

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

§319 Grants for
Nonpoint Source Pollution Control Projects

October 2008



South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control
Bureau of Water, Division of Water Quality

Information Meeting: 11/14/08, 9:30 AM
SCDHEC, Peeples Auditorium, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Proposals Due: 12/19/08, 4 PM

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<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/grants.htm>

Table of Contents

SECTION 1: NPS GRANTS PROGRAM & PROCESS	1
1.1 PURPOSE AND OVERVIEW	1
1.2 ORGANIZATIONS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR A NPS GRANT	1
1.3 TYPES OF PROJECTS	1
1.4 PROJECTS IN PRIORITY WATERSHEDS	1
1.5 ANTICIPATED GRANT FUND ALLOCATIONS	2
1.6 LIMITATIONS	2
1.7 NON-FEDERAL MATCH REQUIREMENT	2
1.8 COST SHARING FOR BMP CONSTRUCTION	3
1.9 TIMETABLE: RFP AND GRANT AWARDS	3
1.10 AFTER SELECTION: PREPARING THE WORKPLAN FOR FINAL APPROVAL	3
1.11 NONPOINT SOURCE GRANTS INFORMATION MEETING	3
1.12 SCDHEC STAFF CONTACTS	3
SECTION 2: PROJECT TYPES	4
2.1 PROJECT TYPE A: IMPLEMENTATION OF A WATERSHED-BASED PLAN	4
2.1.1 <i>Project Type A-1: Impaired Waterbodies with Approved TMDLs</i>	4
2.1.2 <i>Project Type A-2: Impaired Waterbodies on 2008 303(d) List</i>	5
2.1.3 <i>Project Type A-3: Threatened Waterbodies</i>	5
2.1.4 <i>Available Funding</i>	5
2.1.5 <i>Criteria for Evaluation</i>	5
2.2 PROJECT TYPE B: DEMONSTRATION OF INNOVATIVE NONPOINT SOURCE REDUCTION TECHNIQUES	6
2.2.1 <i>Project Type B Description</i>	6
2.2.2 <i>Available Funding</i>	7
2.2.3 <i>Criteria for Evaluation</i>	7
SECTION 3: TERMS & CONDITIONS OF NPS GRANT AWARDS	7
3.1 ADMINISTRATIVE CAPACITY	7
3.2 GRANT AGREEMENT	8
3.3 TIMELY IMPLEMENTATION AND CLOSEOUT	8
3.4 PRE-AWARD COSTS	8
3.5 REPORTING AND INVOICE REQUIREMENTS	8
3.6 MATCHING FUNDS OR SERVICES	8
3.7 ENVIRONMENTAL DATA QUALITY ASSURANCE	9
3.8 FOOD AND PROMOTIONAL ITEMS	9
3.9 GIS REQUIREMENTS	9
3.10 ANIMAL FEEDING OPERATIONS (AFOs)	9
SECTION 4: HOW TO APPLY	9
4.1 APPLICATION PROCESS	9
4.2 SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST	10
APPENDIX 1: ELIGIBLE TMDLS FOR PROJECT TYPE A-1	11
APPENDIX 2: WORKPLAN FORMAT FOR PROJECT TYPE A: IMPLEMENTATION OF A WATERSHED-BASED PLAN	20
APPENDIX 3: WORKPLAN FORMAT FOR PROJECT TYPE B: DEMONSTRATION OF INNOVATIVE NONPOINT SOURCE REDUCTION TECHNIQUES	23
APPENDIX 4: DEVELOPING <i>MEASURABLE</i> OUTREACH USING SOCIAL MARKETING PRINCIPLES	26
APPENDIX 5: BUDGET TABLES AND COST CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS	31
BUDGET TABLES	31
BUDGET NARRATIVE	32
COST CATEGORY DESCRIPTIONS	32

Section 1: NPS Grants Program & Process

1.1 Purpose and Overview

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) is seeking proposals to conduct Nonpoint Source (NPS) Water Pollution Control Projects that reduce nonpoint source contributions to South Carolina waterbodies. Projects must be designed to achieve *measurable* water quality improvements.

The South Carolina NPS Grants Program is administered by SCDHEC in consultation with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Grants for selected projects will be funded with monies provided to SCDHEC by EPA under the Federal Clean Water Act, Section 319(h).

1.2 Organizations Eligible to Apply for a NPS Grant

South Carolina public organizations such as state agencies, public universities, soil and water conservation districts, regional planning commissions, watershed organizations and nonprofit organizations are eligible to receive NPS grants. Private organizations such as consulting firms and private universities are also eligible to receive these grants.

1.3 Types of Projects

This solicitation invites proposals for two types of projects:

- **Project Type A: Implementation of a Watershed-Based Plan**
This type of project focuses on identifying and implementing actions in a watershed to restore, improve or protect a waterbody. The project is designed so that Best Management Practices (BMPs) are implemented in a manner that leads to significant reduction in the nonpoint source pollutant load to a waterbody. Highest priority will be given to the implementation of a watershed-based plan for a waterbody *with* an approved TMDL; however impaired or threatened waterbodies are also eligible for implementation. See Section 2.1 for more information.
- **Project Type B: Demonstration of Innovative Nonpoint Source Reduction Techniques**
This type of project focuses on reducing a specific nonpoint source contribution through the installation of an innovative BMP. Examples of these BMPs may include stormwater management practices, stream restoration and stabilization, constructed wetlands and LID practices. The project must show a direct connection to the installation of the BMP with an improvement in water quality and the pollutant load reductions associated with the BMP. Additionally, knowledge gained from the demonstration of the BMP must be transferred and applied to other waterbodies through local governments or other appropriate organizations. For more information, see Section 2.2.

1.4 Projects in Priority Watersheds

SCDHEC and EPA Region 4 have established seven priority watersheds across the state. These include the following Hydrologic Unit Codes (HUCs):

- 03050109 (Saluda)
- 030601100301 (May River)
- 03060106 (Middle Savannah)
- 030502080606 (Okatie River)
- 03050206 (Edisto)
- 0304020106, 0304020107 (Black Creek)
- 030502090201, 030502090202 (Sewee-Santee)

Bonus points will be awarded to any project within these HUCs. However, while priority is given to projects within these watersheds, projects in other watersheds will also be considered with this

opportunity. TMDLs in priority watersheds that are eligible for implementation under this opportunity are designated with an asterisk (*) as part of the eligible TMDL listing (Appendix 1).

1.5 Anticipated Grant Fund Allocations

NPS Grants will be funded with monies provided to SCDHEC by EPA under the Federal Clean Water Act, Section 319(h). SCDHEC plans to allocate up to \$1,200,000 for projects under this RFP. The majority of these funds (approximately \$900,000) will be directed towards implementation of watershed-based plans (Project Type A). The remaining funds (approximately \$300,000) will be directed to demonstration projects (Type B).

No maximum funding amount is specified in this solicitation, but **proposals must clearly justify all costs included in the application**. In addition, eighty percent (80%) of Federal 319 funds must be directed solely towards on-the-ground BMP implementation.

Section 319 projects are funded by quarterly reimbursement. SCDHEC is not liable for any costs incurred by the grantee prior to the date of grant agreement approval, and no payment in advance of the final approval can be made.

Please note that the State Revolving Fund (SRF) might be more suitable for funding very large projects. You may review the SRF information on the web (<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/srf.htm>). SRF provides lower interest rate loans for nonpoint source (NPS) projects.

SCDHEC reserves the right to reject all proposals and make no awards following this solicitation or to reject proposals which, in the judgment of NPS staff, fail to reasonably meet requirements of the RFP.

1.6 Limitations

Grant funds under this RFP may NOT be used:

- To implement requirements of any draft of final permit (includes MS4)
- For nonpoint source research
- To undertake, complete or maintain erosion or stormwater control work otherwise required by existing permits or orders
- To pay for requirements under a Comprehensive Nutrient Management Plan for a permitted animal operation.

Note that watersheds within an MS4 entity's designated coverage are not eligible for implementation funding. Demonstration projects **must** be located outside of an MS4 entity's designated coverage in order to be considered for funding. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that the project area is outside of this boundary.

1.7 Non-Federal Match Requirement

Applicants must demonstrate a minimum non-federal match of forty percent (40%) of the total cost of the project (Grant funds requested = 60%, non-federal match = 40%, total project cost = 100%). SCDHEC will not accept proposals with less than 40% non-federal match.

The 40% non-federal match may be calculated as follows:

$$\text{Minimum non-federal match required} = \text{Grant funds requested} \times (0.667)$$

Match on a project is the value of funds or services used to help conduct the project that is not borne by the federal funds. Match includes contributions of cash or value services from individuals, organizations, municipalities or non-federal public agencies. Federally funded projects or services do not qualify as non-federal match for NPS grants. Match activities must meet the same eligibility requirements as the

federally funded portion of the grant. All of the match must be fully documented. Proposals must identify the agency/organization(s)/group(s) providing non-federal match and amounts. Refer to Section 3.6 for more information about matching funds.

1.8 Cost Sharing for BMP Construction

NPS pollution control projects are designed to prompt installation of BMPs to address problems at many NPS sites. Grantees usually provide technical assistance and outreach services to effectively prompt landowner installation of BMPs at NPS sites. In addition, a grantee may choose to setup a cost sharing program as an incentive to prompt installation of BMPs. Under cost sharing, a grantee provides project funds in the form of a cost share payment to a town or individual to share the cost of acceptable BMP installations. To administer a cost sharing program, a grantee determines: the types of NPS sites to be targeted for cost sharing the eligible BMPs; the cost share percentage rate; provides information about availability of cost sharing; and uses an appropriate Cost Sharing Agreement. Recipients of 319 cost sharing must agree to properly operate and maintain the BMP for its intended purpose for the conservation practice service life. Recipients of 319 cost sharing for an "animal feeding operation" must agree to follow a nutrient management plan (see Section 3.10).

1.9 Timetable: RFP and Grant Awards

Proposals must be received by 4 PM on Friday, December 19, 2008. A Review Committee composed of representatives from State and Federal agencies, universities, environmental groups, and industry associations will select eligible projects for funding. Applicants will be notified of selection within sixty (60) days of the close of the application period. From the time that the Review Committee evaluates the proposals until the grant agreement is signed will be approximately ninety (90) days. SCDHEC reserves the right to reject all proposals and make no awards following this solicitation or to reject proposals which, in the judgment of NPS staff, fail to reasonably meet requirements of the RFP.

1.10 After Selection: Preparing the Workplan for Final Approval

For each project selected, SCDHEC NPS Staff will ask the applicant to submit a revised workplan, taking into account the comments received from the Review Committee and SCDHEC. Following the submittal of the revised workplan, SCDHEC and EPA Region 4 will conduct a final review.

1.11 Nonpoint Source Grants Information Meeting

SCDHEC staff will host an informational meeting to discuss the opportunities in this solicitation on:

Friday, November 14, 2008 from 9:30 am to 12 pm.
Peoples Auditorium at the SCDHEC Office
2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201.

Staff will also be available to meet with interested groups upon request.

1.12 SCDHEC Staff Contacts

Section 319/NPS Staff:

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Section 2: Project Types

2.1 Project Type A: Implementation of a Watershed-Based Plan

Watershed-based plans are a tool to resolve and prevent water quality problems that result from nonpoint source pollution problems. These plans identify the specific sources contributing to the water quality concern (i.e. specific pollutant) and outline steps needed to restore or improve the waterbody. Local organizations are often best-suited to develop and implement these plans as they are most familiar with their watersheds and those in the community. For all project types, applicants should *demonstrate a clear, in-depth knowledge* of the watershed contained in the proposal.

EPA requires the development of a watershed-based plan in order to restore or protect waterbodies with Section 319 funds. Since 2001, SCDHEC has solicited TMDL Implementation projects through requests such as this, but has required that the necessary elements for a watershed-based plan be included in the proposal. Implementation of a watershed-based plan for a waterbody with an approved TMDL has been, and continues to be, SCDHEC's top funding priority. However, watershed-based implementation projects for impaired or threatened waterbodies are also eligible for this funding at this time.

The following outlines the three sub-types of Project Type A:

2.1.1 Project Type A-1: Impaired Waterbodies with Approved TMDLs

Appendix 1 lists the TMDLs eligible for funding under this solicitation. These are watersheds where (1) a TMDL has been developed and approved, (2) water quality standards are still not being attained and (3) are located outside of the designated coverage for an MS4 entity. Each station listed on these charts is considered an individual watershed. Fecal coliform is the pollutant of concern for all eligible TMDLs.

Watershed-based plans require the calculation of the pollutant reduction needed to attain water quality standards. This is included in the TMDL document itself and may be referenced in the development of the project workplan (links to TMDL documents can be found in Appendix 1). However, in order to complete a watershed-based plan, the applicant must specifically identify the sources contributing to the fecal coliform impairment and outline the steps needed to reduce pollutant loading in order to correct the impairment.

Proposals must include the area delineated for the chosen station which can be found in the TMDL document. This may be a 12 or 14-digit HUC area, or a smaller area specifically targeted in the development of the approved TMDL. Contact the appropriate Watershed Manager for assistance in determining the watershed boundary (contacts can be found in Section 1.12).

2.1.2 Project Type A-2: Impaired Waterbodies on 2008 303(d) List

Implementation of a watershed-based plan for any waterbody listed as impaired on the 2008 303(d) List is eligible for funding under this solicitation, provided that the watershed is located outside of the designated coverage for an MS4 permit. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that the watershed is outside of this boundary. A PDF version as well as a sortable Excel version of the 2008 303(d) List can be found online at <http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/index.htm#303d>.

A watershed-based plan may be developed for any impairment on the List. The applicant must be able to calculate the pollutant loading and reduction necessary in order for the waterbody to attain water quality standards. Once the reduction is calculated, applicants must identify the source(s) of the impairment and outline strategies to correct the impairment that will meet the calculated load reduction.

Plans must be developed on a watershed scale for a 12-digit HUC or larger. Contact the appropriate Watershed Manager for assistance in determining the watershed boundary (contacts can be found in Section 1.12).

2.1.3 Project Type A-3: Threatened Waterbodies

Threatened waterbodies are those that are currently meeting water quality standards for a particular pollutant, but that the data shows a trend towards exceeding water quality standards and becoming impaired in the imminent future. Applicants must demonstrate using existing data for a specific pollutant (1) the increasing trend of pollutant loading and (2) how this trend will lead to water quality impairment. From this, applicants must determine the pollutant load reduction necessary in order to stop the progress of the increasing trend and maintain water quality below the standard. As in the other project types, the proposal needs to outline the sources of pollutants and the actions needed to improve and maintain water quality.

Plans must be developed on a watershed scale for a 12-digit HUC or larger. Contact the appropriate Watershed Manager for assistance in determining the watershed boundary (contacts can be found in Section 1.12).

2.1.4 Available Funding

Approximately \$900,000 will be awarded to watershed-based plan implementations. Highest priority will be given to type A-1, followed by A-2, with A-3 receiving lowest funding priority. No maximum proposal amount is specified in this solicitation, however all project costs must clearly be outlined and justified. Applicants are encouraged to apply only for the amount necessary to accomplish their objectives.

2.1.5 Criteria for Evaluation

Projects will be evaluated with the following criteria:

- Will the project address *all* sources of the target pollutant in the watershed?
- Does the proposal reflect an in-depth knowledge of the watershed?
- How detailed are each of the required elements of a watershed-based plan?
- Does the proposal *clearly* define roles and responsibilities (appropriate use of partnerships)?
- Is the approach technically sound with a high likelihood of success?
- Is the budget reasonable? Are all costs justified appropriately?
- Does the outreach component target audiences that contribute to the identified pollution sources?
- Does the project stress on-the-ground BMP implementation?
- Does the proposal/application package follow formatting instructions provided in the RFP?
- Is there reasonable assurance that the proposed project will correct the water quality impairment?

Priority will be given to:

- Projects within a Priority Watershed.
SCDHEC and EPA Region 4 have established seven priority watersheds across the state. These include the following HUCs: 03050109 (Saluda); 03060106 (Middle Savannah); 03050206 (Edisto); 030601100301 (May River); 030502080606 (Okatie River); 0304020106, 0304020107 (Black Creek); 030502090201, 030502090202 (Sewee-Santee). TMDLs in priority watersheds that are eligible for implementation under this opportunity are designated with an asterisk () as part of the eligible TMDL listing (Appendix 1). While priority is given to projects within these watersheds, projects in other watersheds will also be considered with this opportunity.*
- Projects with other sources of funding (even other Federal sources) above and beyond the needed match amount.
- Projects that implement a watershed-based plan for an impaired waterbody (note that highest priority will be given to projects that implement a watershed-based plan for an impaired waterbody with an approved TMDL).
- Projects that include social marketing concepts as part of the outreach and education component.

2.2 Project Type B: Demonstration of Innovative Nonpoint Source Reduction Techniques

2.2.1 Project Type B Description

Nonpoint source pollution is a major contributor to water quality impairments in South Carolina. While controls to reduce NPS pollution are instituted regularly by a variety of organizations, cost-share assistance programs and permittees, information on new and innovative ways to lessen this pollution source is always needed. In order to generate quantifiable results and to facilitate information transfer related to NPS pollutant load reductions, SCDHEC is soliciting proposals that will demonstrate on-the-ground *innovative* reduction techniques or technologies.

The primary objective of these demonstration projects is to illustrate and evaluate the effectiveness and performance of a particular BMP or an innovative technology (structural or non-structural) in reducing pollutant loadings to improve water quality. In order to increase the sustainability of the technique, the information collected should have potential to be utilized across the watershed and in similar watersheds across the State.

SCDHEC has three goals for demonstration projects. Selected projects should be able to:

1. Develop design criteria and technical information for BMP installation.
2. Measure the effectiveness of the project, in terms of both the technique itself and the transfer of information gained.
3. Establish a basis of authority, which is typically a government process such as an ordinance, adaptation of new regulations or policies, but may be as simple as peer-supported voluntary guidelines.

Any *innovative* NPS reduction technique or technology is eligible for funding under this solicitation provided that it is (1) not required under a permit or consent order and (2) is not within the designated coverage for an MS4 permit. It is the responsibility of the applicant to demonstrate that the project area is outside of this boundary.

These proposals must contain a plan for transferring and incorporating the outcomes and knowledge gained through the demonstration to appropriate audiences. Preference will be given to projects that can document the commitment of local governments to adopt and institutionalize strategies and techniques used across their jurisdictions.

Demonstration projects do not have to be performed at a watershed scale, but a direct connection to water quality improvement AND to a reduction in pollutant loading must be established. Monitoring at an

associated waterbody should show an improvement following the installation of the proposed technique. In addition, applicants must provide estimated pollutant load reductions associated with the innovative technique for sediment, phosphorus, nitrogen and fecal coliform bacteria.

2.2.2 Available Funding

Approximately \$300,000 will be awarded to projects that demonstrate innovative NPS reduction techniques. No maximum proposal amount is specified in this solicitation, however all project costs must clearly be outlined and justified. Applicants are encouraged to apply only for the amount necessary to accomplish their objectives.

2.2.3 Criteria for Evaluation

Projects will be evaluated with the following criteria:

- Will the project address all three goals for demonstration projects outlined in Section 2.2.1?
- How detailed are each of the required elements of the project description?
- Does the proposal *clearly* define roles and responsibilities (appropriate use of partnerships)?
- Is the approach technically sound with a high likelihood of success?
- Is the budget reasonable? Are costs justified appropriately?
- Will the knowledge gained be transferred to appropriate audiences?
- Does the project stress on-the-ground BMP implementation?
- Does the proposal/application package follow formatting instructions provided in the RFP?
- Is there reasonable assurance that the proposed project will result in pollutant load reductions and improve water quality?

Priority will be given to:

- Projects within a Priority Watershed.
SCDHEC and EPA Region 4 have established seven priority watersheds across the state. These include the following HUCs: 03050109 (Saluda); 03060106 (Middle Savannah); 03050206 (Edisto); 030601100301 (May River); 030502080606 (Okatie River); 0304020106, 0304020107 (Black Creek); 030502090201, 030502090202 (Sewee-Santee). TMDLs in priority watersheds that are eligible for implementation under this opportunity are designated with an asterisk () as part of the eligible TMDL listing (Appendix 1). While priority is given to projects within these watersheds, projects in other watersheds will also be considered with this opportunity.*
- Projects with other sources of funding (even other Federal sources) above and beyond the needed match amount.
- Projects that can document the commitment of local governments to adopt and institutionalize strategies and techniques used across their jurisdictions.
- Projects that include social marketing concepts as part of the outreach and education component.

Section 3: Terms & Conditions of NPS Grant Awards

3.1 Administrative Capacity

A “Grantee” (grant recipient) must have administrative capacity to comply with the applicable requirements of federal “Uniform Administrative Requirements for Grants and Cooperative Agreements” (40 CFR Part 31 or 33) and State requirements. This includes, but is not limited to, managing allowable project costs, non-federal match, cost accounting and invoicing, audit procedures, records access, record keeping, sub-agreements, and progress reporting.

3.2 Grant Agreement

Grant recipients must enter into a written Grant Agreement with SCDHEC to establish mutually agreeable terms for completing the project. The Grant Agreement is in the form of a contract formatted according to standard SCDHEC contract procedures. A sample grant agreement is available upon request.

3.3 Timely Implementation and Closeout

A grantee is obliged to take action to implement the project as planned and closeout the project in the time frame outlined in the workplan. SCDHEC recognizes that unforeseen delays and extenuating circumstances sometimes occur that may require additional time to complete a project. If this is necessary, SCDHEC will evaluate the circumstances and may extend the project.

3.4 Pre-Award Costs

SCDHEC is not liable for any cost incurred by the Grantee or any Grantee subcontractor(s) prior to the contract effective date. SCDHEC can not authorize any payments prior to final approval of the grant agreement.

3.5 Reporting and Invoice Requirements

The grantee agrees to submit interim **quarterly** progress reports and a final closeout report that evaluates the project. The evaluation is to include a critique of approaches that were used, and recommendations for other similar projects. Grantees will also regularly submit additional project-specific information, such as information on each BMP installed. All selected projects will also be subject to on-site visits by NPS staff annually, or on a more frequent basis if deemed necessary.

In addition to the quarterly progress reports, grantees must also submit invoices each quarter. The grantee also agrees to support minority and women-owned businesses whenever feasible and will submit quarterly MBE/WBE (Minority Business Enterprise/Women Business Enterprise) forms with each invoice.

3.6 Matching Funds or Services

Match is the value of funds or services used to help conduct the project that is not borne by the federal grant funds. Match includes, but is not limited to, contributions of cash or value of services from individuals, organizations, municipalities or non-federal public agencies. Federally-funded projects or services cannot be used as match for NPS grants.

Funds or services contributed to the project as matching funds or services must:

1. Be eligible under EPA National 319 Program Guidance (i.e. matching funds have the same requirements as federal funds)
2. Relate **directly** to the tasks in the project workplan
3. Be reasonably valued for the work performed
4. Be supported by documentation.

Match may be cash or the value of "in-kind" non-cash contributions such as charges for equipment used on the project or the value of goods and/or services directly contributed to the project. Third party in-kind contributions may be provided by non-federally funded public agencies, organizations or individuals. Volunteer services provided by individuals to the Grantee for project activities and travel costs may be valued as match at rates consistent with rates ordinarily paid by employers for similar work.

Examples of project actions that might be used as eligible project match include the following:

1. Cost of construction of approved BMPs (including labor, equipment and materials)
2. Cost or "value per hour" rate multiplied by the number of hours of work performed to help carry out project workplan tasks, such as: serving on the project Steering Committee; writing, copying and mailing water quality publications or watershed newsletters; participating in project activities; providing training or workshop sessions; designing or reviewing BMP conservation plans, etc.

3. The value per hour rates for the volunteer services must be reasonably valued for the work performed. The value of a volunteer hour is currently placed at \$19.51/hour. More information regarding *match activities* and current valuation of volunteer time is available online at the following pages: <http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/docs/319match.pdf> and http://www.independentsector.org/programs/research/volunteer_time.html.
4. Cost of travel. Mileage rates must be in accordance with State reimbursement rates at the time of the travel. The FY2009 rate is currently 50.5¢ per mile.
5. Cost of office or field equipment rentals, and supplies used for the project.

3.7 Environmental Data Quality Assurance

If your project involves environmentally-related measurements such as water quality sampling, monitoring, or sample analysis, then the work must be completed in accordance with a Quality Assurance Project plan (QAPP) that is approved by SCDHEC *prior* to data acquisition. More information on QAPPs, including guidelines, can be found online: <http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/envserv/qapp.htm>.

3.8 Food and Promotional Items

Prior approval must be obtained if food or certain promotional items will be purchased with 319 funds. Contact Meredith Murphy (803-898-4222 or murphymb@dhec.sc.gov) to discuss these items.

3.9 GIS Requirements

All selected projects that have a Geographic Information System (GIS) component must follow EPA/DHEC GIS guidance. A copy of the GIS guidelines is available upon request and DHEC's web site (<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/docs/319g-gis.pdf>).

3.10 Animal Feeding Operations (AFOs)

Proposals that include programs or activities projects that assist AFOs must include a provision to assure that any AFO that receives financial assistance pursuant to the grant has and will implement a comprehensive nutrient management plan as defined by EPA and DHEC.

Section 4: How to Apply

4.1 Application Process

Step 1: Notification – Anyone interested in submitting a proposal for this request **must** notify SCDHEC in advance by sending an e-mail to NPSGrants@dhec.sc.gov. This e-mail should contain the contact information for the appropriate organization as well as the waterbody of interest. Applicants are encouraged to send notifications early so that SCDHEC staff may provide assistance throughout the process. You may submit notification and then decide later not to submit a proposal, but **no proposal will be accepted without previous notification**.

Step 2: Cooperators – Contact all potentially interested stakeholders. Consider each aspect of your project and be sure that your team has the expertise needed. Notify all municipalities in your project area. For all organizations cooperating on your project, **you must obtain a signed commitment letter from each cooperator that specifically outlines what the organization will contribute to your project** (matching funds, staff time, equipment usage, etc). You may also submit support letters from other organizations that are not directly participating in your project.

Step 3: Workplan – Draft workplan using appropriate format. Appendix 2 outlines the format for Project Type A. Appendix 3 outlines the format for Project Type B. Budgets **must** follow the format provided and all costs must be justified in narrative fashion. SCDHEC staff may provide comments on draft workplans or components that are submitted in advance.

Step 4: Additional Elements – The application package must also contain the following elements:

- Cover letter – A completed cover letter on applicant letterhead signed by an official authorized to submit a proposal on behalf of the applicant. (no more than 1 page)
- Location map – Provide a location map of the project watershed or area on one page of 8.5"x11" paper clearly showing the waterbody(s), town(s) and watershed boundaries. For projects near MS4 permitted coverage, the permit boundaries should also be included. Note that additional maps may be included in the proposal.

Step 5: Application Package – All applications must include an original, plus ten (10) copies of the following items. These should be 3-hole punched and may **not** be bound or stapled.

- Cover letter
- Location map
- Workplan (DO NOT submit a separate cover page)
- Commitment letters from *each* cooperator

Be sure that any additional supporting items are also included with each copy.

Step 6: Submitting the Application – Mail or deliver the complete application package to the following address (faxes are not acceptable). Applications must be **received** by 4 PM on December 19, 2008.

Attention: Meredith Murphy
 SCDHEC Bureau of Water
 Division of Water Quality
 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201

Proposals should also be e-mailed (in Word format *only*) to murphymb@dhec.sc.gov. A CD may be submitted with the application package if the file is too large to send electronically.

4.2 Submittal Checklist

- Have you notified SCDHEC by e-mailing NPSGrants@dhec.sc.gov?
- Double-check all calculations for accuracy
- Is your proposal the appropriate length? (Type A – up to 20 pages, Type B – up to 15 pages)
- Submit an original plus 10 copies (be sure to include copies of commitment letters, maps and other supporting documentation)
- Submit all 3-hole punched
- DO NOT submit bound/stapled proposals
- Submit proposal electronically in **Word** format via e-mail to murphymb@dhec.sc.gov (A CD may be submitted if proposal is too large to e-mail)
- Send or deliver proposals to (Faxes are not acceptable):

Attention: Meredith Murphy
 SCDHEC Bureau of Water
 Division of Water Quality
 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC 29201

SCDHEC's NPS Program reserves the right to refuse any proposal which does not meet the RFP requirements for:

1. **80% of federal component of the project cost designated for on-the-ground BMP implementation, and**
2. **40% of the total project cost provided by non-federal matching sources.**

Additionally, proposals which, in the judgment of NPS staff, fail to reasonably meet other requirements of the RFP may also be rejected.

Appendix 1: Eligible TMDLs for Project Type A-1

The charts on the following pages (12-19) list all TMDLs that are currently eligible for funding under this solicitation in Project Type A-1. TMDLs located within a Priority Watershed are designated with an asterisk (*).

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station * = Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Pee Dee	030402020103	LANCASTER	PD-179	N BR WILDCAT CK AT S-29-39 1 MI S OF TRADESVILLE	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020103	LANCASTER	PD-180	S BR WILDCAT CK AT S-29-39 2 MI S OF TRADESVILLE	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020103	LANCASTER	RS-06185	UNNAMED TRIB TO N BRANCH WILDCAT CREEK AT CULVERT ON UNNUMBERED PAVED RD (ROBERT USHER RD) BETWEEN S-29-328 AND S-29- 83	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020104	LANCASTER	PD-342	FLAT CREEK AT S-29-123	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020105	CHESTERFIELD	PD-113	LYNCHES RVR AT SC 9 W OF PAGELAND	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020202	LANCASTER	PD-329	LICK CK AT S-29-13 ABOVE KERSHAW PT	Hanging Rock - Lick Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_hanging.doc
Pee Dee	030402020301	CHESTERFIELD	PD-215	LITTLE FORK CK AT S-13-265 1.5 MI SW JEFFERSON	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020305	CHESTERFIELD	PD-001	LYNCHES RIVER AT SC 265	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402020305	CHESTERFIELD	PD-066	LYNCHES RVR AT S-13-42	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402040505	DILLON	PD-030	MAPLE SWP AT SC 57	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Pee Dee	030402040701	HORRY	PD-352	CHINNERS SWAMP AT GUNTERS ISLAND RD OFF S- 26-99	Pee Dee Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_peedee_fc.pdf
Catawba	030501030203	LANCASTER	CW-176	SIXMILE CREEK AT S-29-54	Waxhaw Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_waxhaw_fc.pdf
Catawba	030501030204	LANCASTER	CW-083	TWELVEMILE CK AT S-29-55 0.3 MI NW OF VAN WYCK	Waxhaw Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_waxhaw_fc.pdf
Catawba	030501030302	LANCASTER	CW-185	CANE CK AT SC 200 5 MI NNE OF LANCASTER	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030303	LANCASTER	CW-151	BEAR CK AT S-29-362 3.5 MI SE OF LANCASTER	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030304	LANCASTER	CW-047	GILLS CK AT US 521 NNW OF LANCASTER	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030304	LANCASTER	CW-131	BEAR CK AT S-29-292 1.6 MI W OF LANCASTER	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030304	LANCASTER	RS-05403	HANNAHS CREEK AT S-29-376 3.4 MI E OF LANCASTER	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030305	LANCASTER	CW-017	CANE CK AT S-29-50	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc
Catawba	030501030305	LANCASTER	CW-232	RUM CK AT S-29-187	Cane Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cane03fc.doc

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station * = Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Catawba	030501030502	CHESTER	CW-088	GRASSY RUN BR AT SC 72 1.6 MI NE CHESTER	Grassy Run Branch	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlgr.pdf
Catawba	030501030603	LANCASTER	CW-145	WAXHAW CK AT S-29-29	Waxhaw Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_waxhaw_fc.pdf
Catawba	030501030605	LANCASTER	CW-235	CAMP CK AT SC 97	Camp Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlcamp.pdf
Catawba	030501040203	KERSHAW	CW-079	SAWNEYS CK AT S-28-37	Sawneys Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlsawneys.pdf
Catawba	030501040203	FAIRFIELD	CW-228	SAWNEYS CK AT S-20-151	Sawneys Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlsawneys.pdf
Catawba	030501040207	KERSHAW	CW-080	TWENTYFIVE MILE CK AT S-28-05 3.7 MI W OF CAMDEN	Twenty-five Mile Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_25mile_fc.pdf
Broad	030501050805	CHEROKEE	B-057	BUFFALO CK AT SC 5 1 MI W OF BLACKSBURG	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501050805	CHEROKEE	B-119	BUFFALO CREEK AT S-11-213, 2.2 MI NNW OF BLACKSBURG	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501050902	CHEROKEE	B-333	KINGS CREEK AT S-11-209, 3 MI W OF SMYRNA	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051002	SPARTANBURG	RS-04376	LITTLE THICKETTY CREEK AT S-42-307 1.2 MI NE OF COWPENS	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051004	CHEROKEE	B-062	THICKETTY CK AT SC 211 2 MI AB JCT WITH BROAD RVR	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051004	CHEROKEE	B-133	THICKETTY CK AT SC 18 8.3 MI S OF GAFFNEY	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051202	SPARTANBURG	B-301	PAGE CK AT S-42-1258 1.7 MI SE LANDRUM	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051203	SPARTANBURG	B-026	N PACOLET RVR AT S-42-956 6.5 MI E LANDRUM	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051203	SPARTANBURG	B-126	N PACOLET RVR AT S-42-978, 1 MI SE OF FINGERVILLE	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051203	SPARTANBURG	RS-03514	OBED CREEK AT UNNUMBERED CHRISTOPHER ROAD OFF SC 11	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051501	SPARTANBURG	B-259	LITTLE BUCK CK AT UN# CO RD 2.3 MI SW OF CHESNEE	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051501	SPARTANBURG	RL-03345	LAKE BLALOCK 0.1 MI SE BUCK CREEK CHURCH/S-42-189	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051505	SPARTANBURG	BP-001	PACOLET RVR AB DAM AT PACOLET MILLS	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051506	CHEROKEE	B-048	PACOLET RVR AT SC 105 6 MI AB JCT WITH BROAD RVR	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station *Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Broad	030501051601	CHEROKEE	B-042	BROAD RVR AT SC 18 4 MI NE GAFFNEY	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051603	CHEROKEE	B-088	CANOE CK AT S-11-245 1/2 MI W OF BLACKSBURG	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051603	CHEROKEE	B-100	PEOPLES CK AT S-11-50 6 MI E OF GAFFNEY	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051603	CHEROKEE	B-211	PEOPLES CK AT UNIMPROVED RD 2.3 MI E OF GAFFNEY	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051603	CHEROKEE	B-323	DOOLITTLE CK AT S-11-100 1.25 MI SE OF BLACKSBURG	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501051604	CHEROKEE	B-044	BROAD RVR AT SC 211 12 MI SE OF GAFFNEY	Upper Broad River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_ubroad_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060105	CHESTER	RS-06163	KIRK PATRICK BRANCH AT S-12-306 FIRST BRIDGE FROM SC 97 8.3 MI W OF LOWRYS	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060202	CHESTER	B-074	DRY FORK AT S-12-304 2 MI SW OF CHESTER	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060205	CHESTER	B-075	SANDY RVR AT SC 215 2.5 MI AB JCT WITH BROAD RVR	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060302	UNION	B-064	MENG CK AT SC 49 2.5 MI E OF UNION	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060302	UNION	B-155	BROWNS CK AT S-44-86, 8 MI E OF UNION	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060302	UNION	B-243	TRIB TO MENG CK AT CLVT ON S-44-384 3 MI E OF UNION	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060303	CHESTER	RS-04543	CLARKS CREEK (TRIBUTARY TO BROAD RIVER) AT FOREST SERVICE RD 305 IN WOODS FERRY PARK 13 MI W OF CHESTER	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060305	CHESTER	B-046	BROAD RVR AT SC 72/215/121 3 MI E OF CARLISLE	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060401	FAIRFIELD	RS-04527	MCCLURES CREEK AT SC-215 6.7 MI SE OF CARLISLE	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060405	NEWBERRY	RS-03343	MUD CREEK AT UNN/UNIMP MOORE BRANCH ROAD OFF SC 219 0.5 MI SE S-36-499	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060504	FAIRFIELD	B-077	WINNSBORO BR BELOW PLANT OUTFALL	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060504	FAIRFIELD	B-102	JACKSON CK AT S-20-54, 5 MI W OF WINNSBORO	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060504	FAIRFIELD	B-123	WINNSBORO BR AT US 321-AB WINNSBORO MILLS OUTFALL	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station * = Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Broad	030501060505	FAIRFIELD	B-338	MILL CK AT S-20-48, 10 MI SW OF WINNSBORO	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060507	FAIRFIELD	B-145	LITTLE RVR AT S-20-60 3.1 MI SE OF JENKINSVILLE	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060507	RICHLAND	B-350	LITTLE RVR AT SC 215, 1.5 MI NE OF CONFLUENCE WITH BROAD RVR	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501060701	NEWBERRY	RS-03517	UNN TRIB TO CRIMS CREEK AT S-36-25 (DR BOWERS RD). SAMPLE BEFORE CONFL W/ LARGER CRIMS CREEK	Lower Broad	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lwrbrd_fc.pdf
Broad	030501070201	SPARTANBURG	B-315	TRIB TO N TYGER RVR AT UN# RD BL JACKSON #2 EFF	Tyger River Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_tyger_fc.pdf
Broad	030501070402	SPARTANBURG	B-021	FAIRFOREST CK AT SC 56	Tyger River Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_tyger_fc.pdf
Broad	030501070402	SPARTANBURG	B-235	KELSEY CK AT S-42-321	Tyger River Basin	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_tyger_fc.pdf
Broad	030501080106	LAURENS	B-037	ENOREE RVR AT S-42-118 SW OF WOODRUFF	Enoree River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlbrus.pdf
Broad	030501080106	SPARTANBURG	B-038	LICK CK AT S-42-118 1 1/4 MI SW WOODRUFF	Enoree River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlbrus.pdf
Broad	030501080106	LAURENS	B-040	ENOREE RVR AT S-30-112	Enoree River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlbrus.pdf
Broad	030501080106	LAURENS	BE-018	ENOREE RVR AT S-30-75	Enoree River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlbrus.pdf
Broad	030501080502	NEWBERRY	B-054	ENOREE RVR AT S-36-45 3.5 MI AB JCT WITH BROAD RVR	Enoree River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdlbrus.pdf
Saluda	030501090201	PICKENS	S-103*	OOLENOY RVR AT S-39-47	Upper Saluda River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_usaluda_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090306	ANDERSON	S-302*	BIG CK AT S-04-116	Upper Saluda River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_usaluda_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090802	ANDERSON	RS-04364*	BROAD MOUTH CREEK AT BRIDGE ON CO RD S-04-265 (ROCKY FORD ROAD) 3.5 MI NNW OF HONEA PATH	Broad Mouth Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_brdmouth_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090802	ANDERSON	S-010*	BROAD MOUTH CK AT US 76	Broad Mouth Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_brdmouth_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090802	ANDERSON	S-289*	BROAD MOUTH CK AT S-04-267	Broad Mouth Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_brdmouth_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station *Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Saluda	030501090802	ABBEVILLE	S-304*	BROAD MOUTH CK AT S-01-111	Broad Mouth Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_brdmouth_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090901	LAURENS	S-297*	LITTLE RVR AT SC ROUTE 127	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090902	LAURENS	S-135*	NORTH CK AT JCT WITH US 76 2.8 MI W OF CLINTON	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090903	LAURENS	RS-05400*	BEAVERDAM CREEK AT S-30- 341 7 MI S OF LAURENS	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090907	NEWBERRY	RS-04526*	MUDLICK CREEK AT UNNAMED DIRT ROAD BETWEEN SC 56 AND S-36-65 9 MI NW OF SILVERSTREET	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090908	NEWBERRY	S-099*	LITTLE RVR AT S-36-22 8.3 MI NW SILVERSTREET	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501090908	NEWBERRY	S-305*	LITTLE RVR AT SC 34	Little River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_littleRvr_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091003	SALUDA	RS-05398*	WEST CREEK AT S-41-105 12.4 MI ESE OF SALUDA	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091003	SALUDA	S-324*	CLOUDS CK AT US 378	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091104	SALUDA	S-123*	LITTLE SALUDA RVR AT S-41-39 5.2 MI NE SALUDA	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091303	LEXINGTON	S-306*	HOLLOW CK AT S-32-54	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091303	LEXINGTON	S-976*	HOLLOW CREEK@ DOG LEG ROAD	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091303	LEXINGTON	S-977*	HOLLOW CREEK@ DERRICK HOLLOW ROAD	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Saluda	030501091305	NEWBERRY	S-290*	CAMPING CK S-36-202 BLW GA PACIFIC	Little Saluda	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_lilsal_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110101	CALHOUN	RS-04389	WARLEY CREEK AT CO RD S- 09-287 3.4 MI NW OF LONE STAR	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110101	CALHOUN	SC-006	WARLEY CREEK AT HWY. 267 BRIDGE	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110103	CALHOUN	C-063	HALFWAY SWP CK AT S-09-43 3 MI E OF ST MATTHEWS	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110103	CALHOUN	ST-533	LYONS CREEK AT SC 6	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110104	CALHOUN	C-015	HALFWAY SWP CK AT SC 33 (SC-007)	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110104	CALHOUN	CW-241	HALFWAY SWP CK AT S-09-72	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf
Santee	030501110104	CALHOUN	ST-534	HALFWAY SWAMP CREEK AT SR 157	Halfway Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_halfwayswp_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station *Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Edisto	030502030101	AIKEN	E-091	CHINQUAPIN CREEK AT SC 391 5.5 MI S BATESBURG	N. Fork Edisto	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_nfedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502030101	LEXINGTON	RS-01004	HORSE PEN CREEK AT UPSTREAM SIDE OF COUNTY RD 391, 1.5 M S OF BATESBURG	N. Fork Edisto	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_nfedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502030102	LEXINGTON	E-101	LIGHTWOOD KNOT CK OFF S-32-77 AT BATESBURG WATER INTAKE	N. Fork Edisto	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_nfedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502030106	AIKEN	E-102	N FORK EDISTO RVR AT S-02-110	N. Fork Edisto	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_nfedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502040101	EDGEFIELD	E-002	S FORK EDISTO RVR AT S-19-57 BL JOHNSTON SWR OUTFALL	South Fork Edisto River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_sfkedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502040104	AIKEN	RS-01034	ROCKY SPRING CREEK AT MOORE RD OFF COUNTY RD 264, 7 M NE OF AIKEN	South Fork Edisto River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_sfkedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502040303	ORANGEBURG	E-036	GOODLAND CK AT SC 4 2.1 MI E OF SPRINGFIELD	South Fork Edisto River	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_sfkedisto_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502040309	ORANGEBURG	E-039	ROBERTS SWAMP AT SC 332	Roberts Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl%20robertsswp_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502050101	ORANGEBURG	E-022	GRAMLING CK AT CLVT ON SC 33 2 MI E OF ORANGEBURG	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050101	ORANGEBURG	E-076	LITTLE BULL CK CK AT SC 33-BL UTICA TOOL CO	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050105	ORANGEBURG	RS-01036	GOODBYS SWAMP AT US 176 6 M SW OF ELLOREE	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050107	ORANGEBURG	E-050	COW CASTLE CK AT S-38-170	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050108	ORANGEBURG	E-059	FOUR HOLE SWP AT S-38-50 5.2 MI SE OF CAMERON	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050108	ORANGEBURG	RS-04537	UNNAMED TRIBUTARY TO FOUR HOLE SWAMP AT CO RD S-38-92 5.5 MI NE OF BOWMAN	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050301	ORANGEBURG	E-052	HORSE RANGE SWAMP AT US 176	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050301	ORANGEBURG	RS-02303	HORSE RANGE SWAMP AT S-38-1264	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502050302	ORANGEBURG	E-051	PROVIDENCE SWP AT E FRONTAGE RD TO I-95 NW OF HOLLY HILL	Four Hole Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/fourhole_fc-tmdl_112105.pdf
Edisto	030502060105	DORCHESTER	E-108*	CATTLE CK AT S-18-19	Cattle Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cattleck_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502060202	DORCHESTER	RS-05572*	GUM BRANCH AT S-18-167 4.9 MI SE OF ST GEORGE	Indian Field Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_indianfield_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station * = Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Edisto	030502060203	DORCHESTER	E-109*	POLK SWAMP AT S-18-19	Polk Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_polkswamp_fc.pdf
Edisto	030502060204	DORCHESTER	E-032*	INDIAN FIELD SWAMP AT S-18-19	Indian Field Swamp	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_indianfield_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601010202	PICKENS	SV-341	LITTLE EASTATOE CREEK AT S-39-49	Little Eastatoe Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_eas.pdf
Savannah	030601010701	ANDERSON	RS-03506	CHARLES CREEK AT UNNUMBERED RIDGE ROAD OFF S-04-485	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601010702	ANDERSON	SV-111	THREE & TWENTY CREEK AT S-04-280	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030204	ANDERSON	SV-043	CHEROKEE CK AT S-04-318 4 MI S OF BELTON	Rocky River & Wilson Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_rockywilson_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030206	ANDERSON	SV-347	WILSON CREEK AT S-04-294	Rocky River & Wilson Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_rockywilson_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030502	ABBEVILLE	SV-164	LITTLE RIVER AT S-01-24	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030504	ABBEVILLE	RS-05586	UNNAMED TRIB TO JOHNSON CREEK AT S-01-352 AT SECOND BRIDGE FROM SC 201 6.8 MI W OF DUE WEST	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030509	ABBEVILLE	SV-052	SAWNEY CK AT CO RD 1.5 MI SE OF CALHOUN FALLS	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030510	ABBEVILLE	RS-01049	CALHOUN CREEK AT SC 28, 1.5 M NW OF ABBEVILLE	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030512	ABBEVILLE	SV-348	LITTLE RIVER AT S-01-32	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030513	MCCORMICK	SV-192	LITTLE RIVER AT S-33-19	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030602	ABBEVILLE	RS-06190	UNNAMED TRIB TO BAILEY'S CREEK AT S-1-171 4.8 MI NNE OF ABBEVILLE	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030605	ABBEVILLE	SV-053B	BLUE HILL CK ON S MAIN ST ABBEVILLE	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf

Major Basin	12-Digit HUC	County	Station *Priority Watershed	Station Description	TMDL Name	TMDL Document Website
Savannah	030601030608	GREENWOOD	RS-04542	REEDY BRANCH AT WOODEN BRIDGE ON UNIMPROVED GRAVEL ROAD (WATSON HILL ROAD) ABOUT 1 MILE EAST OF CO RD S-24-112. 5 MI SW OF PROMISED LAND	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601030609	MCCORMICK	SV-318	LONG CANE CK AT S-33-117 7.0 MI NW MCCORMICK	Upper Savannah	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_upsav_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601070101	GREENWOOD	SV-151	HARD LABOR CREEK AT S-24-164 BRIDGE	Hard Labor Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_hardlabor_fc.pdf
Savannah	030601070106	MCCORMICK	SV-351	CUFFYTOWN CREEK AT S-33-138	Cuffytown Creek	http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/tmdl/docs/tmdl_cuffytown_fc.pdf

Appendix 2: Workplan Format for Project Type A: Implementation of a Watershed-Based Plan

Applicants should submit a project proposal following the guidelines provided in this section. The proposal should be **no more than twenty (20) pages**, excluding commitment letters from project partners and the location map. DO NOT submit a separate cover page.

- a. **Project title:**
- b. **Project type:** Project Type A has three sub-types – Implementation of watershed-based plan for a:
 - Waterbody that has an approved TMDL (see Appendix 1) – Type A-1
 - Waterbody that is listed as impaired on the 2008 303(d) List – Type A-2
 - Waterbody that is threatened by becoming impaired in the imminent future – Type A-3
- c. **Project location:** 12-digit HUC(s), county(ies) and any affected local governments/municipalities. List SCDHEC water quality monitoring stations. [A location map must also be included with your application. See Section 4.1]
- d. **Funding: Federal: Non-Federal: Total:**
- e. **Lead organization and project manager:** The lead organization will be responsible for managing the proposed project. Provide a brief narrative description of the lead organization qualifications for this project. Please include a *name of project manager, title, mailing address, telephone and FAX numbers*, and an *email address*. This person should serve as the primary contact with SCDHEC for the duration of the project. Include the name and contact information of a supervisor or other alternate contact with the lead organization.
- f. **Agency/organization financial officer or grant administrator:** Include name, title, mailing address, telephone and FAX numbers, and an email address.
- g. **Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN):**
- h. **Cooperating organizations or partnerships:** All cooperators/partners should be thoroughly familiar with the project before being listed as a cooperator/partner. Cooperators/partners should have substantial involvement/role in project implementation. **Clearly** describe each cooperator's/partner's responsibilities with the project. The lead project agency should attach project commitment letters from all cooperating/partnering organizations which outline the resources (staff, donations, equipment use, etc) that the cooperator will contribute.
- i. **Project abstract:** The project abstract should be **no more than one page** and should include the following three elements. This abstract should generally outline your project and, if your project is selected, will be used to describe your project in a National database.

Background/Overview of Project:

Objectives/Goals of the Project:

Methods Employed:

- j. **Project description:** Your proposal **must include the following elements**. Note that these components constitute the elements of a watershed-based plan as defined by EPA. For an in-depth look at developing watershed-based plans, check out EPA's *Handbook for Developing Watershed Plans to Restore and Protect Our Waters*, available online at http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/watershed_handbook/.

Through this section you will be identifying the problem, the sources of pollution and outlining what you will do to correct the situation. Pollution sources, corrective actions and outreach strategies

should be closely tied. Please be as specific as possible for each element. Maps and charts are strongly encouraged.

- i. A brief description of the water quality concern to be addressed. Identify the specific pollutant of concern. Identify whether the waterbody is impaired or is threatened for the particular pollutant. If the waterbody is impaired, identify whether a TMDL has been approved. For threatened waterbodies, you **MUST** demonstrate using existing data the presence of an increasing trend in pollutant loading which is approaching exceedance of water quality standards. For all project types, be sure to include a description of the importance and uses of the waterbody (outstanding resource water, recreation, economic benefit, cultural significance, etc).
- ii. Identification of the pollutant reductions needed in the waterbody in order to attain water quality standards (or, in the case of threatened waterbodies, to prevent the exceedance of water quality standards). For waterbodies with an approved TMDL (type A-1), you may simply include the nonpoint source load reductions called for in the TMDL. For types A-2 and A-3, you will first quantify the pollutant loads for the watershed. Then, based on these pollutant loads, you'll determine the reductions needed to meet, or continue to meet, water quality standards.
- iii. An identification of the sources of the target pollutants or groups of similar sources that will need to be controlled to achieve the load reductions established above (e.g., X number of dairy cattle feedlots needing upgrading, including a rough estimate of the number of cattle per facility; Y acres of row crops needing improved nutrient management or sediment control; or Z linear miles of eroded streambank needing remediation). The inclusion of a map of the watershed that locates the major sources and causes of impairment would be beneficial.
- iv. A description of the NPS management measures (BMPs, structural and non-structural) that will be implemented to achieve the load reductions established in item ii above. Include an estimate of the load reductions expected for these management measures, recognizing the natural variability and the difficulty in precisely predicting the performance of management measures over time, and *an identification of the critical areas* in which those measures will be implemented to achieve the reduction necessary.
- v. Sources of technical and financial assistance needed, and/or authorities that will be relied upon, to implement the project. In addition to 319 funds, consider the use of State Revolving Funds, USDA's Environmental Quality Incentives Program and Conservation Reserve Program, and other relevant Federal, State, local and private funds that may be available to assist in implementing this plan. Document which relevant authorities might play a role in implementing the plan. Consider the use of federal, state, local, and private funds or resources that might be available to assist in implementing the plan.
- vi. A *measurable* information/education component that will be used to enhance public understanding of the problems the project is designed to address, and to encourage their participation in implementing NPS management measures. This component should be *targeted to the specific audience(s)* contributing to the pollution source. For example, if you have identified cattle owners allowing livestock access to streams as a main contributor, your educational activities should be targeted to that audience, rather than a general or K-12 audience. Preference will be given to projects containing a social marketing component (See resources in Appendix 4).
- vii. A schedule for implementing the NPS management measures that is reasonably expeditious. The schedule should reflect the milestones you develop in item viii below.
- viii. A description of interim, measurable milestones (events) that will occur throughout the implementation of the project and can be used to track project progress. Include start, completion, and reporting dates, and QAPP approval if applicable. *Include quantifiable, specific outputs and deliverables, such as quarterly load reductions and progress reports,*

manuals, videos, maps, meetings, BMP installation, etc. Include the month of the project by which each milestone should be completed. These milestones will measure the *implementation* of the management measures, such as whether they are being implemented on schedule, whereas item ix below will measure the *effectiveness* of the management measures, for example, by documenting improvements in water quality.

- ix. Specific criteria for evaluation: Describe the measures and practices of evaluation that will be used to measure the success of the project. Be sure to include evaluation in the project milestones. **Quantify the expected improvements in terms of water quality.** Examples can be provided upon request. Note that SCDHEC water quality monitoring will continue through the life of the awarded project at the stations identified in your proposal. The data collected will determine the ultimate success of the project.
- k. **Project period:** Describe the length (in months) of the project, which should be no more than thirty-six (36) months. Longer project periods are permissible with *prior approval and appropriate justification*.
- l. **Detailed itemized budget:** Provide estimated project costs by completing Budget Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 according to the cost category descriptions found in Appendix 5. Review the important information about estimating project costs and preparing the project budget below.
 - i. **In order to meet the requirements of the RFP, proposed budgets must designate 80% of the federal budget component to on-the-ground implementation of BMPs. This may include non-structural BMPs that promote behavior change specifically related to water quality improvements such as promoting stronger ordinances or outreach campaigns.**
 - ii. No maximum budget amount is specified in this solicitation, however **ALL** costs must be justified. You must demonstrate why the amount applied for is necessary to meet the load reductions called for in your plan.
 - iii. A minimum of 40% of the total project cost must come from non-federal matching funds. See Section 3.6 for more information on matching funds.
 - iv. Applicants must complete Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 for their project budget in the format shown in Appendix 5.
 - v. Prepare budget estimates according to the “Cost Category Descriptions” in Appendix 5.
 - vi. Include a footnote below the table if a list or detailed description is necessary to describe the budget estimates.
 - vii. Calculation errors in the budget page figures, as well as incorrectly following the required budget formats in Appendix 5, are considered workplan deficiencies and fail to meet the requirements of the RFP.
- m. **Detailed narrative budget:** Describe how all budget category amounts were derived and explain how each expense relates to the project. This should NOT include the definitions for each budget category definitions as they are provided in Appendix 5.

Appendix 3: Workplan Format for Project Type B: Demonstration of Innovative Nonpoint Source Reduction Techniques

Applicants should submit a project proposal following the guidelines provided in this section. The proposal should be **no more than fifteen (15) pages**, excluding commitment letters from project partners and the location map. DO NOT submit a separate cover page.

- a. **Project title:**
- b. **Project type:** Project Type B
- c. **Project location:** 12-digit HUC(s), county(ies) and any affected local governments/municipalities. List nearby SCDHEC water quality monitoring stations. [A location map must also be included with your application. See Section 4.1]
- d. **Funding: Federal: Non-Federal: Total:**
- e. **Lead organization and project manager:** The lead organization will be responsible for managing the proposed project. Provide a brief narrative description of the lead organization qualifications for this project. Please include a *name of project manager, title, mailing address, telephone and FAX numbers*, and an *email address*. This person should serve as the primary contact with SCDHEC for the duration of the project. Include the name and contact information of a supervisor or other alternate contact with the lead organization.
- f. **Agency/organization financial officer or grant administrator:** Include name, title, mailing address, telephone and FAX numbers, and an email address.
- g. **Federal Employer Identification Number (EIN):**
- h. **Cooperating organizations or partnerships:** All cooperators/partners should be thoroughly familiar with the project before being listed as a cooperator/partner. Cooperators/partners should have substantial involvement/role in project implementation. **Clearly** describe each cooperator's/partner's responsibilities with the project. The lead project agency should attach project commitment letters from all cooperating/partnering organizations which outline the resources (staff, donations, equipment use, etc) that the cooperator will contribute.
- i. **Project abstract:** The project abstract should be **no more than one page** and should include the following three elements. This abstract should generally outline your project and, if your project is selected, will be used to describe your project in a National database.

Background/Overview of Project:

Objectives/Goals of the Project:

Methods Employed:

- j. **Project objective:** Include a clear statement of the nonpoint source reduction technique and the water resource impairment to be addressed. Explain how the technique you are proposing is innovative and what benefit the demonstration of the technique will provide. How will this technique reduce pollutant loadings and improve water quality?
- k. **Project description:** The description MUST also include the following components:
 - i. **Describe the problem:** Provide a discussion, history, or an update of the NPS water quality problem(s) the project will address. Discuss the sources, causes, and severity of water quality impacts related to NPS pollution.
 - ii. **Proposed solution:** What are the NPS pollution control measures needed; strategies for achieving and maintaining beneficial uses of water; and what the state can expect to learn

from this project. Describe the proposed technique in-depth, including maps, diagrams and explanations as necessary. How is this technique *innovative*?

- iii. **Load Reductions:** Include the expected load reductions for sediment, nitrogen, phosphorus and fecal coliform bacteria that are associated with the proposed technique.
 - iv. **Outreach/Information Transfer:** How will the information learned from this demonstration be used to further reduce pollutant loadings and improve water quality *outside* of the project area? This component increases the sustainability of your project and should target communities and stakeholders to include the demonstrated technique in their common practices as appropriate. For example, will local governments/municipalities commit to promoting this technique across their jurisdiction? Or, are there audiences that might regularly work with or install practices similar to the proposed technique? As another example, if the project demonstrates a bioswale, then information should be targeted towards landscape architects and homeowners. This information should be specific and associated milestones and goals should include clear, measurable objectives. Preference will be given to projects containing a social marketing component (See resources in Appendix 4).
 - v. **Monitoring:** A monitoring component must be included in order to determine the ultimate success of the proposed technique. Because monitoring needs vary greatly by the type of project, **ALL monitoring strategies must be discussed with and approved by SCDHEC prior to submitting a proposal.** Proposals submitted that have not received prior approval for any monitoring strategy will not be considered. Contact Meredith Murphy (803-898-4222) to discuss monitoring strategies. Note that any data collected as part of a project (from federal or non-federal funds) *must* be collected under an approved QAPP. See Section 3.7 for more information.
 - vi. **Assistance Needed:** Sources of financial or technical assistance needed and/or authorities that will be relied upon to implement the project. Are there any jurisdictional issues with the proposed technique? Will any permits be required and, if so, what kind and how will they be obtained? Does the technique require outside expertise beyond the cooperating organizations?
- I. **List of milestones:** List events that will occur throughout the implementation of the project and can be used to track project progress. *Include quantifiable, specific outputs and deliverables, such as quarterly progress reports, manuals, videos, maps, meetings, BMP installation, etc.* Include the month of the project by which each milestone should be completed. These milestones will measure the *implementation* of the management measures, such as whether they are being implemented on schedule, whereas item m below will measure the *effectiveness* of the management measures, for example, by documenting improvements in water quality.
 - m. **Specific criteria for evaluation:** Describe the measures and practices of evaluation that will be used to measure the success of the project. **Quantify the expected improvements in terms of water quality.** Additionally, explain how you will evaluate the transfer of skills and knowledge relating to this project. Some examples of this may include the tracking the number of new ordinances, tracking the number of contractors who begin to use the technique or surveying knowledge gained following a workshop.
 - n. **Project period:** Describe the length (in months) of the project, which should be no less than six (6) months and no more than twenty-four (24) months. Longer project periods are permissible with *prior approval and appropriate justification.*
 - o. **Detailed itemized budget:** Provide estimated project costs by completing Budget Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 according to the cost category descriptions found in Appendix 5. Review the important information about estimating project costs and preparing the project budget below.
 - ii. **In order to meet the requirements of the RFP, proposed budgets must designate 80% of the federal budget component to on-the-ground implementation of BMPs. In addition to the structural BMP demonstrated in the project, a portion of the 80% may**

include non-structural BMPs that promote behavior change as it specifically relates the demonstrated technique.

- iii. No maximum budget amount is specified in this solicitation, however **ALL** costs must be justified. You must demonstrate why the amount applied for is necessary to address the water quality concern in your plan.
 - iv. A minimum of 40% of the total project cost must come from non-federal matching funds. See Section 3.6 for more information on matching funds.
 - v. Applicants must complete Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 for their project budget in the format shown in Appendix 5.
 - vi. Prepare budget estimates according to the “Cost Category Descriptions” in Appendix 5.
 - vii. Include a footnote below the table if a list or detailed description is necessary to describe the budget estimates.
 - viii. Calculation errors in the budget page figures, as well as incorrectly following the required budget formats in Appendix 5, are considered workplan deficiencies and fail to meet the requirements of the RFP.
- p. **Detailed narrative budget:** Describe how all budget category amounts were derived and explain how each expense relates to the project. This should NOT include the definitions for each budget category definitions as they are provided in Appendix 5.

Appendix 4: Developing *Measurable* Outreach Using Social Marketing Principles

The primary goal of the South Carolina Nonpoint Source (NPS) Grant Program is to restore or protect waterbodies. NPS Projects focus a considerable portion of their efforts and budgets on implementing best management practices (BMPs) to achieve significant pollutant load reductions in a given watershed. However, these projects must also include activities to help promote the project, raise public awareness and/or change behavior. This outreach is a vital component of any effort to address NPS pollution. It can attract participants from your communities to take part in any cost-sharing programs and encourage people to make better choices for improving water quality.

Polluted runoff typically comes from many of the choices people from all walks of life make. Therefore, improving water quality often requires successfully identifying key behaviors or practices that they can adopt and persuading them to adopt those behaviors. We do this by installing BMPs, leading tours, holding meetings/workshops or making a brochure/factsheet. But how often have we stopped to evaluate if our outreach programs are meeting our goal of getting people to use or install *and maintain* a BMP? For example, can we say as a result of a project we have increased the number of dog owners who pick up their pet's waste by some percentage?

This is where **social marketing** comes in. While traditional outreach may have been focused on using education to make people aware of problems, social marketing focuses on getting people to exchange old, undesirable behaviors for new, better behaviors.

What Is Social Marketing?

The aim of social marketing is to convince people – by creatively using persuasion – to give up undesirable behaviors in exchange for good behaviors. It has been said that education ends when the audience knows what you want them to know, but social marketing only ends when the audience does what you want them to do.

Education ends when the audience knows what you want them to know.

Social Marketing only ends when the audience does what you want them to do.

Based off of general marketing principles, social marketing tries to “sell” good behaviors by making them more appealing than the undesirable behaviors. When you use social marketing, you need to think about:

- **Product** – You are trying to “sell” a set of good behaviors.
- **Cost** – What will it cost people to give up the undesirable behaviors and adopt the good behaviors? What is it costing people to do the undesirable behaviors and not adopt the good behaviors? This is more than just money! The cost of adopting a new behavior can include costs like learning how to do the new behavior properly, the extra time a new behavior might take, and of course the dollar cost. But the cost of doing the undesirable behavior may be something people are not be aware of until you point it out. For example, giving cows access to streams can cause them to get sick, so the cost of that behavior is poor herd health.
- **Appeal** – Develop a campaign that makes the good behavior appealing to your audience. This can include efforts to take away some of the costs of doing the good behavior and efforts to point out how much the undesirable behavior actually costs. But make sure these efforts are based on costs your audience really cares about!
- **Delivery** – Promote the message where your audience is likely to hear or see it, and use as trusted a source as possible to speak your message.

Getting Your Feet Wet with Social Marketing is a great tool for incorporating social marketing principles into watershed programs and can be found online at <http://www.ag.utah.gov/conservation/GettingYourFeetWet1.pdf>.

For more information on social marketing or developing an outreach strategy, contact Victoria Kramer, Nonpoint Source Outreach Assistance Coordinator (803-898-4211 or kramervl@dhec.sc.gov).

The table below describes the steps for developing a social marketing campaign you might find useful when crafting your 319 proposals. Pages 28-30 include examples of how someone might develop an outreach campaign for improving water quality using these steps.

When to Complete	Social Marketing Steps for 319 Proposals
For proposal	1. Identify the problem The pollutant of concern your project is addressing
For proposal	2. Set your goal! The overall vision you are working towards
For proposal	3. Identify undesirable behaviors contributing to the problem What people are doing wrong
For proposal	4. Identify good behaviors to reduce contributions to the problem What you want people to do – but KEEP IT SIMPLE!
For proposal	5. Get to know your audience Who is doing the undesirable behavior and should be doing the good behavior
After award	6. Collect information on audiences Can be collected through surveys, interviews, focus groups, etc. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where do they get their information or how do you reach them? • What are they doing now? • What are their barriers to adopting the good behavior? • What would reduce the barriers or motivate them to adopt the good behavior? • Who can influence them to change their behaviors?
After award	7. Set your objectives! What you will measure for success should be: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specific – focused on one thing • Measurable – you have a plan to measure it • Audience-based – one audience is targeted • Realistic – you can get it accomplished • Time-bound – you will accomplish it in a specific amount of time
After award	8. Develop messages and a program/campaign based on objectives Messages should reflect: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Motivators that will make the good behavior appealing and the undesirable behavior unappealing • Removing or overcoming barriers to adopting the good behavior Program/ campaign should be delivered: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Where audiences will get the message • Using trusted sources for information
After award	9. Implement the program Follow the plan to meet the objectives. Revise plan if needed to better reach audience.
After award	10. Evaluate the program Measure whether the objectives are being attained.

Social Marketing Steps Example: CATTLE FARMERS*

1. Identify the problem	Our Favorite Creek has high fecal counts
2. Set your goal!	Reduce fecal pollution in Our Favorite Creek
3. Identify undesirable behaviors	Farmers allowing livestock in streams
4. Identify good behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Install fencing and alternative water sources • Maintain all installed BMPs so they continue working properly
5. Identify target audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Professional farmers • Hobby farmers
6. Get to know your audiences	<p>Surveys, focus groups, or interviews with local hobby farmers at feed store reveals:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many listen to local radio stations • Many get information about their animals from local feed store • Many do not have stream fencing because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Too expensive ○ Do not know why they would need it • Many would consider installing fencing if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knew where to install it and could install it themselves ○ Had cost share assistance ○ Knew it improved herd health • Many trust the local extension agent
7. Set your objectives!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Recruit 10% of the local hobby farmers in the area to participate in the installation/education cost-sharing program within 2 years (Measure: track participation level) • Objective 2: 90% of hobby farmers involved in cost-share program will understand how to maintain their installed BMPs (Measure: survey following installation/education program) • Objective 3: 90% of hobby farmers involved in cost-share program will believe it is important to maintain their BMPs (Measure: survey following installation/education program)
8. Develop a program based on objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local hobby farmers will be recruited to participate in the installation/education cost-sharing program through events held at the local feed stores. The local extension agent will be present to encourage participation. • Develop informational brochures and training program for BMP maintenance to be given during installation/education program.
9. Implement the program	Recruit farmers and deliver the program.
10. Evaluate the program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation level was tracked – Objective 1: 11% participated • Surveys were given to participants – Objective 2: 93% correctly answered maintenance quiz Objective 3: 98% indicated maintaining BMPs is important

***Only for example. Your program should reflect local needs.**

Social Marketing Steps Example: SEPTIC TANK USERS*

1. Identify the problem	Our Favorite Creek has high fecal counts
2. Set your goal!	Reduce fecal pollution in Our Favorite Creek
3. Identify undesirable behaviors	Lack of septic maintenance leads to failing septic systems
4. Identify good behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix failing septic systems • Maintain working septic systems through regular servicing
5. Identify target audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Homeowners with septic tanks • Property managers with septic tanks
6. Get to know your audiences	<p>Surveys, focus groups, or interviews with members of local churches or grocery store shoppers:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many read the local section of the newspaper • Many get information about their septic tanks from friends, relatives and local hardware store • Many do not pump regularly because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not know when to pump ○ Think using septic additive means they will not have to pump • Many would consider pump regularly if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knew it was not too expensive ○ Knew when to do it • Many would not trust local septic contractors • Many do trust a septic inspector • Many have not gotten their failing septic fixed because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Too expensive ○ Did not know it was failing • Many would consider getting it fixed if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knew it affected their family's health ○ Had cost share assistance/ payment plan
7. Set your objectives!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Recruit 30 failing septic households into cost share (Measure: track participation level) • Objective 2: 90% of participating heads of households will understand when to get their septic systems regularly serviced (Measure: survey following installation/education program) • Objective 3: 90% of participating heads of households will believe it is important to maintain their septic systems (Measure: survey following installation/education program)
8. Develop a program based on objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local homeowners with failing septic systems will be recruited to participate in the installation/education cost-sharing program through events held at local churches and hardware stores. The local septic inspector will be present to encourage participation. • Use existing informational brochures and develop training program for septic system maintenance to be given during installation/education program.
9. Implement the program	Recruit failing septic owners and deliver the program.
10. Evaluate the program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation level was tracked – Objective 1: 28 households participated • Surveys were given to participants – Objective 2: 91% correctly answered maintenance quiz Objective 3: 95% said maintaining septic system is important

*Only for example. Your program should reflect local needs.

Social Marketing Steps Example: BIOSWALE INFORMATION TRANSFER*

Identify the problem	The proper installation of bioswales has been developed for the area, tested through the project and found to be as or more effective than traditional stormwater management practices.
Set your goal!	Encourage the use of bioswales as a local stormwater BMP
Identify undesirable behaviors	People use traditional approaches that are not as effective as bioswales
Identify good behaviors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Learning how to properly use bioswales • Installing bioswales if they are appropriate at a given site • Allowing the use of bioswales as a stormwater BMP
Identify target audiences	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Developers and contractors • Homeowners and property owners • Permitters/ local municipal government officials
Get to know your audiences	<p>Surveys, focus groups, or interviews with licensed contractors found through SC Dept of Labor Licensing and Regulation search:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Many can be found at local big-box hardware stores most mornings between 7:00 and 9:00 am • Many prefer getting information on new practices through short workshops • Many do not use bioswales because: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Do not know what they are or how to install them ○ Think it will probably take more time or cost more money than their usual practices ○ Think it will be hard to get it approved as a stormwater BMP • Many would consider using bioswales if: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Knew training was inexpensive ○ Knew they would meet permit requirements if they used it ○ Knew cost less than or saved significant time over their usual practices
Set your objectives!	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Objective 1: Recruit 30 local builders to take part in bioswale workshop (Measure: track participation) • Objective 2: 90% of participants will understand how to use bioswales appropriately at the end of the workshop (Measure: survey following workshop) • Objective 3: 85% of participants will report using bioswales within 6 months after workshop (Measure: 6 month follow-up phone interview of participants)
Develop a program based on objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local builders will be recruited to participate in the bioswale workshop. Buy-in from local government and reassurance that bioswales will meet permitting requirement will be stressed. • Develop bioswale workshop, including follow-up surveys.
Implement the program	Recruit local contractors and hold workshop.
Evaluate the program	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Participation level was tracked – Objective 1: 31 local contractors participated. • Surveys were given to participants – Objective 2: 92% correctly answered bioswale installation quiz. Objective 3: 60% reported using bioswales within 6 months; additional 23% had plans for using bioswales in current projects.

*Only for example. Your program should reflect local needs.

Appendix 5: Budget Tables and Cost Category Descriptions

Budget Tables

The following tables MUST be included *in the format provided* in the workplan for all project proposals. Note that, in addition to these tables, a narrative description (not simply a definition of the budget categories) is required for each budget item.

Contact Jessica Schweitzer at 803-898-4245 or schweija@dhec.sc.gov to request electronic versions of Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4.

Table 1: Itemizing Staffing Costs for Lead Organization

1. Itemize staffing costs for LEAD ORGANIZATION MEMBERS ONLY.
2. In Table 1, specify hourly rate and number of hours OR Annual Salary and number of staffing years for each staff member of the lead organization.
3. Also list in Table 1, services donated by lead organization members. Donated services may be used to meet Non-Federal Match requirements.
4. Do not include Contractors' positions or salaries in Table 1.
5. Do not include Fringe Benefit Costs in Table 1.
6. Do not include construction labor in Table 1.

Position Title	Hourly rate (excluding fringe) OR Annual Salary (excluding fringe)	Numbers of hours OR Number of staffing years	Total Salary Expenses (excluding fringe)
1.			
2.			
3.			
Totals			

Table 2: Contractual Expenses

For EACH Contractor and/or Partnering Organization complete a table in the Table 2 format below. Itemize and identify each contracted expense.

Name: Contractor Name	Federal 319 Grant	Non-Federal Match	Total Expenses
Expense 1			
Expense 2			
Expense 3			
Totals			

Table 3: Mileage Rates

Mileage rates must be in accordance with State reimbursement rates at the time of the travel. The FY 2009 rate is currently 50.5¢ per mile.

Type of Approved Reimbursement Rate	A. Estimated Miles	B. Approved Rate/ Mile	A. x B. Total Mileage Cost
State Reimbursement		50.5¢	

Table 4: Budget Estimates

NO LESS THAN eighty percent (80%) of federal component of the project cost must be designated for on-the-ground BMP implementation. This includes the use of non-structural BMPs.

Cost Category	Federal 319 Grant	Non-Federal Match	Total Cost
Salary (From Table 1)			
Fringe			
Construction			
Contractual (From Table 2)			
Travel (Including Mileage Rates from Table 3)			
Supplies			
Equipment			
Other			
Indirect (Federally Approved)			
Totals			

Budget Narrative

Following the detailed budget section, all proposals must also include a budget narrative. This describes how all budget category amounts were derived and explains how each expense relates to the project. The goal is to outline the scope of your proposal and to justify the funding amount requested. The category definitions are provided in the following section and should not be included in the narrative itself.

Cost Category Descriptions

In order to meet the requirements of the RFP, complete Tables 1, 2, 3, and 4 above and the budget narrative according to the following cost category descriptions.

Salary: Salary constitutes payment to members of the lead organization for work (except construction work) on the project. Any position may be funded solely by Federal 319 Grant, solely by Non-Federal Match, OR by portions of both. Salaries do not include costs for Contractors’ positions. Salaries do not include costs for Fringe Benefits. Salaries do not include construction labor. Services donated by the lead organization may be used as Non-Federal Match Salaries. Proposals MUST itemize staffing costs (paid and/or in-kind) of the lead organization in Table 1.

Donated Services (Services “In-Kind”): Donated services are not an individual cost category, however may be considered and listed within other cost categories. Donated Services represent the value of

volunteer personnel services for any project work. Donated Services may be used to meet Non-Federal Match requirements. The total value is based on labor (hours of work) donated to help accomplish the project. Itemize all services donated by the lead organization as “Salaries” in Table 1. List all services donated by other organizations as “Contractual” expenses. List all donated services for construction within the “Construction” category.

Fringe Benefits: Benefits offered to salaried employees of the lead organization in place of cash. These may include health insurance plan enrollments, retirement plans, or other beneficial perks to employees.

Contractual: Cost for a contract for the purchase of (or donated) services that will be provided to the grant recipient. Contractual services constitutes all work (*except construction work*) preformed by organizations (other than the lead organization). List all construction work in the “Construction” category. Complete a table in the Table 2 format above for each Contractor and/or Partnering Organization. Itemize and identify each contracted expense.

Construction: BMP construction costs for materials, labor or equipment rental only. The “Construction” category includes all labor (and/or donated services) associated with construction. Include all equipment *purchases* with the “Equipment” category.

Supplies: Office/ field/ lab supplies, data processing materials, books, paper, computer software, and other office supplies, etc. No individual supply item may cost more than \$2,500 (items over \$2,500 must be listed as “Equipment”).

Travel: Project related charges for travel activities (mileage rates, tolls, and auto rental charges). Mileage rates must be in accordance with State reimbursement rates at the time of the travel. The FY 2009 rate is currently 50.5¢ per mile, as reflected in Table 3.

Equipment: Any single article of non-expendable, tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of more than \$2,500 is listed with “Equipment” category. If an individual item cost is less than \$2,500 list with “Supply” category.

Other: Any direct cost not included in one of the above categories. This may include costs for postage, publication and printing, license fees, equipment maintenance and repair, or other eligible costs.

Indirect Costs: Any costs that are incurred as a result of grant award activities and that provide a benefit to the grant project, but that cannot be allocated directly to a grant. Indirect costs may include costs relating to facilities, utilities, accounting and bookkeeping services, legal services, grant administration systems, procurement systems, general operating expenses, etc.

A grantee intending to claim indirect costs must confirm in writing to DHEC’s 319 Grant Program that they operate according to an “indirect cost rate proposal” that conforms to the applicable “Cost Principles” (Circular A-21, A-87, and A-22) available from the Federal Office of Management Budget. Identify the indirect cost rate and estimate the total amount.

SCDHEC’s NPS Program reserves the right to refuse any proposal which does not meet the RFP requirements for:

- 1. 80% of federal component of the project cost designated for on-the-ground BMP implementation, and**
- 2. 40% of the total project cost provided by non-federal matching sources.**

Additionally, proposals which, in the judgment of NPS staff, fail to reasonably meet other requirements of the RFP may also be rejected.