

by: Jeff Keaton and Lin Xu





#### **Presentation Overview**

#### **An Overview of Mitigation**

- Why is mitigation needed
- Types of mitigation
- NC DMS and Full Delivery Mitigation

#### **Erosion and Sediment Control for Mitigation**

- Planning
- Practices used

#### **Project Examples**

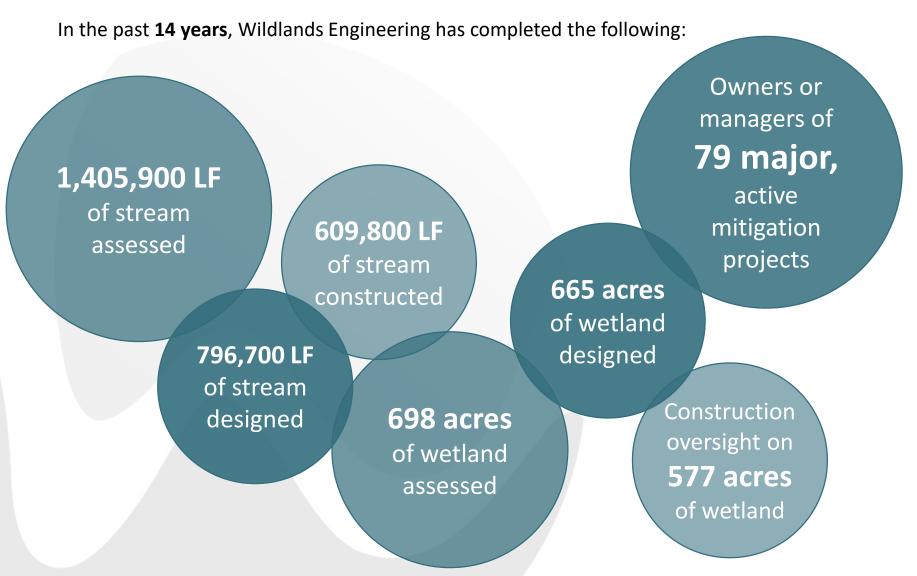








## **Experience and Expertise**



## **History of Stream Degradation**













## Why Restore Streams?

- Improve water quality/reduce sediment
- Flood storage
- Improve aquatic and riparian habitat
- Recreational open space
- Education
- Long term economics
- Aesthetics





## **History of Wetland Degradation**













## Why Restore Wetlands?

- Flood control
- Nutrient retention or removal
- Erosion control
- Water quality maintenance
- Carbon storage
- Wildlife habitat







## Mitigation in North Carolina

- **Stream Mitigation** Section 404 of CWA, Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule.
- **Wetland Mitigation** Section 404 of CWA, Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources; Final Rule.
- Riparian Buffer Mitigation State Consolidated Buffer Rules (Certain river basins only)
- Nutrient Offset State Nutrient Management Strategy (Certain river basins only)



## Mitigation in North Carolina

#### When is mitigation required?

- Impacts equal to or exceeding 300 linear feet of streams
- Impacts equal to or exceeding 0.10 acre of wetlands
- Individual thresholds depending on impact type for buffers

#### Types of Mitigation Available

- Permittee Responsible Mitigation (PRM) Permittee performs mitigation activities themselves, at project site or off-site
- Private Bank Applicant buys credits from an approved mitigation bank
- Fee In-Lieu Applicant buys credits from N.C. Division of Mitigation Services (DMS)

#### **DMS** History



- Established in 1997
- Funds and programs:
   NCDOT Stream & Wetland ILF
   Statewide Stream & Wetland ILF
   Riparian Buffer ILF
   Nutrient Offset ILF
- 649 projects; 200 active at any time
- 2.7 million stream credits (>757 miles)
- >12,000 wetland credits (>29,000 acres)
- 2,430 acres of buffer and nutrient offset



#### **Compensatory Mitigation**

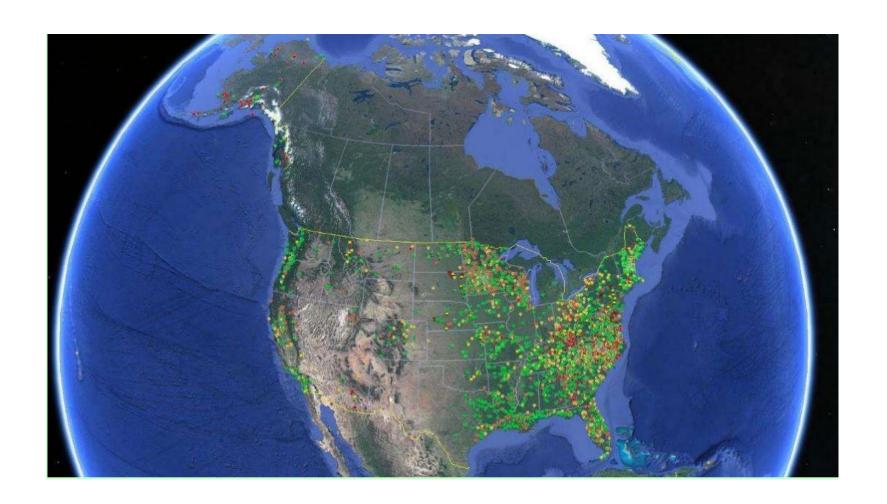




Credit
Development/
Purchase

Department of Environmental Quality

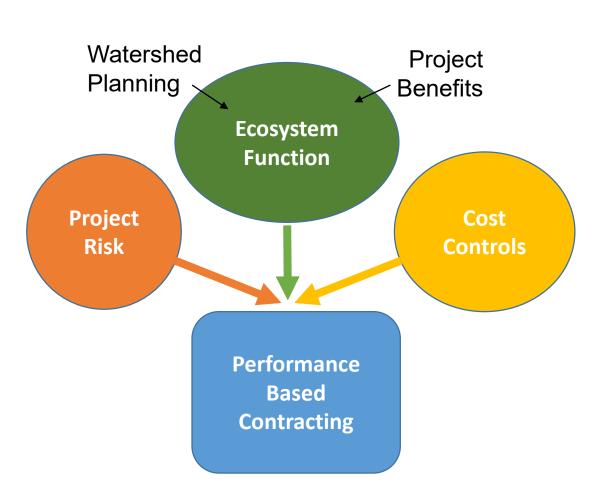




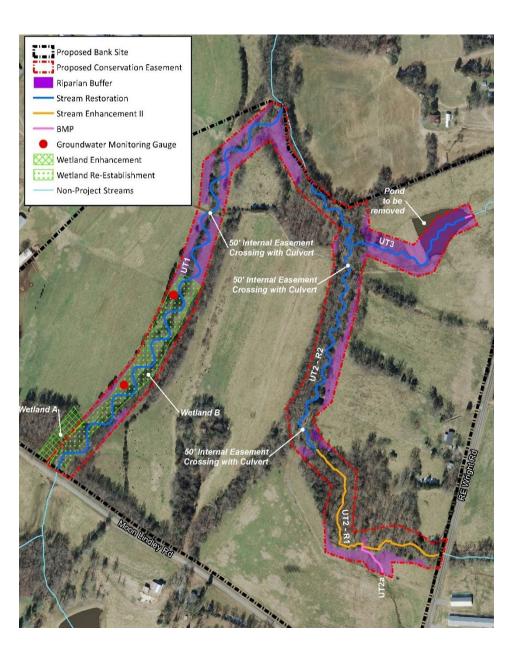


#### **Procurement Strategy**

- Full Delivery Model
- Watershed Planning
- Project evaluation
- Performance-based outcomes



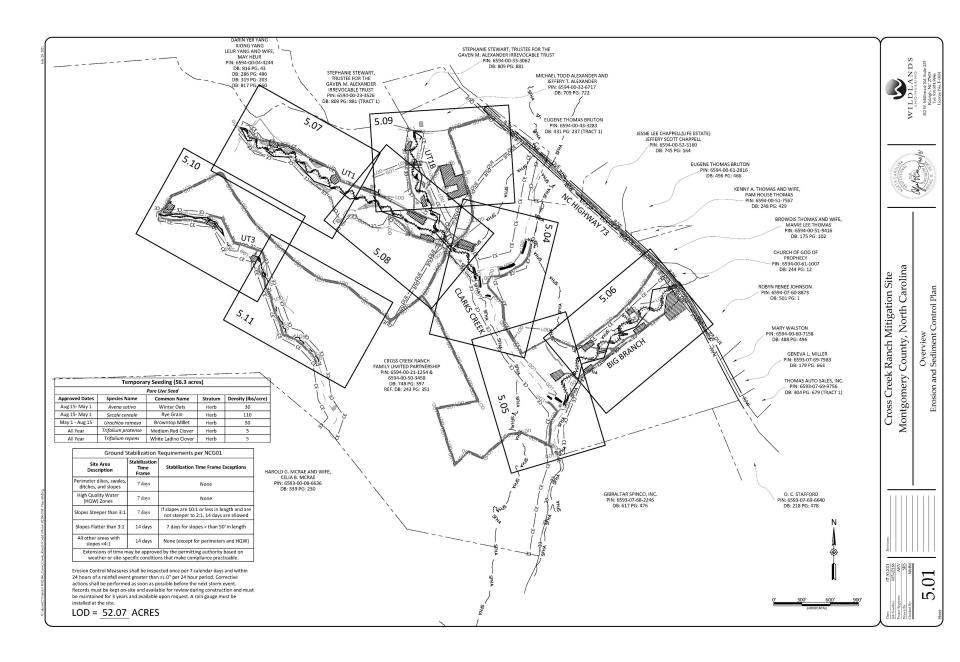






# Typical Mitigation Project

- Stream
   restoration/enhancement
- Wetland mitigation
- Riparian buffer restoration/enhancement
- Pond/dam removal
- Agricultural/stormwater
   BMPs
- Conservation Easement





### **Erosion and Sedimentation Controls**





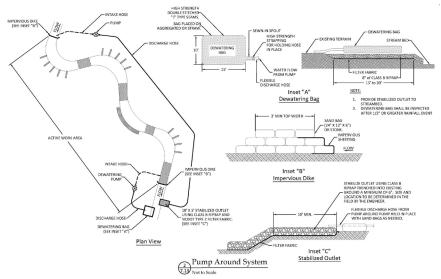






#### **Erosion and Sedimentation Controls**







### **Erosion and Sedimentation Controls**



# **Completed Projects**













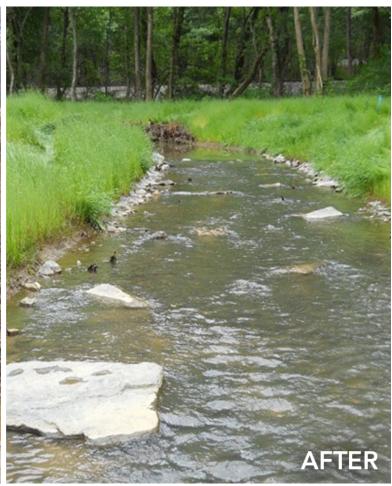






# Completed Projects – Little Troublesome Creek



























### **Questions?**



#### Please Remember to Complete the End of Workshop Evaluation



https://bit.ly/2021EscEval





