

South Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Council

Columbus, New Jersey



Area Plan

2008 to 2012

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	3
Organization Overview	3
Vision	3
Mission.....	3
Background and Structure of the Council.....	3
Overview of the Area	4
Natural Resources	6
Demographics.....	7
Socioeconomics.....	8
Resource Needs and Opportunities	10
Five Most Important Issues:	10
Goals, Objectives, and Strategies	12
Current and Potential Partnerships.....	15
USDA NRCS Strategic Plan.....	16
Closing Page	17
Appendices.....	18
Appendix 1 – Map of South Jersey RC&D Area.....	19
Appendix 2 – Proof of Public participation.....	20
Appendix 3 – Proposed South Jersey RC&D Staffing.....	21

Introduction

This document is the long-range plan for South Jersey Resource Conservation and Development (RC&D) Council Inc. It was developed by soliciting public input through outreach to the eight Soil Conservation Districts in the South Jersey RC&D Area and three visioning sessions with the full RC&D Council facilitated by an outside trained facilitator. The counties served by this Area Plan include the following: Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, and Cape May.

The purpose of this plan is to provide strategic direction for the organization. The organization is stronger than ever before, yet more efforts are needed to ensure a strong sustainable organization that serves the communities in our area.

Congress passed the Food and Agricultural Act of 1962, which authorized Resource Conservation and Development areas. The purpose of the act was to expand opportunities for conservation districts, local units of governments, and individuals to improve their communities in multi-county areas. This included assistance in enhancing the economic, environmental and social well being of the RC&D Areas. Currently, the USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service administers the Federal RC&D Program. This document serves as an agreement between NRCS and the South Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Council, Inc.

Organization Overview

Vision

To be recognized regionally as a leader in fostering effective management of the natural and community resources of South Jersey.¹

Mission

South Jersey RC&D assists and promotes wise use of natural and community resources through education and collaborative partnerships for the economic and social well being of the South Jersey Region.

Background and Structure of the Council

The original sponsors of South Jersey RC&D were the County Freeholders and the local Soil Conservation Districts in the South Jersey area. In July 1975, they requested assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture to improve the economy through orderly development and conservation of resources. The Resource

¹ Vision and mission developed at first Visioning session at the October 2006 full Council meeting.

Conservation and Development Program (RC&D) would provide this support. The USDA **approved** this request in October 1976. The South Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Area and Council were established to represent the sponsors and carry out an Area Plan of action.

Early sponsors of the South Jersey RC&D recognized the opportunities available to not-for-profit organizations and filed for an official determination letter from the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). In 1977, South Jersey RC&D Council was incorporated in the State of New Jersey as a Charitable Trust. In 1978, the IRS issued a letter of determination recognizing South Jersey RC&D Council, Inc. as a 501(c) 3 non-profit organization.

The governing body of South Jersey RC&D is the membership. Each year the sponsoring counties and soil conservation districts appoint representatives to the Council. The Council also has the power to appoint at-large members. The Council's Executive Board of five officers directs the day to day operations of the Council.

Overview of the Area

The South Jersey Resource Conservation and Development Area is 4,710 square miles. It encompasses eleven counties in the southern portion of New Jersey. Those counties are: Atlantic, Burlington, Camden, Cape May, Cumberland, Gloucester, Mercer, Middlesex, Monmouth, Ocean and Salem. To the east is the Atlantic Ocean. Hunterdon, Somerset and Union counties are to the north. The Delaware River and Bay lie to the south and west. The area covers 60 percent of the state and consists of 293 municipalities. This Council began work on October 15, 1976.



There are 19 sponsors of the South Jersey RC&D Council. They are the **eleven county governments** mentioned above and the **eight soil conservation districts** (Freehold, Mercer, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Cumberland–Salem, and Cape Atlantic) within the area.

The South Jersey RC&D Area has a humid continental type of climate characterized by cold winters and warm humid summers. Temperatures range from 60° F to 95° F during the summer and from 20° F to 45° F in the winter, giving an average annual temperature of about 50° F.

The average annual precipitation varies from 40 inches along the southeast coast to about 46 inches in other areas. Rainfall is well distributed during the warm months. However, brief periods of drought are common during the growing season.

The South Jersey RC&D Area lies within two of New Jersey's four physiographic provinces -- the Piedmont and Atlantic Coastal Plain. The Piedmont Province is a rolling plain with elevations from near sea level at Trenton to about 480 feet near Washington Crossing. The majority of the South Jersey area, though, is in the Atlantic Coastal Plain, which is divided into the Inner and Outer Coastal Plain. It is a low, nearly level plain with areas of low rolling hills. Barrier islands, lagoon morphology, shallow estuaries, and pine barren uplands are prominent features in the Outer Coastal Plain along the Atlantic Coast. The Inner Coastal Plain located by the Delaware River contains fertile cropland, wetlands, and hardwood forest. The South Jersey RC&D area is bounded mostly by water. There are 130 miles of Atlantic Ocean coastline, plus over 200 miles of Atlantic Coast bayshores, Delaware River coastline, and other riverbanks. (See map in appendix 1)

Two main drainage areas or river basins divide the Area. The Delaware River Basin drains about 42 percent of the area and the Atlantic Coastal Basin drains the remaining 58 percent. About 5,000 miles of rivers and streams flow through the Area. These streams and rivers receive an average of 43 inches per year of annual precipitation.

More than 3,600 lakes and ponds are in the Area. Most are man made and range in size from less than one-half acre to over 900 acres. Their use includes agricultural irrigation, blueberry and cranberry production, livestock water, recreation, fire protection, domestic water supply, flood protection and wildlife refuge.

The Area has about 110 soil series. Parts of Mercer and Middlesex counties are in the Piedmont Province. They have soils developed from the underlying weathered material of red shale, sandstone, siltstone, argillite or diabase rock. The remaining soils are in the Coastal Plain Province and have no underlying bedrock within 200 feet.

The South Jersey Atlantic Ocean shore area is a popular tourist attraction to both residents and non-residents of New Jersey. It attracts over 20 billion dollars of income to the state each year. Forestland provides another basic resource for the recreational industry. Activities such as hiking, hunting, fishing, picnicking, camping, canoeing, photography and horseback riding depend on this resource. Forestland covers almost 45 percent of the area

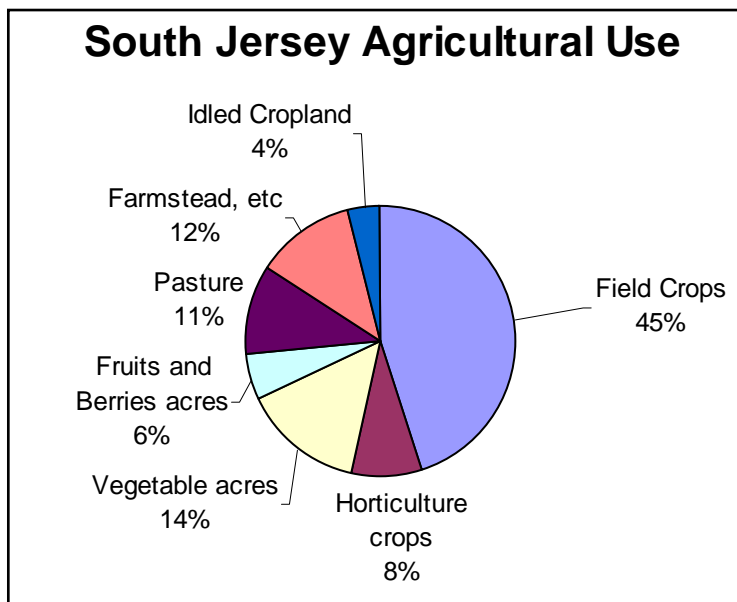
Natural Resources

South Jersey Land Use / Land Cover Table²

<i>Land Use Type</i>	<i>1995</i>	<i>2002</i>	<i>Per Cent of 2002 Land Use</i>	<i>Net Change</i>	<i>Percent Change</i>
Agriculture	407,045	375,033	12	-32,012	-7.86
Barren Land	41,378	42,247	1	869	2.1
Forest	914,363	886,801	28	-27,562	-3.01
Urban Land	734,165	801,507	25	67,342	9.17
Water	229,604	230,466	7	862	0.38
Wetlands	825,349	815,848	26	-9,501	-1.15
	TOTAL	3,151,902			

Agriculture

The 375,000 acres of agricultural land in South Jersey is quite diverse. Though field crops have the highest percentage of use at 45%, vegetables, fruits, berries, and horticultural crops make up close to 30% of the land. This goes along with New Jersey's nick name of the "Garden State". In years past this referred to produce grown in Jersey. These days this also includes increasing acres of horticultural crops. Indeed, these horticultural crops make up close to 50% of the farm income generated in the state. Another growing farm industry in the South Jersey is the horse industry, while dairy farms and beef operations are disappearing.



Annual farm income for South Jersey is over half a billion dollars. Ninety per cent of that comes from crops grown as opposed to livestock.

² New Jersey DEP GIS data <http://www.nj.gov/dep/gis/lulc2002stattablescounty.htm>:

Demographics

In 2000, the population of this region was 3,881,163³. This reflects a 22% increase in population since 1980. The estimated summer population of the shore is 10 to 100 times greater than that of the year-round population. Population density is about 824 people per square mile.

<u>County</u>	<u>1970</u>	<u>1980</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Atlantic	175,043	194,043	224,327	252,552
Burlington	323,132	362,542	395,066	423,394
Camden	456,291	471,650	502,824	508,932
Cape May	59,554	82,266	95,089	102,326
Cumberland	121,374	132,866	138,053	146,438
Gloucester	172,681	199,917	230,082	254,673
Mercer	303,968	307,863	325,824	350,760
Middlesex	N/A	595,893	671,780	750,162
Monmouth	459,379	503,173	553,124	615,301
Ocean	208,470	346,038	433,203	510,916
Salem	60,346	64,676	65,294	64,285

The major cities within the South Jersey RC&D Area are:

<u>City</u>	<u>County</u>	<u>1990</u>	<u>2000</u>
Atlantic City	Atlantic	40,200	37,708
Camden	Camden	87,492	82,402
New Brunswick	Middlesex	41,000	41,578
Trenton	Mercer	88,675	84,398
Vineland	Cumberland	54,780	55,360

³2000 Census data

Socioeconomics

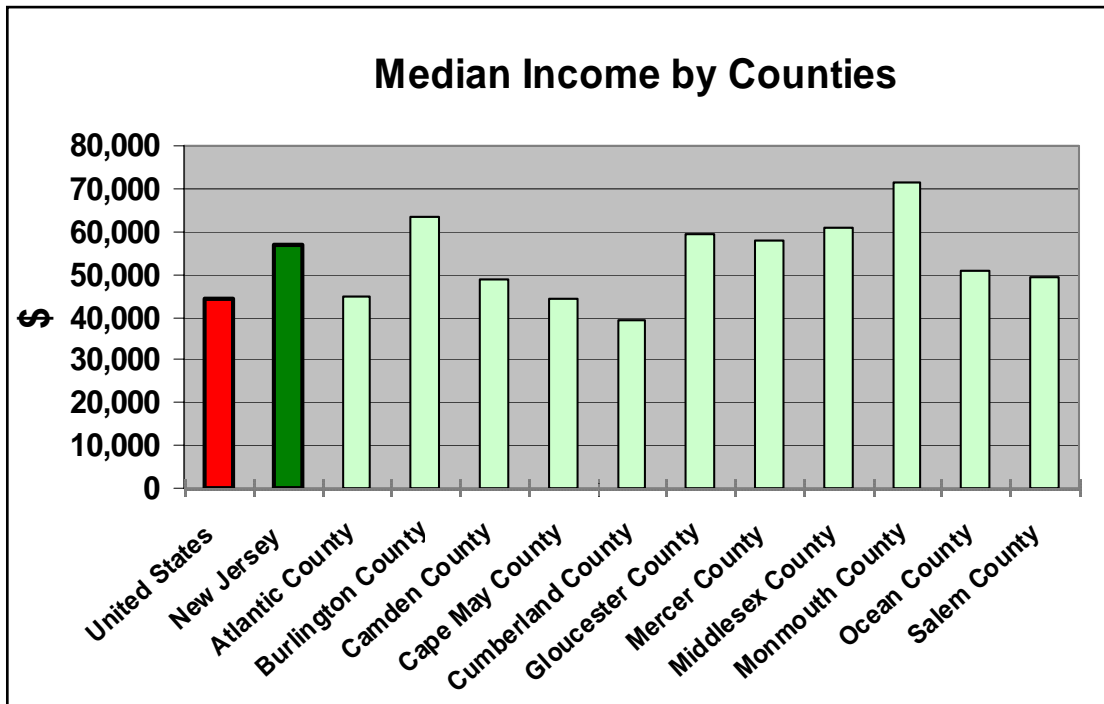
Racial Makeup

The racial make up of South Jersey is given below. Counties with higher minority percentages are generally those with a larger urban area.

2000 Census Data									
Racial Make up per County									
	Total Population	Whites	%	Blacks	%	Hispanics	%	Asians	%
Atlantic	252,552	172,632	68.4	44,534	17.6	30,729	12.2	12,771	5.1
Burlington	423,394	331,898	78.4	64,071	15.1	17,632	4.2	11,378	2.7
Camden	508,932	360,756	70.9	92,059	18.1	41,166	8.1	18,910	3.7
Cape May	102,326	93,700	91.6	5,178	5.5	3,378	3.3	661	0.6
Cumberland	146,438	96,478	65.9	29,585	20.2	27,823	19.0	1,397	1
Gloucester	254,673	221,732	87.1	23,084	9.1	6,583	2.6	3,805	1.5
Mercer	350,760	240,206	68.5	69,502	19.8	33,898	9.7	17,340	4.9
Middlesex	750,162	513,298	68.4	68,467	9.1	101,940	13.6	104,212	13.9
Monmouth	615,301	519,261	84.4	49,609	8.1	38,175	6.2	24,403	4
Ocean	510,916	475,391	93	15,268	3	25,638	5.0	6,550	1.3
Salem	64,285	52,195	81.2	9,498	14.8	2,498	3.9	396	0.6
TOTALS	3,979,739	3,077,547	77.3%	470,855	11.8%	329,460	8.3%	201,823	5.1%

Median Income

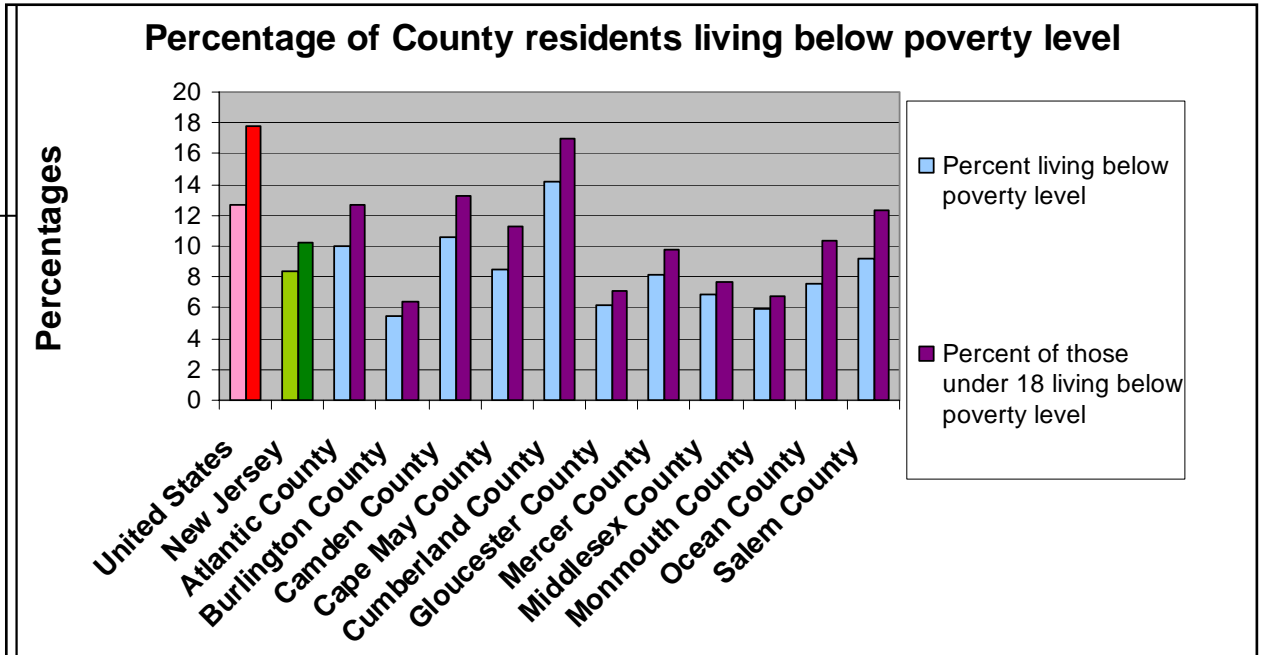
Median Income per County is listed below along with these values for the county as a



whole and New Jersey. Only Cumberland County has a lower median income than the national average.

Poverty Levels⁴

Likewise the poverty level is below the national average for all counties other than Cumberland County.



⁴ Median Income and Poverty Levels are from 2004 census data

Resource Needs and Opportunities

This Area Plan was developed by soliciting public input through outreach to the eight Soil Conservation Districts in the South Jersey RC&D Area over a two year period. In addition an outside facilitator conducted three visioning sessions with the full RC&D Council, which led to the development of a new Vision, Mission, Critical Issues, Goals, Objectives, Strategies and a staffing plan. These results were sent to over 500 individuals in the Council's February 2007 electronic magazine. (<http://www.sjrccd.org/ezone/Issue2.html>)

The counties served by this Area Plan include Mercer, Monmouth, Middlesex, Burlington, Ocean, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Salem, Cumberland, and Cape May. The outside facilitator helped the Council decide on the five most Critical Issues facing the South Jersey Region. These Issues are:

1. Agriculture and Urban Water Supply
2. Flooding
3. Water Quality
4. Soil Management
5. Land Management

These issues are listed below with a short explanation of why they are critical to the South Jersey RC&D Council.

Five Most Important Issues:

- 1. Agriculture and Urban Water Supply** – In the past twenty years the population of South Jersey increased by 22%. At the same time irrigated cropland acreage has increased by over 10%. With this increased demand for water, New Jersey has declared two Critical Water Supply areas. **Critical Area No. 1**, declared in 1985, includes portions of Middlesex, Monmouth and Ocean Counties. **Critical Area No. 2**, declared in 1994, includes portions of Burlington, Camden, Gloucester, Atlantic, Cumberland, Salem, Monmouth and Ocean Counties.

The Council concludes water conservation will help alleviate future water supply issues and has developed a sophisticated water conservation program for farms and suburban users based on EvapoTranspiration values from their system of weather stations.

- 2. Flooding** – New Jersey communities experience more flooding than all but three other states according the Governor's Flooding Task Force of 2006. This flooding has occurred in both small and large watersheds, such as the Delaware River basin.

The Council assists communities to manage stormwater by providing six minute rainfall data from their weather stations. In addition, the Council coordinates a group called the Delaware Estuary Levee Organization, whose main concern is to prevent a Hurricane Katrina like event in southern New Jersey. Early work by DELO documented

over 35 levees built from colonial times through 1950 to protect farmland; land now occupied by close to 1000 residences and buildings. The current stability of these levees is unknown, and therefore the protection afforded by them may be much less than the residents and business owners require. A comprehensive inventory is needed to assess the location and status of all levees in south jersey before a strategy to address storm surge safety can be developed.

- 3. Water Quality** – Many of the waterways in New Jersey do not meet State standards related to coliform bacteria, phosphorus and suspended solids. The sources of these impairments is not always known, but is suspected to be from non-point sources. Among the potential non-point sources are agricultural uses and other land development. Adopted Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for any particular contaminant require certain load reductions. The required load reductions will necessitate changes in behavior among property owners, installation of better management practices for both agriculture and other land uses, and education of the public on the types of behavior that result in increased pollutant loads to a waterway.

Many of the actions needed to reduce loads will require partnerships between government and non-government entities to bridge the gaps in knowledge, skills and funding. As a non-profit organization with members having a wide skill set in resource management, the Council offers support to those partnerships that will address water quality impairments in South Jersey. Projects in soil management, wildlife habitat management and land use, as well as providing education opportunities will support better water quality in our region.

- 4. Soil Management-** Soils compacted from development and farming do not allow recharge of groundwater as they do in their natural state. If these soils are restored to their pre-development condition and managed to maintain adequate porosity to allow better infiltration, there would be less runoff and flooding, more aquifer recharge, and more sustained base flow in streams with less stream bank erosion.

The Council will look for opportunities to heal damaged soils such as detention basins and to promote the message of soil quality at workshops and field demonstrations.

- 5. Land Use and Management** – Development has put pressure on our existing agricultural lands, grasslands, forests, and wildlife.

The Council partners with agencies concerned with maintaining Ag viability and agricultural land retention. The Council works with the NJ Conservation Foundation in its efforts to develop Ag Enterprise Districts. The Council is hosting a bike ride called *Tour Des Farms*, where bike riders visit area farms. Riders can purchase farm products and view farming up close. The Council also promotes the use of BioEnergy crops.

The Council coordinates a team of wildlife conservation groups called Team Habitat. Team Habitat has installed hundreds of acres of ground nesting bird habitat and plans to improve thousands of acres more of wildlife habitat in the next few years.

Goals, Objectives, and Strategies

The South Jersey Council uses a planning matrix under Goals, Objectives, and Strategies, instead of an outlines. The Authorizing Elements and Critical Issue are listed cross from the Goal.

Mission:	<i>South Jersey RC&D assists and promotes wise use of natural and community resources through education and collaborative partnerships for the economic and social well being of the South Jersey Region.</i>	
Vision	<i>To be recognized regionally as a leader in fostering effective management of the natural and community resources of South Jersey.</i>	
Goal: 1	Sustain ground water systems that support a viable agricultural economy and a growing population base.	Authorizing Element – Water Management
		Critical Issue – Ag and Urban Water Supply
Objective	Strategy	Related Projects
1. By 2012, five of the largest South Jersey water purveyors will use RISE data to reduce water consumption by their customers.		
	1. Expand RISE partnerships with water purveyors throughout the region	United Water ET Program
	2. Promote use of weather data with lawn irrigation companies and golf course managers	
2. By 2012, thirty South Jersey's agriculture irrigators will use RISE data to reduce water consumption through the development of irrigation management programs.		
	1. Educate users (including farmers and agency employees) on the use and utility of the network data	Ocean County Blue Card Program
1. RISE network of weather stations capable of providing real time data that is free and easy to understand and use		
	1. Update and enhance the software management capabilities of the RISE network	Upgrade computer systems and move RISE network to NJ

Goal: 2. Reduce the potential for major flooding events, and the impacts of flooding on small watersheds and along the Delaware Bay		Authorizing Element – Water Management
		Critical Issue – Flooding
Objective	Strategy	Related Projects
1. By 2012, an inventory of South Jersey levees will be completed and all responsible parties and affected landowners will be identified.		
	1. Create and maintain a watershed coalition to address the lack of maintenance on levees, tide gates, and related structures.	Delaware Estuary Levee Organization
	2. Develop a priority list of levees in need of restoration and proactively work to obtain funding and approvals for restoration	Four County (Camden, Gloucester, Salem, and Cumberland) Multi Jurisdictional All Hazards Plan
2. By 2012, an education program will be in place to inform the public, elected officials and other interested parties about flooding issues associated with South Jersey levees.		
3. By 2012, all 11 counties within the Council's jurisdiction will be offered assistance in completing watershed modeling per adopted storm water management ordinances.		
	1. Develop 5 watershed plans in cooperation with soil conservation districts and counties in developing areas that are experiencing increased flooding events	
Goal: 3. Improve water quality from Agricultural and Suburban Areas.		Authorizing Element – Water Management
		Critical Issue – Water Quality
Objective	Strategy	Related Projects
1. By 2010, an education program promoting Best Management Practices for homeowners relative to stormwater management will be developed and implemented.		
2. By 2012, a River Friendly Farm Program will be developed and will be implemented in at least one watershed.		Burlington County Farmer Outreach Program in Barkers Brook and Annaricken Creek.
2. By 2012, existing streambank assessment data will be compiled to determine the need for additional assessments, possible funding for remediation of identified problems etc.		

Goal: 4. Improve soil porosity to reduce stormwater runoff which will decrease flooding, increase groundwater recharge, and reduce streambank erosion.		Authorizing Element – Water Management
		Critical Issue – Soil Management
Objective	Strategy	Related Projects
	1. By 2011, assistance will be provided to five counties/municipalities regarding compacted soils on public lands.	Ocean County BlueCard Program.
	2. By 2009, three regional meetings will be held to educate the Agricultural Community regarding the USDA Conservation Security Program.	
Goal: 5. Sustain and Enhance existing open spaces such as Ag Lands, Grasslands, Forest lands and other open spaces.		Authorizing Element – Land Management
		Critical Issue – Land Use and Management
Objective	Strategy	Related Projects
	1. By 2010, grant funding will be secured to hire an employee to develop and implement a self supporting Team Habitat Program.	
	1. Utilize Team Habitat Equipment and partners to develop capacity to perform habitat improvements	Three or more Team Habitat Projects in 2007 growing to 20 by 2012.
	2. Educate local communities on the values and benefits of native vegetation.	
	2. By 2009, grant funding will be secured to provide financial support for county and municipal open space and farmland preservation plans	
	1. Promote awareness of farms, farm products, and opportunities for Ag tourism	South Jersey Tour des Farms
	2. Work with the NJ Conservation Foundation to develop Ag Enterprise Districts	TriCounty Ag Retention Program
	3. Identify areas where Salt Marsh restoration is possible and practical	Dike and Levee Inventory. See Goal 2 above.
	3. By 2011, five Conservation Practice Maintenance fact sheets will be produced and disseminated.	

Current and Potential Partnerships with USDA and Others

The following groups have been identified as existing or potential partners to assist the Council in implementing this area plan.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AmeriCorps • AmeriCorps Watershed Ambassadors • Association of New Jersey Environmental Commissions • Bear Creek Conservancy • Boy and Girl Scouts of America • County Agricultural Development Boards • County Boards of Agriculture • County Government • Delaware River Basin Commission • Local Municipal Environmental Commissions • Local Municipal Governing Bodies • Municipal Land Use Center • New Jersey American Water Company • New Jersey Department of Agriculture • New Jersey Department of Corrections • N J Department of Environmental Protection <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Division of Watershed Management Division of Fish and Wildlife Division of Parks and Forestry Green Acres NJ Geological Survey • New Jersey Farm Bureau 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New Jersey Federation of Sportsmen • New Jersey State Climatologist Office • New Jersey Water Supply Authority • New Jersey Youth Corps • Pheasant Forever • Private Environmental Engineering Consultants • Quail Unlimited • Ruffed Grouse Society • Rutgers Cooperative Research and Extension • Soil Conservation Districts • Trout Unlimited • United States Department of Agriculture <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Farm Service Agency Forest Service Natural Resources Conservation Service Rural Development • United States Department of Interior <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Fish and Wildlife Service United States Geological Survey • United States Environmental Protection Agency • United Water Company
--	---

Linkage to USDA NRCS Strategic Plan

This area plan contains goals, objectives, and strategies that support the NRCS Strategic Plan. A brief explanation of how this plan supports Strategic Plan goals is listed under each goal below.

Mission Goals

Foundation Goals

- **High Quality, Productive Soils-** This plan's goal #4, "*Improve soil porosity to reduce stormwater runoff which will decrease flooding, increase groundwater recharge, and reduce streambank erosion*" will improve soil quality of degraded soils.
- **Clean and Abundant Water -** Goals #3 ("*Improve water quality from Agricultural and Suburban Areas*") and Goal #1 ("*Sustain ground water systems that support a viable agricultural economy and a growing population base*") support this Foundation Goal. Goal #3 supports clean water, while Goal #1 assures that farmers and homeowners do not over irrigate.
- **Healthy Plant and Animal Communities -** Goal #5 ("*Sustain and enhance existing open spaces such as Ag Lands, Grasslands, Forest lands and other open spaces*") carries out this foundation goal. Under Strategy 1, Objective 1 this plan proposes to fund an individual to install wildlife habitat on the ground.

Venture Goals

- **Clean Air-** Cleaner air will be an indirect result of our plans to reduce irrigation water use (Goal#1), to improve soil porosity (Goal #4), and to install permanent wildlife habitat (Goal #5). Reduced irrigation will reduce the energy needs, thus reducing fossil fuels used to power the irrigation. Improved soil porosity and permanent wildlife covers should increase soil carbon, which will reduce CO₂ in the atmosphere, a major contributor to global warming.
- **An Adequate Energy Supply -** Reduced irrigation (Goal #1) will reduce energy use, thus increasing the supply of energy for other uses.
- **Working Farm and Ranch Lands -** Our promotion of farms and farm products in Goal #5 supports this Venture Goal.

Closing Page

The South Jersey RC&D Council agrees that the RC&D Program will be conducted in compliance with the nondiscrimination provisions as contained in Title VI and VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 as amended, the Civil Rights Restoration Act of 1987 (Public Law 100-259) and other nondiscrimination statutes; namely, Section 504, of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975 and in accordance with the regulations of the Secretary of Agriculture (7CFR-15, Subparts A and B) that provide that no person in the United States shall, on the ground of race, color, national origin, age, sex, religion, marital status, or handicap/disability be excluded from participation in, or be denied the benefits of, or be otherwise subjected to discrimination under any program or activity receiving Federal financial (or technical) assistance from the U.S. Department of Agriculture or any agency thereof.

The South Jersey RC&D Council agrees that the signing of this document constitutes agreement to comply with Federal laws concerning restrictions on lobbying, a drug-free workplace, and responsibilities for nonprocurement, suspension, and debarment, and State review.

The South Jersey RC&D Council hereby adopts this RC&D Area Plan and agrees to use effectively the assistance provided by the U.S. Department of Agriculture to realize the goals and objectives outlined herein.

South Jersey RC&D Council, Inc. New Jersey

By: ___[Jack Sworaski*]_____ Date: _____[1/16/08]_____
Chair

Attest: _____[Mike Hill]_____ Council Secretary

This action authorized at an official meeting of the South Jersey RC&D Council on ___[1/16/08]_____

U.S. Department of Agriculture – Natural Resources Conservation Service

The State Conservationist hereby acknowledges the attached Area Plan of the South Jersey RC&D Council, Inc. as meeting the requirements under Public Law 97-98 to receive assistance from USDA.

Acknowledged By: ___[Tom Drewes]_____ Date: ___[1/16/08]_____
State Conservationist

*Signatures on file

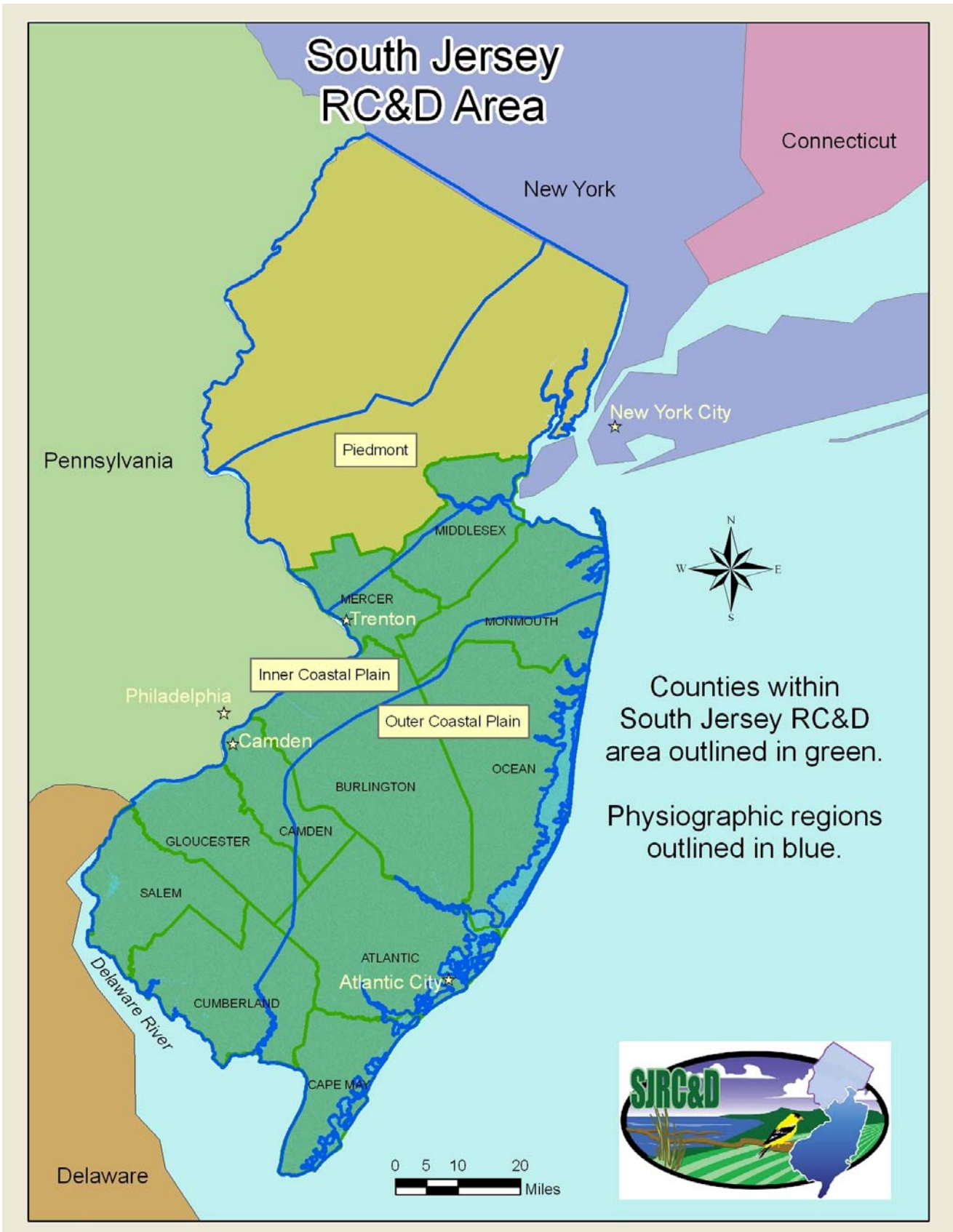
Appendices



Area Plan

2008 to 2012

Appendix 1 – Map of South Jersey RC&D Area



Appendix 2 – Proof of Public participation

This Area Plan was developed by soliciting public input through outreach to the eight Soil Conservation Districts in the South Jersey RC&D Area over a two year period. This plan was discussed on these dates at the monthly Soil Conservation District meetings:

Soil Conservation District	Date
Burlington County SCD	December 2006
Camden SCD	May 2007
Cape Atlantic SCD	April 2007
Cumberland SCD	May 2007
Freehold SCD	December 2007
Gloucester SCD	January 2007
Mercer SCD	December 2007
Ocean SCD	January 2008

In addition an outside facilitator conducted three visioning sessions with the full RC&D Council, which led to the development of a new Vision, Mission, Critical Issues, Goals, Objectives, Strategies and a staffing plan. These results were sent to over 500 individuals in the Council's February 2007 electronic magazine (<http://www.sjrkd.org/ezone/Issue2.html>)

Appendix 3 – Proposed South Jersey RC&D Staffing

The table below list the staffing needed by South Jersey RC&D Council to implement this plan. Presently, the Council hires an outside Contractor to perform weather station maintenance and a volunteer to perform the task of RISE/Website Analyst.

Position	Duties
P/T Weather Station Maintenance Tech.	An outside contractor to visit the RISE weather stations and perform routine maintenance.
F/T IT RISE/Website Analyst.	An outside contractor, employee or volunteer to update and maintain the website, suggesting and implementing improvements to the site. This individual will also upgrade the RISE weather system database to make it more user friendly, while operating the system to meet the needs of present and future RISE users.
P/T to F/T Grant Writer/Outreach/Marketing	An outside contractor, employee or volunteer to write grants, perform outreach, and market all SJ RC&D programs and projects, including Best Management Practices for homeowners relative to stormwater management
F/T Temporary Project Manager.	An outside contractor or employee to manage the flood abatement programs of the Council, in particular, those to do with Levee flooding (DELO) and smaller watershed stormwater management.
P/T River Friendly Farm Outreach/Technical. (1/2 year)	An outside agent or employee to sell the River Friendly Farm Program, providing outreach and technical assistance
P/T Project Manager (1/2 year)	An outside agent or employee to manage the Soil Quality management program
P/T Team Habitat Manager. (1/2 year)	An outside contractor or employee to manage the Team Habitat program. This includes coordinating jobs, running and maintaining equipment, recruiting and supervising volunteers, finding new jobs.
F/T Project Manager	An outside agent or employee to review and report on gaps in watershed planning and application in South Jersey.