

CONSERVATION RESERVE ENHANCEMENT PROGRAM (CREP)

Overview

The Commonwealth of Virginia and USDA agreed in June of 2000 to implement a Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP). Virginia CREP utilizes financial incentives from state and federal sources to encourage farmers to enter into a contract with the USDA Farm Service Agency (FSA) to remove environmentally sensitive land from agricultural production. There are two geographical components to the Virginia CREP program. The Chesapeake Bay portion of Virginia CREP is directed at the area of Virginia draining to the Chesapeake Bay. The Southern Rivers portion is directed at the area of Virginia outside of the Chesapeake Bay drainage. Combined, both components had an original goal of enrolling and restoring 35,000 acres of riparian buffers and wetlands in the program by the end of calendar year 2012. The SR CREP has added an additional 5,000 acres to its enrollment goal, making the statewide enrollment goal 40,000 acres.

Specific goals are as follows:

Chesapeake Bay:

- 1) 22,000 acres of riparian area treatment and
- 2) 3,000 acres of wetlands restored.

Southern Rivers:

- 1) 13,500 acres of riparian area treatment and (includes supplemental 5,000 acres approved in March of 2005)
- 2) 1,500 acres of wetlands restored.

The CREP is not intended to be applied on the same field as the Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost Share program (VACS), although in certain specific instances it may be allowed. Please contact the respective state program managers for guidance on allowable interactions between the various conservation programs.

Expected Benefits

There are expected to be significant water quality and wildlife habitat improvements including:

- 1) The reduction of over 500,000 lbs. of nitrogen per year.
- 2) The reduction of over 66,000 lbs. of phosphorus per year.
- 3) The reduction of over 33,000 tons of sediment per year.
- 4) The substantial enhancement of wildlife habitat and the preservation of biological diversity, including threatened and endangered species.

CREP Cost-share funding for FY 2017

Beginning July 1, 2015 the Commonwealth will match FSA cost-share payments for any CRFR-3 and CRSL-6 when implemented in conjunction with a CRFR-3 BMP. This additional funding is designed to increase the restoration of Riparian Forest Buffers while continuing to prioritize the exclusion of livestock from surface waters. SWCDs should match the amount of FSA cost-share provided for these practices. The availability of federal Practice Incentive Payments (PIP) and Signing Incentive Payments will assure that implementation of this practice will provide at least 100% reimbursement of approved cost to the participant.

Program Area

Eligible counties and hydrologic units are shown on a CREP eligibility map available from the DCR CREP website:

http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/stormwater_management/images/crep_map.png

Program Eligibility

FSA is responsible for determining producer eligibility. The basic eligibility criteria for the existing CRP will apply. Cropland must have a cropping history for four out of the last six years. NRCS will verify land eligibility by visiting each proposed CREP site while developing a Farm Conservation Plan and laying out the CREP buffer. Permanent hay land and forested land is not considered cropland for this program.

Municipalities or other governmental agencies are not eligible to receive the Virginia portion of CREP rental and cost-share assistance. Lands located outside of the state are not eligible. The minimum Virginia CREP contract accepted is a tenth (.1) of an acre.

The CREP and Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practices Cost Share Program (VACS) are in general mutually exclusion conservation programs i.e. may not be applied simultaneously in the same field. The VACS SL-7 practice has been specifically generated to provide VACS financial support for CREP practices. No other VACS practice addressing the same resource concern can be implemented in the same fields as CREP. The application for SL-7 state cost-share must be simultaneous with the approval of state cost-share for the other CREP practices.

CREP Enrollment

Beginning July 1, 2016 District's are advised to require participants with approved FSA CREP contracts to sign VA Contract Part I. A signature on this documentation establishes the contractual relationship between the program participant and the District. This contractual relationship is needed to assure that Districts have the right to request the return of all or part of the state CREP cost-share financial assistance and/or tax credit payments if the conservation practice(s) is/are removed or not properly maintained in accordance with program requirements during the lifespan of the practice(s).

CREP participants must also sign the Contract Part III, “Participant Practice Installation Certification” prior to the release of the states portion of the CREP cost-share and rental payment.

CREP and The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act (the Act) and The Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area Designation and Management Regulations (the Regulations)

The Regulations require the protection of surface waters from agricultural runoff by requiring buffers extending landward from the top of bank on all agricultural lands adjacent to identified Resource Protection Areas (RPA). The width of the required buffer is dependent upon the number and types of agricultural BMPs that are implemented on the agricultural lands that contribute runoff. If at least three BMPs (Nutrient Management, Conservation Tillage and Integrated Pest Management) are being impended on the upland production areas the required 100 foot buffer may be reduced to 25 feet in width beginning at the top of the protected water feature’s bank within the RPA. Public policy requires government not provide taxpayer funded financial incentives for actions that are mandated under law or regulation. Based upon this requirement SWCDs should only pay rent on the 10 feet of a require minimum width (35’) CREP buffer, as the first 25 feet of buffer is required under the Regulations. Other CREP cost-share payments should not be impacted as neither the buffer planting nor the protection of the buffer area is required under the Regulations.

Eligible Practices

The continuous sign-up CRP program offers several different practices. However, the Virginia CREP presently only offers four of these practices as listed below. The following entries will be made into the Virginia Best Management Practice Computer Tracking Program. Please remember that the average buffer width for any buffer practice should be recorded in the tracking program.

- 1) **CP-21** CREP Filter Strip (Tracks state \$ spent enhancing the FSA rental payment): Thirty-five feet (35’) minimum, and one hundred feet (100’) maximum, on cropland only. CREP participants may plant Native Warm Season Grasses (NWSG) on cropland. This BMP will record the number of acres of buffer restored, the site location, and state’s enhancement of FSA’s rental payment. The rental payment may be made after all state conservation practices have been installed and certified by NRCS. The state’s portion of the rental payment is calculated based upon the FSA SIP payment calculation as follows; (Buffer Acres) X (\$5) X (Full years in CREP Contract*) = State Rental Payment (*as documented in field 9, “contract period” of the CRP-1).

AND

CRWQ-1 CREP Herbaceous Riparian Buffers: Native Warm Season Grass (NWSG) filter strips are authorized to be planted under CREP CP-21 practice. This BMP records the site location, acres, and the states portion of the cost-share payment for planting of the NWSG filter strip.

OR

CRFR-3 CREP Riparian Forest Buffer: Records the site location, acres,

average buffer width and state's portion of cost-share for the planting of hardwood seedlings needed to restore Riparian Forest Buffers (RFB). Any naturally regenerated buffers (i.e. those buffers restored without planting seedlings) should be recorded using this practice code.

AND

CRLF-1 This code is entered as a reporting marker to capture the linear feet of stream bank that was protected by the installation of the NWSG filter strip. The entry of the linear feet of stream bank protected by the installation of the filter strip, forested buffer or natural regeneration of a forested buffer allows the state to take credit for restoring that many linear feet of riparian buffer since there is no fencing practice to install.

OR

CRWP-2 Stream bank Protection: if any fencing is installed to protect the NWSG buffer.

- 2) **CP-22 Riparian Forest Buffer** (Tracks state \$ spent enhancing the FSA rental payment): Thirty-five feet (35') minimum, and three hundred feet (300') maximum on marginal pastureland or cropland. This BMP will record the number of acres of buffer restored and the state's enhancement of FSA's rental payment for riparian forest buffers on marginal pastureland or cropland. The rental payment can be made after all state conservation practices have been installed and certified by NRCS. The state's portion of the rental payment is calculated based upon the FSA SIP payment calculation as follows; Number of buffer acres planted X \$5 per year X number of full years in the CREP contract (as documented in field 9, "contract period" of the CRP-1).

AND

CRFR-3 CREP Riparian Forest Buffer: Records the site location, acres, average buffer width and state's portion of cost-share for the planting of hardwood seedlings needed to restore Riparian Forest Buffers (RFB). Any naturally regenerated buffers (i.e. those buffers restored without planting seedlings) should be recorded using this practice code.

AND

CRSL-6 CREP Grazing Land Protection: Records the site conditions, linear feet of stream bank protected and the state's portion of the cost-share payment for alternative watering systems installed as a livestock water source and fencing installed to protect restored riparian buffers or implement rotational grazing.

OR

CRWP-2 CREP Stream Protection: Records the site conditions, linear feet of stream bank protected and the state's portion of the cost-share payment on fencing and alternative watering systems that utilize hardened crossings as a livestock water source.

OR

CRLF-1 This code is entered as a reporting marker to capture the linear feet of

stream bank that was protected by the installation, or natural regeneration of a forested buffer that is not protected by a fencing practice (CRSL-6 or CRWP-2 above) . The entry of the linear feet of stream bank protected by the restoration of the buffer allows the state to take credit for restoring that many linear feet of riparian buffer when there is no fencing practice to install.

AND/OR

CRWQ-11 CREP Agricultural Sinkhole Protection: Should be reported when CREP is applied to karst pasture sinkholes practice to remove and dispose of non-woody sources of pollution from sinkholes only. Fencing and buffer plantings to protect the sinkhole should be reported as a CRSL-6, or CRWP-2 as appropriate and CRFR-3 respectively.

AND

SL-7 Virginia Agricultural Best Management Practice cost share program funded (VACS) practice that provides an incentive to extend any CREP CP-22 watering systems to adjacent grazing paddocks that did not contribute acreage to the CREP buffer restoration (for Chesapeake Bay CREP farm conservation plans signed after July 1, 2009 only).

Starting with the 2010 program year in the Chesapeake Bay CREP and 2012 in the Southern Rivers CREP the Virginia Agricultural BMP Cost Share Program support for extension of CREP watering system practice (**SL-7**) may be utilized. In an effort to fully enroll CREP the Virginia Agricultural BMP cost share program has chosen to provide financial support to expand the CREP installed watering systems to serve grazing units that did not provide any acres to the CREP buffer restoration. The SL-7 practice will be recorded in the AG BMP tracking system as a VACS practice, and the expenses associated with the support of these watering systems cannot be used as part of the required state enhancement payment associated with CREP implementation.

SL-7 VACS program support for extension of CREP watering systems. Payment of VACS funds will be authorized from either CB or SR BMP cost-share funds and may be used to install, grazing management fencing, pipelines, and water developments in adjacent pastures that are ineligible for CREP. An NRCS approved prescribed grazing plan, and operations and maintenance plan must include all grazing paddocks where either CREP or VACS cost shared components are installed.

- 3) **CP-23** Wetland Restoration on cropland; if the wetland restoration will exceed 40 acres NRCS must recommend that the land be enrolled under the CP-23 and the not-to exceed 40-acre limitation be waived because of the environmental benefits.

AND

CRWQ-6B CREP Wetland Restoration: Records the site location, acres of wetlands restored, average buffer width and states portion of the cost-share payment. The acres of buffer and wetland should be combined when

reporting this CREP practice only.

AND

CRFR-3 CREP Riparian Forest Buffer CRFR-3 CREP Riparian Forest Buffer: Records the site location, acres, average buffer width and state's portion of cost-share for the planting of hardwood seedlings. Any naturally regenerated buffers (i.e. those buffers restored without planting seedlings) should be recorded using this practice code.

- 4) **CP-29 Wildlife Habitat Buffer on marginal pasture land** (Tracks state \$ spent enhancing the FSA rental payment: fifty feet (50') minimum, and one hundred and twenty foot (120') maximum on marginal pasture. This BMP will record the acres and states portion of the rental payment for a "Marginal Pasture Land Wildlife Habitat Buffer". The payment can be made after all state conservation practices have been installed and certified by NRCS. The state's portion of the rental payment is calculated following the FSA SIP payment calculation as follows; Number of buffer acres planted X \$5 per year X number of full years in the CREP contract (as documented in field 9, "contract period" of the CRP-1).

AND

CRWQ-1 CREP Herbaceous Riparian Buffers: Herbaceous buffers are planted under this CREP practice; This BMP records the site location, acres, average buffer width and states portion of the cost-share payment for planting of a herbaceous buffer.

AND

CRSL-6 CREP Grazing Land Protection: Records the site location, linear feet of stream bank protected and the states portion of the cost-share payment for alternative watering systems that utilize ponds, spring developments or wells as a livestock water source.

OR

CRWP-2 CREP Stream Protection: Records the site location, linear feet of stream bank protected and the states portion of the cost-share payment on fencing and systems that utilize hardened crossings as a livestock water source.

OR

CRLF-1 Reporting marker for entering the linear feet of stream bank protected into the tracking program by removing of livestock from marginal pastureland when no fencing is installed or the planting of a riparian buffer (CRFR-3) on cropland.

OR

CRWQ-11 Agricultural Sinkhole Protection: Should be reported when CREP is applied to karst pasture sinkholes practice to remove and dispose of non-woody sources of pollution from sinkholes only. Fencing and buffer plantings to protect the sinkhole should be reported as a SL-6, or WP-2 and CRFR-3 respectively.

All CREP Best Management Practices are subject to applicable NRCS *Field Office Technical Guide* standards as itemized in Technical Specifications Section of the *Virginia Agricultural BMP Manual*. The CREP will be administered using the same processes and administrative procedures as identified in the VACS program guidelines, except as otherwise expressly provided in this document.

Program Sign-up

Applicants wishing to participate in the Virginia CREP must sign-up at the local FSA county office by completing a CRP-2. The FSA county office will inform the local district of the applicant's intent and supply the district with all necessary documentation.

Participant Notification

The FSA county office will notify each applicant of his/her eligibility. If eligible, and aware of the CREP application the local district office will notify the applicant of estimated cost share payment of the approved Virginia CREP contract. This will prevent an over allocation of funds by establishing an approved maximum payment based on the estimated cost.

Payments

Virginia CREP contracts are to be implemented with a combination of funding from state and federal sources. State payments are issued by districts and must reflect the appropriate cost-share and rental rates for the program. Payments are issued after FSA has completed FSA form 848 and submitted copies to the district. State cost-share payments for CREP BMPs will be issued after all components of the specific state BMPs are completed according to the state requirements as listed in this CREP Section of the *Virginia Agricultural BMP Manual*. State rental payments for CREP will be issued when all BMPs in the CREP contract are complete and certified by the District.

Cost Share Rate

FSA's CREP cost share rate for applicable BMPs is based upon 50% of the eligible cost for component installation not to exceed a maximum amount for certain components such as water developments, pipeline and watering facilities implemented. This cost estimate is generated by the local NRCS conservationist and supplied to FSA on the contract support document.

Virginia has modified its cost share rate several times throughout the life of CREP. All cost share rate changes have been based upon the date of the last signature obtained on the Farm Conservation Plan developed for the CREP project.

Additional state cost share was authorized for practices identified in a Farm Conservation Plan signed on or after July 1, 2009.

Rate History Table:

Date of latest signature on FCP	FSA Practice Codes	Rate
After June 8, 2000	CP-21, CP-22, CP-23	25% of eligible cost
After August 23, 2001	CP-21, CP-22, CP-23	25% not to exceed \$200/acre
After May 22, 2006	CP-21, CP-22, CP-23, CP-29 Southern Rivers & Chesapeake Bay CB CP-22 (only) – 5.0-10.0 Acres CB CP-22 (only) > 10.0 Acres	25% not to exceed \$300/acre 25% not to exceed \$400/acre 25% not to exceed \$600/acre
After June 30, 2009	CP-21, 22, 23, 29 CB & SR	25% of eligible cost

As of July 1, 2015, the above dollars per acre maximum payments were abandoned; Virginia will pay up to 25% of eligible cost or 50% of the FSA cost-share payment for all CRWP-2, CRWQ-1, CRWQ-11, and CRWQ-6B practices. For these practices calculations will be made to determine the least cost alternative, 25% of FSA eligible cost or a state cost share payment equal one half of the FSA authorized cost-share payment.

Rental Rate

FSA will determine the federal CREP Rental Rate to be paid based upon approved soil rental rates (SRR) for each county.

Cropland: A weighted average SRR for the three predominant soils on the eligible acreage offered.

Pastureland: The county average soil rental rates for marginal pasture.

A 150% incentive payment will be added to the approved county SRR as well as a \$5 per acre per year maintenance fee. The Commonwealth of Virginia will pay another \$5 per acre per full year of the CREP contract as a lump sum rental rate when all BMPs are completed.

Federal CREP Incentive Payments

A federal Signing Incentive Payment (SIP) will be paid by FSA; this one time payment will equal \$100 per acre per full year of contract. The SIP payment will be made when the CREP contract (CRP-1) has been approved and signed by the program participant.

A federal Practice Incentive Payment (PIP) will be paid by FSA on CP-21 and CP-22, and CP-29 conservation practices; this one-time payment will equal 40% of the eligible cost of each component of an approved conservation practice. FSA will issue the PIP payment after all components of approved conservation practices have been completed and certified by NRCS.

A federal Hydrologic Bonus Payment will be paid by FSA on CP-23 conservation practices; this one-time payment will equal 25% of the eligible cost of the approved cost of restoring the wetland hydrology on prior converted wetlands and farmed wetlands. FSA will issue the Hydrologic Bonus payment after all components of approved conservation practices have been completed and certified by NRCS.

Receipt of the above approved federal incentive payments should not be considered during calculations to determine state cost share or tax credit amounts.

State CREP Incentives

Virginia has provided additional financial bonuses as incentives to increase the rate of enrollments of certain practices that provide desirable environmental benefits and support environmental goals.

Beginning July 1, 2011 approved Southern Rivers CP-22 practices may be approved to receive a VACS SL-7 practice incentive payment that may be utilized to expand the CREP watering system in the CREP eligible Southern Rivers and Chesapeake Bay drainage basins. Previously approved CREP contracts i.e. signed prior to July 1, 2011 may not be cancelled and re-approved to take advantage of this additional funding.

State Documentation

Districts will retain all supporting data in their files according to the following unless notified by DCR. This will include signed copies of DCR Form 199-071, Contract Part I and Part III.

Districts must file their copy of all CREP related forms within the participant's folder. Conservation Plans and practice design sheets should be kept with individual case files according to NRCS policy.

FSA will keep all billings and expense records. Copies of appropriate FSA forms (CRP-1, and appropriate 848), the Conservation Plan of Operations, and a copy of DCR form 199-071 or Parts I, II and III of the Virginia BMP Incentives Program Contract that reference signatures on the FSA 848 will provide sufficient documentation for District files.

Districts must provide an Internal Revenue Service Form 1099-G to any Virginia CREP participant who receives \$600 or more in state payment(s) per their federal taxpayer identification number or social security number during the calendar year. Districts must also file IRS Form 1099-G and Form 1096 with the Internal Revenue Service in accordance with IRS regulations.

Data Reporting

In order to adequately track program effectiveness and to make necessary management decisions, it is vital that all data requested in the DCR Tracking program be generated, and entered into the Tracking Program in a timely fashion.

DCR regional CDCs will officially collect data and run reports for all programs quarterly. All necessary data should be entered into the Tracking Program no less than on a weekly basis. Districts are to assure that the status and data associated with each practice entered into the Tracking program is updated in a timely fashion and is kept as accurate as is possible. A Quarterly Budget Report that estimates funding needs for the coming quarter will be generated by the tracking program and monitored by the CDCs. In order to receive funding in an accurate

and timely fashion districts need to be diligent about updating practice data continuously. CDCs will verify the need for disbursement of cost share funds prior to generating and authorizing disbursement request letters.

Data reporting for the end of the program year shall include an accounting of all CREP funds held by the SWCD. These funds shall be identified as to whether the funds are obligated to a particular CREP practice presently under construction or un-obligated.

Inspections and Spot Checks

All Virginia CREP contracts are subject to inspection for program compliance during the life of the contract. Technical inspection and certification of completed CREP conservation practices is the responsibility of FSA and the Natural Resource Conservation Service. CREP conservation practices are subject to spot checks by FSA personnel throughout the life of the contract.

Questions

Questions concerning federal policies of the Virginia CREP should be directed to the local FSA or NRCS county office. Questions concerning state policies of the Virginia CREP that are not addressed in this manual should be directed to either the DCR Regional Conservation District Coordinator or to the DCR Agricultural Incentives Program Manager.

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Conservation Reserve Enhancement Program (CREP) BMPs

Practice Number	CREP Practice	Units Requested	CS calculation method	Units Installed	Reduction (TONS/AC/YR)	Reduction (TONS/YR)	Acres Benefited	Life Span *	Tech. Respon.	Other C-S
				Average Buffer Width						
CP-21	CREP Grass Filter Strip	Acres	Rental payment = (\$5) X (number of acres) X (number of full years in contract)	Acres Average buffer width in feet			Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
CP-22	Forested Riparian Buffer on Pasture or Cropland	Acres	Rental payment = (\$5) X (number of acres) X (number of full years in contract)	Acres Average buffer width in feet			Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
CP-23	Wetland Restoration on Cropland	Acres	Rental payment = (\$5) X (number of acres) X (number of full years in contract)	Acres Average buffer width in feet			Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
CP-29	Marginal Pasture land Wildlife Habitat Buffer	Acres	Rental payment = (\$5) X (number of acres) X (number of full years in contract)	Acres Average buffer width in feet			Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
CRFR-3	CREP Woodland Buffer Filter Area on cropland or pasture	Acres	50% of FSA eligible and approved component cost or equal to the FSA cost-share payment amount lesser of	Acres Average Width In Feet	X	X	Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	DOF	FSA
CRLF-1	Reporting Marker for linear feet of stream bank protected	Linear feet	N/A	Linear feet of stream bank protected	N/A	N/A	N/A	Optional 10 years or 15 years	N/A	N/A
CRSL-6	Fence and Alternative water System	Lin. Feet of Stream bank Protected	50% of FSA eligible and approved component cost or equal to the FSA cost-share payment when implemented in conjunction with a CRFR-3 practice. Otherwise 25% of the lesser of actual or estimated cost or 50% of FSA cost-share \$.	Lin. Feet of Stream bank Protected Average buffer width in feet	X	X	Acres of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA

Practice Number	CREP Practice	Units Requested	CS calculation method	Units Installed	Reduction (TONS/AC/YR)	Reduction (TONS/YR)	Acres Benefited	Life Span	Tech. Respon.	Other C-S
				Average Buffer Width						
CRWP-2	CREP Fence and Hardened Crossing	Lin. Feet of Stream bank Protected	25% of the lesser of actual or estimated cost or 50% of FSA cost-share \$.	Lin. Feet of Stream bank Protected	X	X	Acreage of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
CRWQ-1	CREP Herbaceous Riparian Buffers to include Native Warm Season Grass Filter Strips	Acres	25% of the lesser of actual or estimated cost or 50% of FSA cost-share \$.	Acres	X	X	Acreage of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	FSA
				Average Width In Feet						
CRWQ-6B	CREP Wetland and Buffer Restoration	Acres	25% of the lesser of actual or estimated cost or 50% of FSA cost-share \$.	Acres	X	X	Acreage of buffer planted	Optional 10 years or 15 years	SWCD	
				Average Width In Feet						
CRWQ-11	CREP Ag. Sinkhole Protection	Acres	75% of clean out cost not to exceed \$2,500 and 25% of the lesser of actual or estimated cost or 50% of FSA cost-share \$.	Acres	X	X	Acreage protected around sinkhole and any area draining into the sinkhole.	10 or 15 Years	SWCD	
				Average Width in Feet						

*** Please refer to Field 9 of the FSA CREP contract (CRP-1) for the full years of the CREP contract it may vary. A 10 year contract may only contain 9 full years, or a 15 year contract may only contain 14 full years.**

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Counties Included in the CREP Area

CHESAPEAKE BAY

Entire County:

Albemarle	Fluvanna	Nelson
Alleghany	Frederick	New Kent
Amelia	Gloucester	Northumberland
Amherst	Goochland	Orange
Augusta	Greene	Page
Bath	Hanover	Powhatan
Bedford	Henrico	Prince William
Botetourt	Highland	Rappahannock
Buckingham	James City	Richmond
Caroline	King and Queen	Rockbridge
Charles City	King George	Rockingham
Chesterfield	King William	Shenandoah
Clarke	Lancaster	Spotsylvania
Culpeper	Loudoun	Stafford
Cumberland	Louisa	Warren
Essex	Madison	Westmoreland
Fairfax	Mathews	York
Fauquier	Middlesex	

Partial counties (CREP Eligible hydrologic units within the Chesapeake Bay Drainage):

Accomack	CB27, CB28, CB30, CB31, CB32, CB33, CB34, CB35, CB36, CB37, CB38, CB39, CB41, CB42, CB43	Montgomery	JU41
Appomattox	JA01, JA02, JA03, JA04, JA06, JM13, JM14, JM15, JM16, JM17, JM18, JM19, JM20, JM51	Northampton	CB43, CB44, CB45, CB46
Campbell	JM10, JM11, JM12, JM13, JM14, JM16	Nottoway	JA14, JA15, JA24, JA25, JA29, JA30, JA31, JA32, JA34, JA37
Chesapeake	JL49, JL15, JL51, JL52, JL53, JL54, JL55	Prince Edward	JA03, JA04, JA05, JA06, JA07, JA08, JA09, JA10, JA11, JA12, JA13, JA14, JA15, JA16, JA17, JA24
Craig	JU17, JU18, JU19, JU41, JU42, JU43, JU44, JU45, JU46, JU47, JU48, JU52	Prince George	JA40, JA45, JL07, JL08, JL11, JL12, JL13, JL14, JL15
Dinwiddie	JA37, JA37, JA38, JA39, JA40	Roanoke	JU41, JU43, JU52
Giles	JU16, JU44	Surry	JL12, JL14, JL15, JL30, JL32, JL33, JL35, JL36, JL37
Isle of Wight	JL35, JL36, JL37, JL39, JL40, JL41, JL42, JL43, JL45, JL46, JL47,	Virginia Beach	CB25, CB25, CB26, JL54

Counties Included in the CREP Area

SOUTHERN RIVERS

Entire counties:

Bland	Halifax	Scott
Brunswick	Lee	Smyth
Carroll	Lunenburg	Southampton
Floyd	Montgomery	Sussex
Grayson	Patrick	Tazewell
Greensville	Pulaski	Washington
	Russell	Wythe

Partial counties (Eligible hydrologic units within the Southern Rivers Basins):

Appomattox	RU65, RU66, RU70, RU76, RU77	Isle of Wight	CU59, CU60, CU61, CU62, CU66, CU68, CU69, CU70,
Accomack	AO01, AO02, AO03, AO05, AO08, AO09, AO10, AO11, AO12, AO13, AO14, AO15, AO16	Mecklenburg	CM01, CM02, CM03, CM08, CM09, CM11, CM12, RL10, RL11, RL12
Bedford	RU17, RU18, RU19, RU38, RU50, RU51, RU52, RU53, RU54, RU55, RU56, RU57	Northampton	AO13, AO14, AO15, AO16, AO18, AO19, AO20, AO21, AO22,
Campbell	RU44, RU45, RU46, RU48, RU55, RU56, RU57, RU58, RU59, RU65, RU66, RU67, RU68, RU69, RU70, RU71, RU74	Nottoway	CU01, CU04, CU05, CU06, CU07, CU08, CU10
Charlotte	CM01, CM02, CM04, CM05, RU70, RU71, RU74, RU76, RU77, RU78, RU82, RU84	Pittsylvania	RD34, RD35, RD36, RU26, RU28, RU45, RU32, RU34, RU35, RU36, RU37, RU38
Chesapeake	AS01, AS03, AS04, AS06, AS07, AS08, AS09, AS10, AS11, AS12, AS13, AS15, AS16	Prince Edward	CM01, CU04, CU05,
Craig	NE64, NE65	Prince George	CU28, CU29, CU30, CU31, CU52, CU53, CU54, CU56
Dinwiddie	CU09, CU10, CU11, CU13, CU15, CU16, CU17, CU19, CU20, CU21, CU22, CU23, CU24, CU25, CU26, CU27, CU28, CU29, CU52, CU54	Roanoke	RU02, RU05, RU06, RU08, RU09
Giles	NE63, NE64, NE65, NE67, NE69, NE70, NE71, NE72, NE73, NE74, NE75, NE81, NE82, NE83, NE84, NE85	Suffolk	AO02, AO03, AO04, AO05, AO06, CL01, CL02, CL03, CL05, CU66, CU69, CU70,
Franklin	RU16, RU18, RU19, RU20, RU21, RU22, RU23, RU24, RU25, RU26, RU29, RU30, RU31, RU32, RU33, RU34, RU35, RU36	Surry	CU53, CU55, CU56, CU57, U58, CU59, CU60, CU61, CU63
Henry	RD34, RD35, RU33, RU34	Virginia Beach	AO23, AO25, AS10, AS11, S12, AS13, AS14, AS15, AS16, S17, AS18, AS19, AS20