

SEDIMENT/NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT MEASURES

Sediment/Nutrient Management Measures means a planned system to prevent sediment and nutrient delivery to water courses for water quality improvement.

Policies

1. Silt fences are to be used only in conjunction with Animal Waste Management facilities and Sediment Control Structures. Silt fences and any retained sediment must be removed from the site once vegetation has been established. All silt fence installations shall conform to standards and specifications contained in the North Carolina Sedimentation Control Commission manual, "Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual", Section 6.62. Silt fence posts will be a maximum of 8 feet apart with fabric trenched in a minimum of 8 inches deep. All silt fences must be maintained in working order until satisfactory vegetation is established.
2. For practices requiring vegetation the following policies are applicable:
 - a. Mulch includes the cost of materials and labor for installing any approved mulch material from the N.C. Technical Guide, Section IV, standard 341-II, at a rate of 2 tones per acre. Use of clean small grain straw is highly recommended. The average cost used is based on 125 bales of small grain straw per acre at 32 lbs. per bale. Hydro-mulch used by hydro-seeders is not to be used as a substitute for small grain mulch at any rate.
 - b. Where mulch netting is required, use as needed 10, 12 or 15 feet wide netting. The Area Office will decide if respective NRCS Area is approved to use 10 feet wide netting and overlap in channels exceeding 10 feet wide (any overlap must exceed 18 inches). Netting must be wide enough to cover at least 6 inches from the bottom of the waterway up the side slopes. Price includes cost of netting, staples, and labor for installation.
 - c. Where mulch is not required, use of netting is at the discretion of the person planning the practice.
 - d. Fescue is used as base vegetation for establishing average cost. Other vegetative types may be used if they meet site specification but must use base average cost developed for fescue.
 - e. Cooperator may use other than 10-10-10 fertilizer and the NC Agriculture Cost Share Program will pay 75% of \$.22 per lb. of plant food based on soil test.
3. Animal guards are required for all practices which have a subsurface drain outlet (grassed waterway, diversion, rock-lined waterway, etc.). These guards are needed to satisfy the subsurface drain standard.
4. Structural geotextiles shall meet the requirements of "Construction 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-

Agriculture Cost Share Program

5. Except for Supervisors' contracts, Districts may approve contracts for vegetative practices in the amount of \$3,500 or less. This is limited to 1 contract per cooperator per year. Installation may begin on these contracts prior to the District's receipt of Division approval. However, Districts assume any responsibility for accuracies in the CPOs.
6. Land smoothing for stripcropping, terraces, diversions, and grassed waterways is intended to be used only where existing terraces, diversions or other minor landscape features must be removed prior to initiating a terrace, stripcropping, diversion or grassed waterway system.
7. For other components required as an integral part of a BMP, use cost values for the appropriate practice provided elsewhere in the average cost.