years.

Project Contact Information:
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Wabash River Enhancement Corporation (WREC)
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Appendix A

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Cost-Share Program - Eligible Practices

NRCS Evaluation of Water Quality Degradation**
Scale of 0 to 5, where 5 is greatest positive impact (negative values denote negative impact)

Practice Category as Listed in DCSC WMP	FOTG Code	NRCS Conservation Practice Name	Excess Nutrients in Surface Water	Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications	Excessive Sediment in Surface Water
Alternate Watering Systems	468 *†	Lined Waterway or Outlet	0	0	2
Animal Mortality Facility	316 †	Animal Mortality Facility	2	2	0
Bioreactors	747 †	Denitrifying Bioreactor	2	2	1
Composting Facility	317 †	Composting Facility	2	2	0
Conservation Tillage	327	Conservation Cover	5	5	5
	345 *	Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till	1	0	1
	329 *	Residue and Tillage Management, No till/Strip till/Direct Seed	2	1	4
	585 *	Strip Cropping	2	1	2
Cover Crop	340 *	Cover Crop	4	3	4
Drainage Water Management	554 †	Drainage Water Management	3	1	0
	587 *†	Structure for Water Control	0	0	1
Field Border or Filter Strip	332	Contour Buffer Strip	2	2	2
	386	Field Border	2	2	2
	393	Filter Strip	3	3	4
	362 †	Diversion structures	0	2	2
Forage and Biomass Planting	512	Forage and Biomass Planting	3	1	4
Grade Stabilization Structure	410 *†	Grade Stabilization Structure	0	0	2
Grassed Waterway	412 †	Grassed Waterway	2	1	3
Livestock Restriction or Prescribed Grazing	472 *	Access Control	4	4	4
	516 *	Livestock Pipelines	0	0	0
	561 †	Heavy Use Area Protection	1	2	2
	574 *†	Spring Development	0	1	1
	575	Animal Trails and Walkways	1	0	2
	382 *†	Fence	0	0	0
	528	Prescribed Grazing	2	2	3
	570 *	Stormwater Runoff Control	2	0	2
	578 *†	Stream Crossing	2	1	2
	614 *	Watering System	0	1	2
	Manure Management Planning	558 *†	Roof Runoff Structure	2	3
313 *†		Waste Storage Facility	3	3	0
367 †		Waste Facility Cover (Roofs and Covers)	1	1	1
633 *†		Waste Utilization ¹	2	1	0
Mulching	484 *	Mulching	1	1	1
Nutrient and Pest Management	590 *	Nutrient Management	3	2	1
	595 *	Pest Management	1	0	0
Streambank Stabilization	395 *	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management	0	0	2
	580 *†	Streambank & Shoreline Protection	2	1	3
Streambank Stabilization/Tree & Shrub Establishment	390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	3	3	3
	342	Critical Area Planting	3	3	4

Appendix A

NRCS Evaluation of Water Quality Degradation**
Scale of 0 to 5, where 5 is greatest positive impact (negative values denote negative impact)

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Cost-Share Program - Eligible Practices

<i>Practice Category as Listed in DCSC WMP</i>	<i>FOTG Code</i>	<i>NRCS Conservation Practice Name</i>	<i>Excess Nutrients in Surface Water</i>	<i>Excess Pathogens and Chemicals from Manure, Bio-solids or Compost Applications</i>	<i>Excessive Sediment in Surface Water</i>
Tree & Shrub Establishment	391	Riparian Forest Buffer ²	3	3	3
	612 *	Tree/Shrub Establishment ²	5	5	5
	635 *	Vegetated Treatment Area	3	4	2
Two Stage Ditch	582 *†	Two Stage Ditch	2	1	3
Water and Sediment Control Basin	638 *†	Water and Sediment Control Basin	1	1	3
Wetland Creation, Enhancement, and Restoration	658 †	Wetland Creation	2	2	3
	659 †	Wetland Enhancement	2	1	2
	657 †	Wetland Restoration	5	5	5

* Section 319(H) Guidelines Key Requirements apply

† Permits and/or engineering approval required

1 Permit may be required for livestock producer applying manure. Producers receiving manure need a Nutrient Management Plan (590)

2 District Forester Plan or Consulting Forestry Plan required

** Source: NRCS Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG), Carroll County, Indiana, Section V, Conservation Practice Physical Effects (CPPE), FY14 or most current evaluation

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Watershed 319 Agriculture Cost-Share Program - Application Form					
Applicant Name		Applicant Address			
Phone #		County			
Landowner Name		Landowner Address			
Farm #	Tract #		Field #	Section #	
Township	Range		Civil Township	USGS Quad Name	
Latitude and Longitude					
Subwatershed Name					
Best Management Practice(s) needed to improve water quality (continue or describe on back as needed)					
Field #	NRCS Practice Title & FOTG Code	Quantity/ Unit	Distance from Waterbody	Name of Waterbody	Approx. Install Date
Check all those that apply to your operation and/or proposed project(s)					
Project site includes a currently eroding streambank		Projects meet IDEM 319(H) Cost-Share Guidelines Key Requirements (describe on back as needed)			
All necessary permits have been acquired (please list obtained permits on back of form)		Project site could be used for future educational tours or field days			
Nutrient, Manure, Pest Management, or Prescribed Grazing Plan in place (please describe on back of form)		Proposed project, if adjacent to a county-regulated ditch, has the preliminary approval of the County Surveyor			
Which Critical Area is your project located in? (please circle)					
Livestock Access		Nutrient (Figure 2)		E. coli (Figure 3)	Sediment (Figure 4)
Is this parcel enrolled in any other farm bill programs? (please circle)					
No	EQIP	WHIP	CRP	CSP	WSP
Estimated Total Project Cost: Please attach detailed documentation of your estimate for the total cost of the project. Adequate documentation should include a contractor's bid, price quote, or other supporting documents.					
I understand that I will be required to sign a contract with the Carroll County Soil and Water Conservation district detailing this project and that the Wabash River Enhancement Corporation will need to access my property annually to photo document the status of the installed practice. Furthermore, I understand that submitting this application does not guarantee funding, that all projects require a 25% match (cash or in-kind), and that project funding will occur on a reimbursement basis.					
Signature _____ Date: _____					

Appendix B

Deer Creek-Sugar Creek Cost-Share Program Ranking

1. Project Eligibility			Notes	
Proposed project within appropriate DCSC Critical Area	Y	N		
Proposed project will exclude livestock from continuing to access a waterbody in the watershed	Y	N		
Proposed project meets IDEM 319(H) Cost-Share Program Development Guidelines Key Requirements	Y	N		
			Points Available	Points Awarded
2. Project proximity to a creek, ditch, or stream				
Adjacent to stream	Y	N	50	
500 to 1,000 feet	Y	N	20	
Greater than 1,000 feet	Y	N	0	
3. Project drains to an impaired stream (listed as State impaired 303(d) stream)				
	Y	N	20	
4. Project will reduce nutrients				
NRCS-evaluation: 5	Y	N	50	
NRCS-evaluation: 4	Y	N	40	
NRCS-evaluation: 3	Y	N	30	
NRCS-evaluation: 2	Y	N	20	
NRCS-evaluation: 1	Y	N	10	
5. Project will reduce sediment				
NRCS-evaluation: 5	Y	N	50	
NRCS-evaluation: 4	Y	N	40	
NRCS-evaluation: 3	Y	N	30	
NRCS-evaluation: 2	Y	N	20	
NRCS-evaluation: 1	Y	N	10	
6. Project will reduce pathogens (<i>E. coli</i>)				
NRCS-evaluation: 5	Y	N	50	
NRCS-evaluation: 4	Y	N	40	
NRCS-evaluation: 3	Y	N	30	
NRCS-evaluation: 2	Y	N	20	
NRCS-evaluation: 1	Y	N	10	
7. Project will address more than one of the above water quality concerns				
	Y	N	50	
8. Project includes the following BMP(s) (check all that apply)				
Cover crops	Y	N	40	
Nutrient Management Plan	Y	N	40	
Manure Management Plan	Y	N	40	
Pest Management Plan	Y	N	30	
No Till	Y	N	30	
Filter Strips	Y	N	20	
Grassed Waterways	Y	N	20	
9. Practice(s) will be installed in combination with multiple eligible BMPs				
Installation includes 2 BMPs	Y	N	20	
Installation includes 3 or more BMPs	Y	N	30	
10. Streambank erosion is currently present on or adjacent to the site, and the proposed practices will reduce erosion				
	Y	N	30	
11. There are no other funds available for this practice				
	Y	N	10	
12. Applicant is committed to having installed practices showcased for education or demonstration purposes				
	Y	N	10	
13. Project provides new wildlife habitat or protects existing habitat				
	Y	N	10	
14. All necessary permits are in place for this project				
	Y	N	50	

Appendix C

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Section 319(H) Cost-Share Program Development Guidelines
Version 1, April 23, 2013 (or most current version)

SECTION 319 Grant Program Eligible Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guide (FOTG) Practices



The Clean Water Act Section 319(h) provides funding for various types of activities that work to reduce nonpoint source water pollution. Section 319 grant projects in Indiana implementing best management practices (BMPs) are required by Indiana's Nonpoint Source Program to develop a cost-share program. The approved cost-share program allows Section 319 funds to be used to pay a portion of the cost of implementing BMPs that reduce sediment, nutrients, and other pollutants from nonpoint sources in the watershed. For information on cost-share program requirements, see Clean Water Act Section 319 Agricultural Guidance for Indiana or Clean Water Act Section 319 Urban Guidance for Indiana. These documents provide general program information, funding restrictions, definitions of basic terminology, and frequently asked questions related to the distribution and reimbursement of cost-share funds for BMPs.

The *Section 319 Grant Program Eligible NRCS FOTG Practices* spreadsheet is a list of NRCS practices that may be incorporated into a cost-share program and implemented with Section 319 funds. The *Key Requirements* are noted significant elements that must be followed in addition to the NRCS Conservation Practice Standard specifications when implementing the BMP, and are usually Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) requirements or Section 319 Program requirements. If the Key Requirements column is blank, only the NRCS Conservation Practice requirements for that practice apply. Implementation of a BMP not listed in this document must receive prior approval from IDEM.

IDEM advises coordinating with your IDEM Project Manager prior to allocating funds for any BMP to avoid delays, ensure the practice is approved, and receive technical guidance. IDEM reserves the right to reject any request for reimbursement for a cost-share activity that does not follow the grant agreement, the watershed management plan, the approved cost-share program, and/or IDEM or USEPA policy. All agricultural BMPs must be implemented in accordance with a Conservation Plan for the land. A signature is required in Section B of the 319-A Agriculture and 319-U Urban Cost-Share Forms for reimbursement to certify that the BMP is needed to improve or maintain water quality and will reduce off-site sedimentation or nutrient, pesticide or pathogen loads to receiving waters, and was implemented consistent with NRCS standards or other approved specifications.

Maintenance of BMPs

BMPs are required to be maintained for a specified period of time listed on the 319A Form (with the exception of Cover Crop (Practice Code 340) which must be maintained for one season). Section 319 funds cannot be used for maintenance of practices. If a BMP that was paid for with 319 funds is damaged or destroyed by extreme natural events (i.e., flooding, drought, lightening, etc.) during the term of the grant agreement, it may be repaired or replaced with 319 funds.

Permits

Some BMPs may require permits. While it is the responsibility of the property owner to apply for and obtain all required local, state, and federal permits, grantees are advised to seek guidance on the need for permits from IDEM staff before initiating any work on a given BMP. If a BMP cannot receive a permit, IDEM will not fund the BMP.

Section 319 Grant Program Eligible NRCS Field Office Technical Guide Practices

Practice Code	Practice Name	Key Requirements
472	Access Control	1. Livestock exclusion only from stream, wetland or woodland. 2. Area protected must have a minimum of 30 ft distance to water in the case of streams, measured from barrier to water's edge.
560	Access Road	1. Must be used as approach to stream crossing (578). Distance determined on a case-by-case basis. 2. One way traffic only.
309	Agrichemical Handling Facility	
316	Animal Mortality Facility	
575	Animal Trails and Walkways	
317	Composting Facility	
	Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan	1. Must follow EQIP Conservation Activity Plan (Practice Code 102). 2. For CNMP development, the NRCS CNMP Review Checklist must be completed and signed by the landowner, a Certified CNMP Developer, and an Approved NRCS CNMP Reviewer, if appropriate.
327	Conservation Cover	
656	Constructed Wetland	
332	Contour Buffer Strip	
330	Contour Farming	
340	Cover Crop	1. The cover crop cannot be mechanically harvested for grain, seed or forage. This includes dry hay, straw, baleage, silage, haylage, green chop, etc. 2. Grazing of cover crops is allowed if used to address an existing resource concern caused by existing livestock, and the cover crops will be grazed according to a grazing plan. 3. Funds may be used to establish the cover crop only (does not include removal). 4. This practice is required to be maintained for one season. A farmer is eligible to receive cost-share on a field a maximum of 3 times.
342	Critical Area Planting	
747	Denitrifying Bioreactor	
362	Diversion	
554	Drainage Water Management	
382	Fence	1. Only eligible if used to exclude livestock under (472) Access Control or for pasture management that meets (528) Prescribed Grazing standard. 2. Temporary fence is not eligible under this practice.
386	Field Border	
393	Filter Strip	

512	Forage and Biomass Planting	
410	Grade Stabilization Structure	This practice may not be used in a water of the State unless appropriate permits have been obtained.
412	Grassed Waterway	
561	Heavy Use Area Protection	
595	Integrated Pest Management	1. For pest management plan development, the NRCS Pest Management Plan Checklist must be completed and signed by the producer/operator and a Certified Pest Management Specialist. 2. For PMP implementation, the item that was completed in the PMP that produced an outcome must be listed on the cost-share form.
449	Irrigation Water Management	1. Eligible only for existing irrigation systems. Participant must have irrigated 2 of the past 5 years. 2. A Uniformity Test and flow monitoring is required. 3. Cost-share is for detailed record keeping and data collection, and irrigating according to an approved irrigation scheduling program (such as Purdue's Michiana Irrigation Scheduler or equivalent). 4. Management must decrease non-point source pollution of surface or ground water resources.
543	Land Reconstruction, Abandoned Mine Land	
468	Lined Waterway or Outlet	1. Must be applied as part of a resource management system. 2. This practice may not be used in a water of the State unless appropriate permits have been obtained.
484	Mulching	Only eligible to support another practice for the purpose of establishment of permanent vegetative cover.
590	Nutrient Management	1. For nutrient management plan development, the Nutrient Management Plan Checklist must be completed and signed by the producer/operator and a Certified Nutrient Management Specialist. 2. For NMP implementation, the item that was completed in the NMP that produced an outcome must be listed on the cost-share form.
582	Open Channel	1. 2-stage ditch only. 2. Eligible for existing constructed channels with > 1 square mile drainage area. 3. Site evaluation by person with adequate engineering approval is required prior to implementation.
516	Pipeline	Must be in conjunction with exclusion fencing (382), watering facility (614), or prescribed grazing (528).
378	Pond	1. Eligible only for livestock watering. Livestock must be excluded from accessing the pond. 2. Must be sized for the grazing need or the minimum to meet standards.
338	Prescribed Burning	1. The Prescribed Burn Plan must be reviewed and signed by the Burn Boss and a Fire Manager who are familiar with the fuel type being used. 2. Must obtain a Variance from the IDEM Office of Air Quality. 3. Must be implemented to prepare site for an additional approved vegetative BMP.
528	Prescribed Grazing	Must follow the "Additional Criteria to Improve or Maintain Surface and/or Subsurface Water Quality and Quantity" in the standard.

533	Pumping Plant for Water Control	Eligible only for livestock watering.
345	Residue and Tillage Management, Mulch Till	1. This practice must either be used as a transition from conventional tillage to the Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip Till (329); or Mulch-Till must meet the "modified No-Till" criteria; or applicant must prove that the current system's soil loss is above "T" and this practice will take it below "T". 2. Applicant must have mulch-tilled/modified no-tilled and/or no-tilled for no more than 5 consecutive years in order to be eligible. 3. Must develop nutrient management (590) and pest management (595) plans that are specific for a mulch-till system, and have any component critical to the success of the system implemented the fall prior to the implementation of mulch-till.
329	Residue and Tillage Management, No Till/Strip Till	1. Applicant must have no-tilled for no more than 5 consecutive years in order to be eligible. 2. Must develop nutrient management (590) and pest management (595) plans that are specific for a no-till system, and have any component critical to the success of the system implemented the fall prior to the implementation of no-till.
391	Riparian Forest Buffer	
390	Riparian Herbaceous Cover	
558	Roof Runoff Structure	1. Must limit stormwater runoff, thus reducing soil erosion and increasing the infiltration rate. 2. This practice includes cisterns and rain barrels.
574	Spring Development	Must be in conjunction with exclusion fencing (382) or prescribed grazing (528).
570	Stormwater Runoff Control	May not be used to implement practices for the purpose of meeting any State Rule or National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Program requirements. These requirements most often apply to Rule 5 (327 IAC 15-5) and Rule 13 (327 IAC 15-13), which is also known as the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) rule.
580	Streambank and Shoreline Protection	Bioengineering and/or vegetative establishment only.
578	Stream Crossing	1. May only be used in conjunction with exclusion fencing (382) to limit livestock access to water of the State, or for equipment crossing in conjunction with Access Road (560). 2. For livestock access, the practice must be sited and constructed in a manner to deter loafing time in the stream.
395	Stream Habitat Improvement and Management	This BMP is considered a secondary practice.*
585	Strip Cropping	Crop strips will be no wider than 360 feet.
587	Structure for Water Control	Only as needed for a drainage water management system (554).
606	Subsurface Drain	Must be used in conjunction with a Grassed Waterway (412), Diversion (362), Drainage Water Management System (554), WASCOD (638), or other approved BMP in which subsurface drainage is necessary.

600	Terrace	
612	Tree and Shrub Establishment	Must be used for long-term erosion control and improvement of water quality.
620	Underground Outlet	Must be used in conjunction with a Terrace (600), Grassed Waterway (412), Diversion (362), Drainage Water Management System (554), WASC0B (638), or other approved BMP in which subsurface drainage is necessary.
635	Vegetated Treatment Area	This BMP is considered a secondary practice.*
367	Waste Facility Cover (Roofs and Covers)	
313	Waste Storage Facility	1. Must be above and beyond permit requirements. 2. If waste facility is on a property that does not contain animals there must be a contract in place to receive manure for at least 10 years. 3. A CNMP must be written, delivered and certified prior to the start of the waste storage facility.
633	Waste Utilization	1. 319 funds may only be used for technology (including equipment modifications) that reduces or eliminates surface application of manure or that increases application efficiency such as no-till manure injection, variable rate controllers, and Geographic Positioning Systems. 2. Must be above and beyond permit requirements. 3. Soil test must have been completed within the last 4 years to be valid. The minimum number of acres necessary for manure application shall be based on the IDEM "Manure Application Land Requirements." 4. Only fields with a soil test phosphorus level of <50 ppm (100 lbs) per acre will be eligible. 5. Manure must be applied in accordance with a Waste Utilization Plan, Nutrient Management Plan, or CNMP for the field. 6. Does not include any aspect of transport or hauling of waste.
638	Water and Sediment Control Basin	1. Nutrient Management (590) and Integrated Pest Management (595) must already be implemented or implementation started within the year the structure is being built. 2. Fields within the watershed of the structure must be managed to "T", or practices must be installed in the year the structure is built that brings the soil loss to "T". 3. All of these requirements apply within the entire drainage area of the WASC0Bs, whether on the applicant's land or adjacent land.
642	Water Well	Only for livestock watering.
614	Watering Facility	1. Must be used in conjunction with exclusion fencing (382) and/or prescribed grazing (528). 2. Reimbursed only for livestock watering.
658	Wetland Creation	
659	Wetland Enhancement	
657	Wetland Restoration	

* A secondary practice is a BMP that may be implemented only after other BMPs have been implemented to address the pollutant of concern and supplementary BMPs are needed to fully address the concern. This practice will require prior approval by IDEM and will be approved on a case-by-case basis.

Definition

“Waters of the State” a.k.a. “waters” (IC 13-11-2-265)

Sec. 265. (a) "Waters", for purposes of water pollution control laws and environmental management laws, means:

- (1) the accumulations of water, surface and underground, natural and artificial, public and private; or
- (2) a part of the accumulations of water;

that are wholly or partially within, flow through, or border upon Indiana.

(b) The term "waters" does not include:

- (1) an exempt isolated wetland;
- (2) a private pond; or
- (3) an off-stream pond, reservoir, wetland, or other facility built for reduction or control of pollution or cooling of water before discharge.

(c) The term includes all waters of the United States, as defined in Section 502(7) of the federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. 1362(7)), that are located in Indiana.