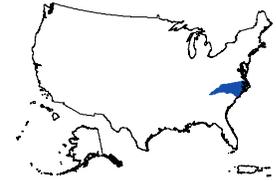


# 2000 Environmental Quality Incentives Program



## North Carolina Summary

### Customer Focus—

**John and Charles Glosson,  
Chatham County, North Carolina**

A father/son operation, the Glossons are one of the few remaining families in their community that derive all their income from farming. The Glosson farm has been in the family since the 1700s. It is a diverse operation, producing chickens, cows, pigs, and various crops.

Conservation has always been an important part of the operation. The construction of a dry stack facility was their first use of cost-share from EQIP. The facility allows the Glossons to store waste from their 80,000 chickens and spread it on cropland and hayland at the appropriate time. John Glosson said that before the dry stack facility was built they would try to spread the waste as soon as it came out of the houses. However, wet periods often prevented the equipment from operating in the fields and because of other conflicts, “next week would become next spring.”

The dry stack facility allows the Glossons to store the waste under cover where rain and runoff cannot wash nutrients into nearby streams. They are able to manage their manure better, and the neighboring streams are protected. John Glosson likes EQIP. He says “we wouldn’t have been able to do this if not for the funds.”

### Overview

In FY 2000, Environmental Quality Incentives Program (EQIP) helped address natural resource concerns in nearly every county in the state. Funds were targeted to statewide resource concerns: soil erosion and sedimentation, animal waste, wildlife habitat, and nutrient management. Requests to treat these concerns with EQIP cost-sharing far exceeded available funding. In addition to statewide concerns, local work groups targeted specific resource problems in 19 local priority areas including the Qualla Boundary on the Cherokee Indian Reservation.

### Accomplishments

Many North Carolina landowners will improve water quality, reduce soil erosion, and increase wildlife habitat during the next 5 years as a result of FY 2000 EQIP cost-sharing. Priority areas across the state focused EQIP to address improving nutrient management in the Neuse River basin, reducing streambank erosion in the Blue Ridge Mountains, treating severely eroding cropland in the state’s central piedmont section, and stabilizing abandoned logging trails on the Cherokee Reservation. Conservation practices, such as grassed waterways, filter strips, dry stacks for animal waste management, riparian forest buffers, and nutrient management, will be installed, using about \$3.2 million in cost share funds. Landowners submitted additional applications for almost \$3 million that were not approved because of lack of funds. Applicants are accepted based on the environmental benefits that will result and the cost-effectiveness of the practices planned. EQIP in North Carolina leverages other environmental benefits, as many EQIP participants implement wildlife management practices to improve their chances of being accepted into the program. EQIP is a critical tool available for farmers working in coordination with the North Carolina Agricultural Cost-Share Program to address agricultural concerns.

### Outlook

EQIP is enormously popular among North Carolina farmers and will continue to be one of our strongest conservation programs. The program has the unique benefit of helping a farmer to treat a whole farm or tract, achieving a total resource management system as a coordinated approach. Additional funds are obviously needed to meet the citizen’s demands for the program, and North Carolina has demonstrated the ability to put more funding to good use.

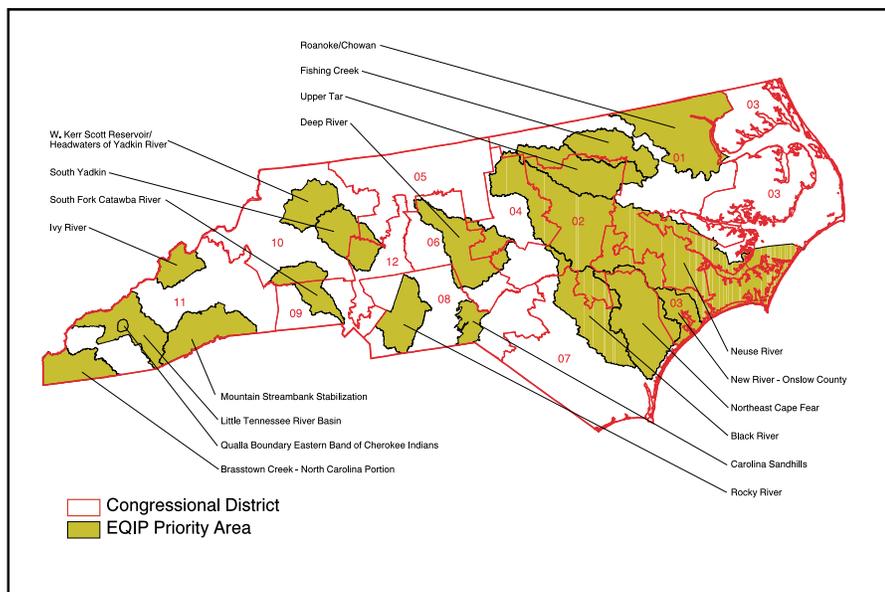
### State Contact

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*John Glosson's first use of cost-share from EQIP was the construction of a dry stack facility on their family farm. The facility is used to store the waste from their 80,000 chickens, which is then spread on cropland and hayland at the appropriate time.*

## North Carolina EQIP Priority Areas Within Congressional Districts



## North Carolina EQIP Dollars and Contracts by Congressional District

Congressional Districts	Fiscal Year 2000		Cumulative Total (97-00)	
	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts	Obligated Dollars	Number of Contracts
District 0	\$981,067	253	\$5,032,546	1,324
District 1	687,618	293	3,668,202	1,874
District 2	22,648	5	680,455	176
District 3	235,604	56	1,921,828	423
District 5	98,426	4	486,325	42
District 6	267,225	31	764,318	116
District 8	236,963	40	699,110	91
District 9	41,808	5	190,509	51
District 10	73,758	8	133,903	19
District 11	229,867	40	1,014,069	134
District 12	63,979	6	425,749	80
<b>State Totals</b>	<b>\$2,938,963</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>\$15,017,014</b>	<b>4,330</b>

Note: EQIP contracts for each Congressional District are estimated from Conservation Priority Areas, which may include more than one district.

Congressional District 0 = EQIP Contracts for Statewide Natural Resource Concerns, which can be in any Congressional District in the state.

Source: FSA Recordset type01, data through 4th quarter FY2000

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