

# **N.C. Ecosystem Enhancement Program**

**The Power of Partnerships  
Albemarle-Pamlico NEP  
November 17, 2004**



# **EEP** : a Merging of Three Program Resources & Functions

**NC DENR**



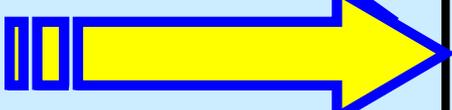
**NC DOT**



**USACE**



US Army Corps of Engineers®



**Ecosystem Enhancement**  
PROGRAM

July 20



# **Ecosystem Enhancement Program (EEP)**

- **Mission:**

**To restore, enhance, preserve, and protect the functions associated with wetlands, streams, and riparian areas including but not limited to those necessary for the restoration, maintenance, and protection of water quality and riparian habitats throughout North Carolina**

# Ecosystem Enhancement Program Components



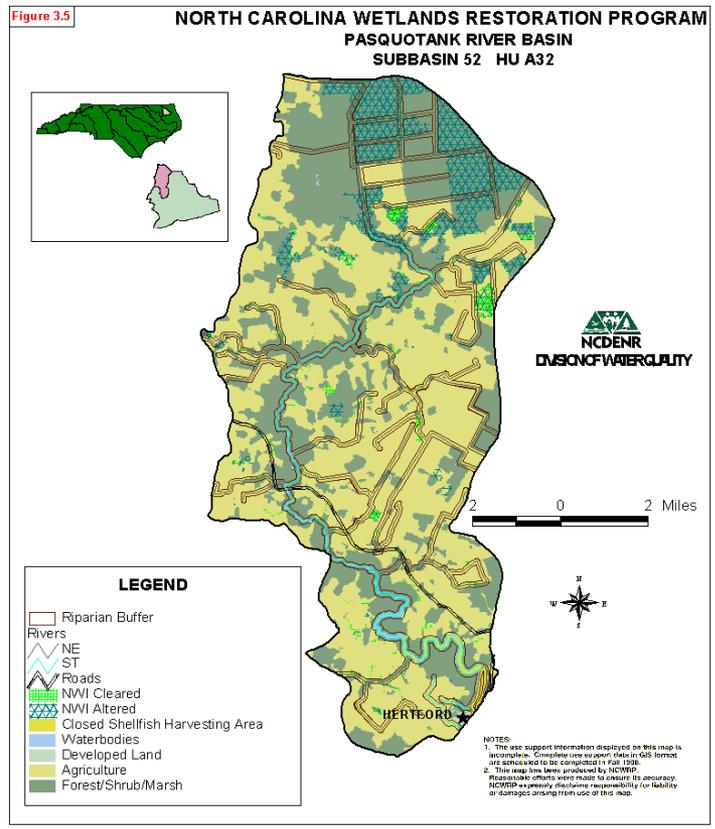
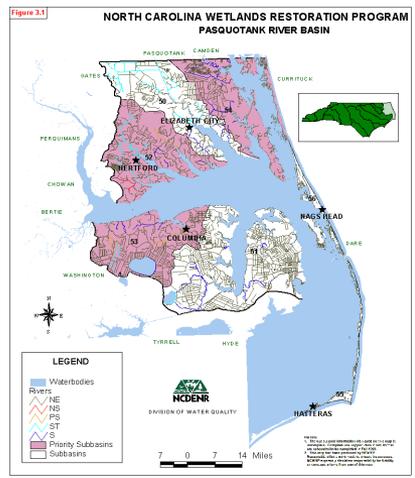
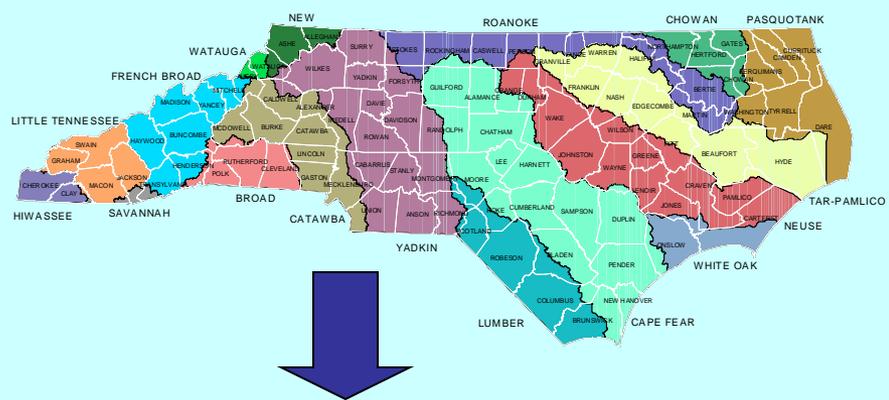
An aerial photograph of a river delta, showing a network of water channels and wetlands. The water is a mix of dark blue and light grey, reflecting the sky. The land is a mix of dark green and brown. A yellow rectangular box is overlaid on the top half of the image, containing text.

# **Planning Components**

## **Basinwide Restoration Plans & Local Watershed Plans**

**North Carolina Ecosystem  
Enhancement Program**

# Planning for Restoration Activities: a Focused Watershed Approach

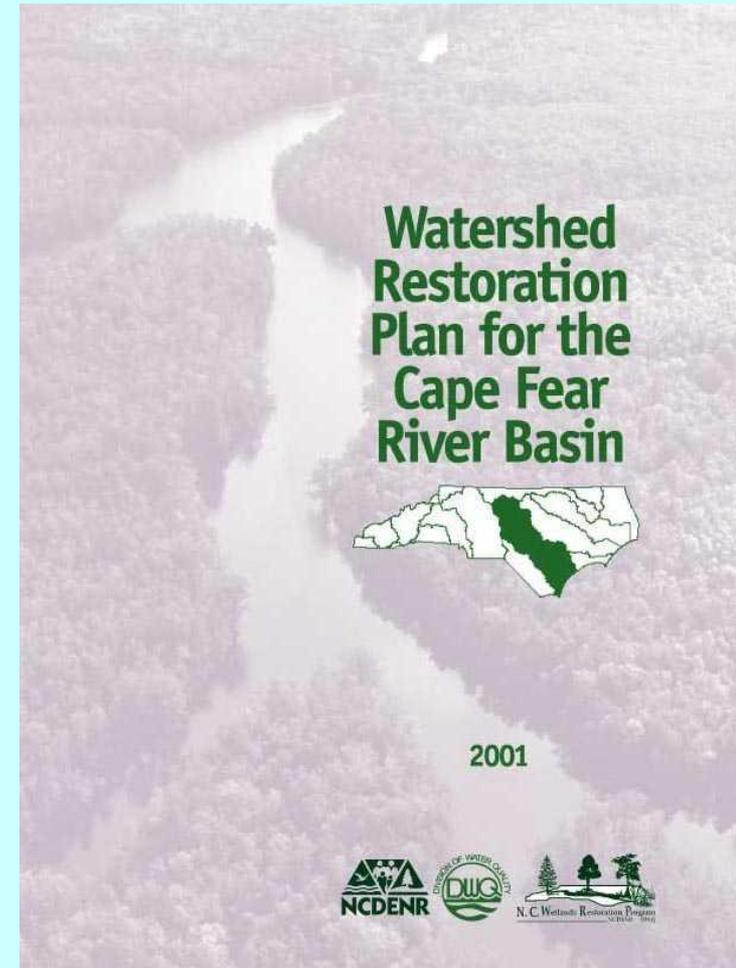


**Watershed  
Restoration Plans**

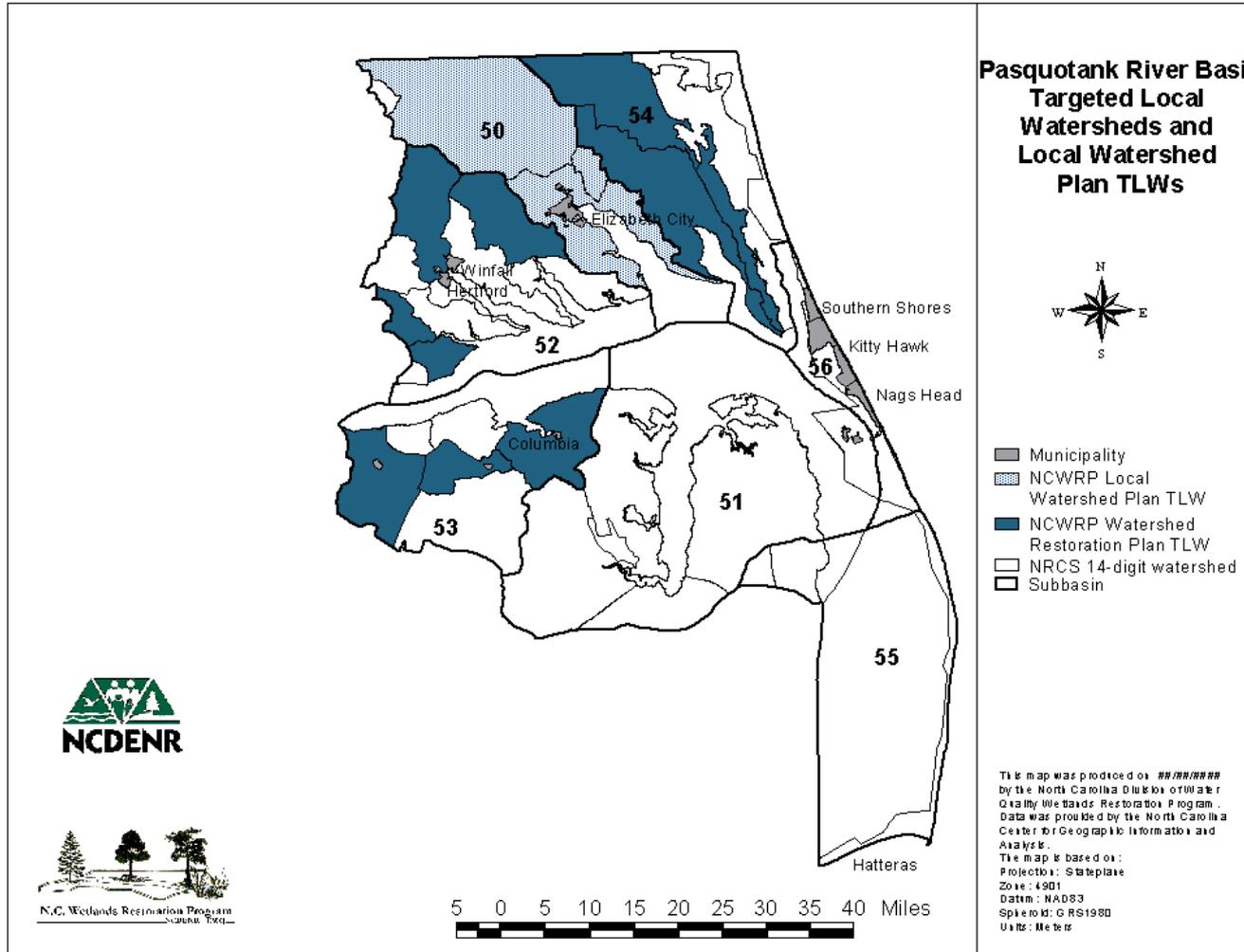
**Targeted Local  
Watersheds & Local  
Watershed Plans**

# Basinwide Restoration Plans

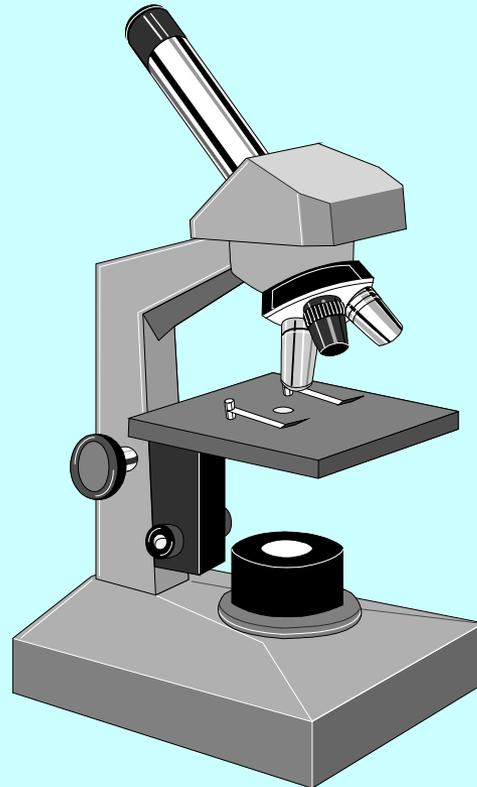
- Developed for ea. river basin & updated every 5 years
- Identifies Targeted Local Watersheds within ea. basin where watershed improvement needs & opps. exist
- Provides basis for EEP & resource ags. & groups to justify and concentrate watershed improvement project efforts where needed most.
- Available at: <http://www.nceep.net/>



# Targeted Local Watersheds in the Pasquotank River Basin



# **Local Watershed Plans: Focusing at a Finer Scale within Local Watersheds**

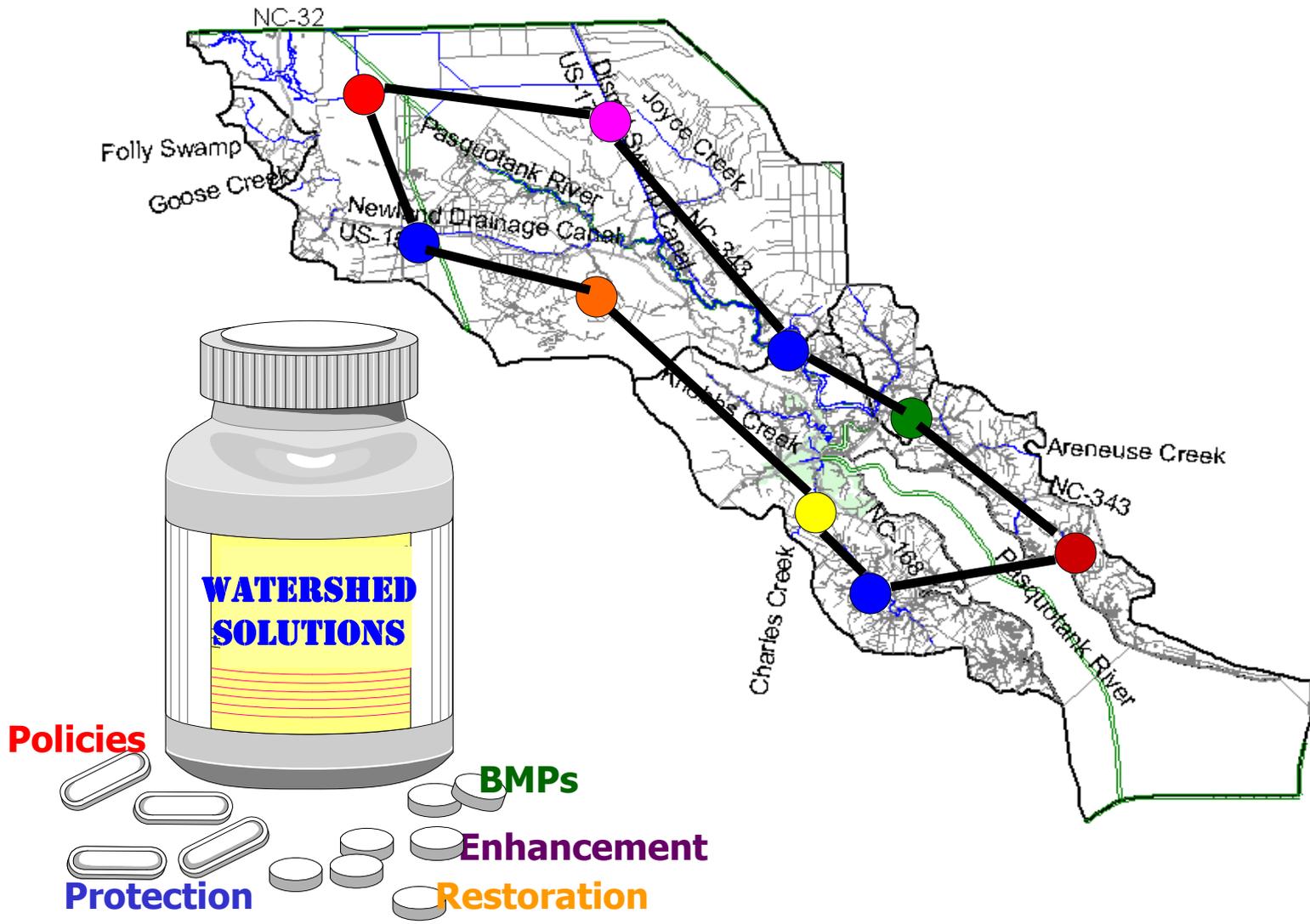


# **Local Watershed Planning: a Better Understanding of the Watershed Symptoms**



# The "Right Medicine"

based on prescribed recommendations

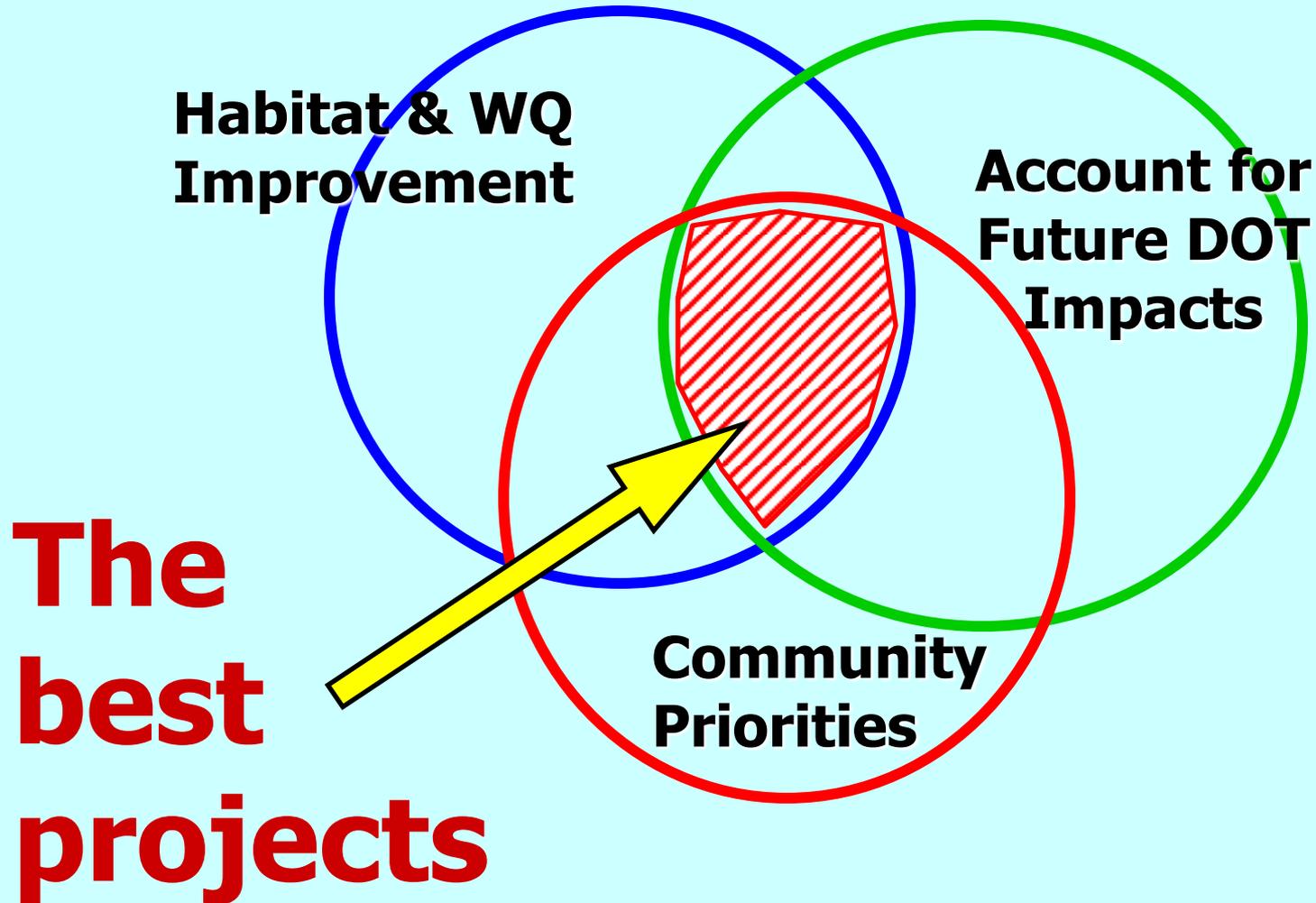


# The **Right Medicine**

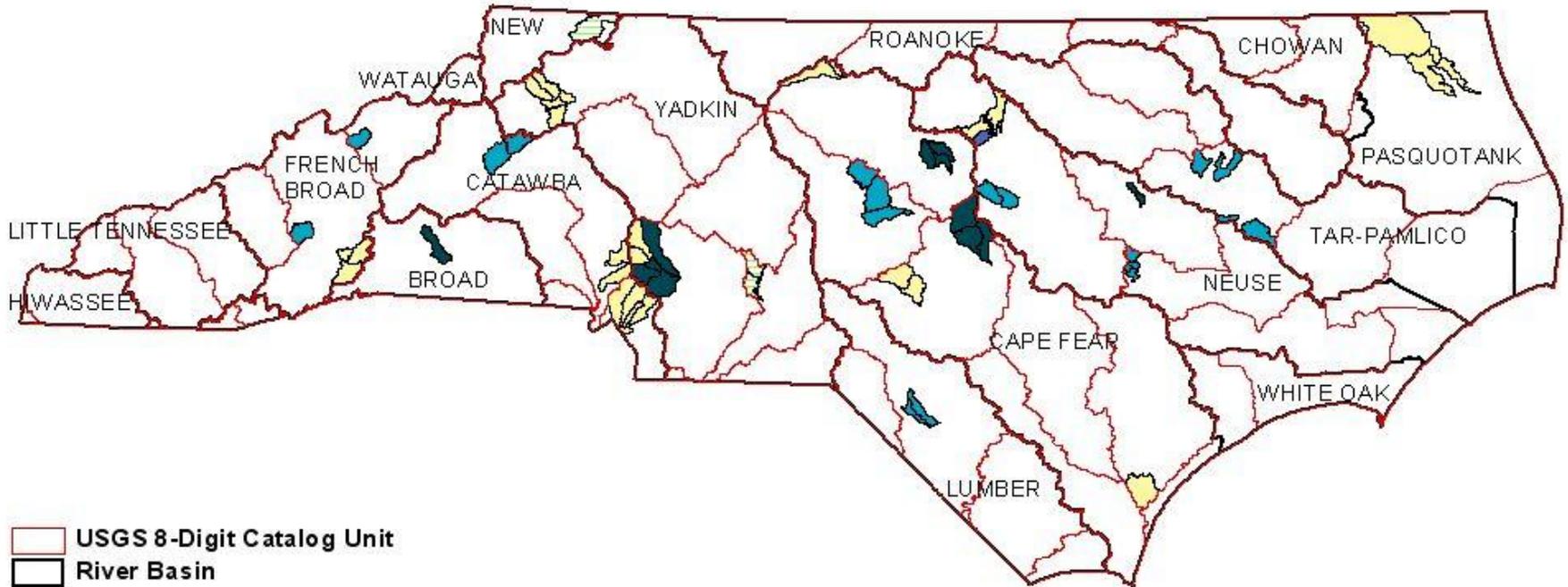


- **Stream & Wetlands Restoration**
- **Riparian Buffer Implementation**
  - **Best Management Practices**
- **Recommendations / Strategies for Improving & Protecting**
  - ✓ **Water Quality,**
  - ✓ **Stormwater and**
  - ✓ **Habitat**

# Focus of Local Watershed Planning: to Identify the Nexus



# EEP Local Watershed Planning Areas November 2004

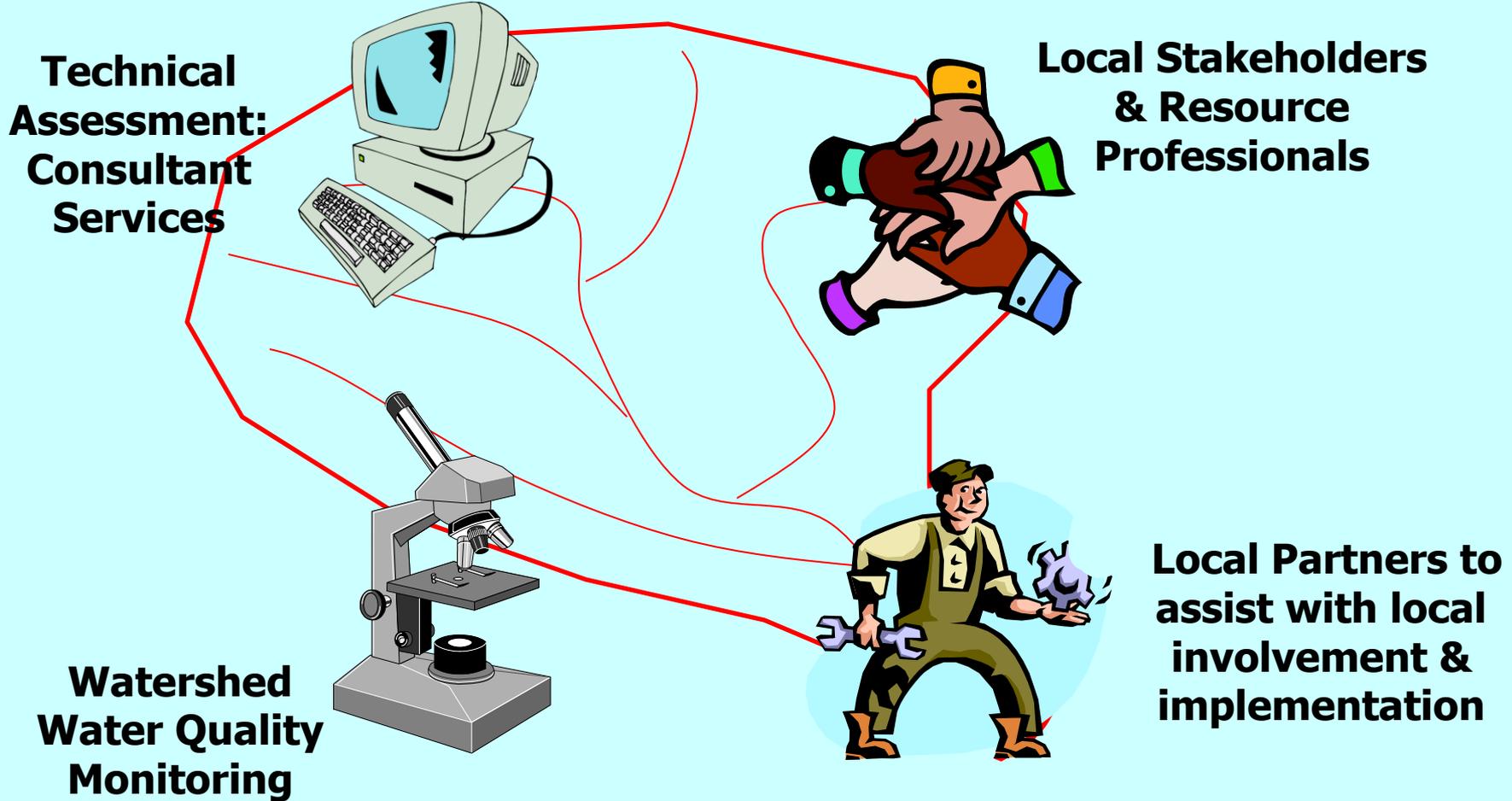


- USGS 8-Digit Catalog Unit
- River Basin
- LWPs - Date Final
  - 2003
  - 2004
  - 2005
  - 2006



# 4 Key Ingredients

## of a *successful* Local Watershed Plan



# **Potential Elements of a Local Watershed Plan (LWP)**

- **Watershed assessment**
- **Wetlands and stream restoration projects**
- **Local growth management initiatives**
- **Stormwater / Ag. BMP projects**
- **Water supply protection strategies**
- **Education and technical assistance program**

# Components of the Technical Assessment



- **Inventory available data & information, stakeholder identified issues**

- **Detailed Assessment: field assessment & modeling**

- **Recommendations/ Implementation**



# Pasquotank River LWP

Pasquotank, Camden and Gates Cos.

## Stakeholder Process

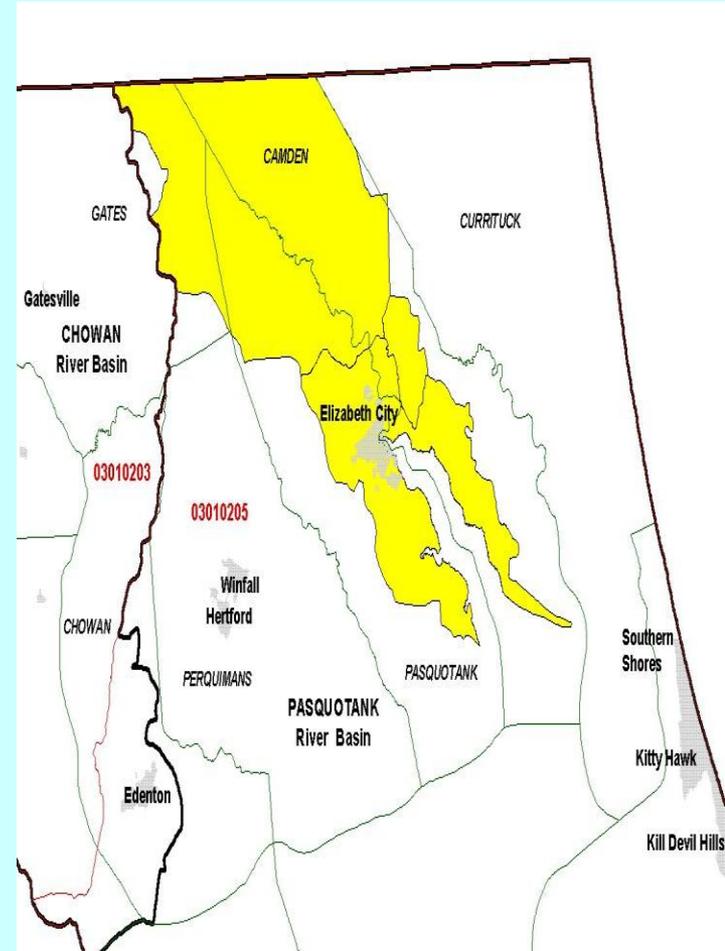
- Local interests, local government & other interested parties; technical resource professional advisors
- Watershed plan completed Dec. 2003

## Key Issues

- Stormwater & growth & dev.
- Historic channelization & poor buffers
- Nutrient & sediment inputs
- Habitat degradation / protection

## Outcomes

- EEP Project Implementation, stormwater wetlands & other BMPs



# Tar-Pamlico LWP

a subwatershed approach in Martin, Edgecombe and Pitt Cos.

## Stakeholder Process

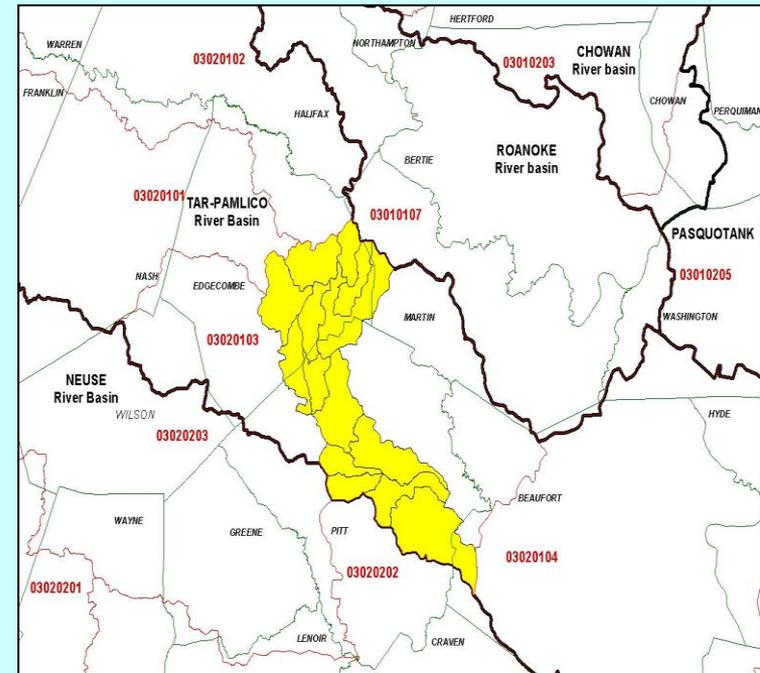
- Local interests, local government & other interested parties; technical resource professional advisors
- Watershed plan initiated Sept. 2004

## Key Issues

- 303(d) listed streams
- NSW designations
- Stormwater & growth & dev.
- Historic channelization and poor buffers
- Nutrient & sediment inputs
- Habitat degradation / protection

## Initial Outcomes & Cooperative Efforts

- EEP Project Implementation, stream rest.,
- USACE Flood Hazard Mitigation Study

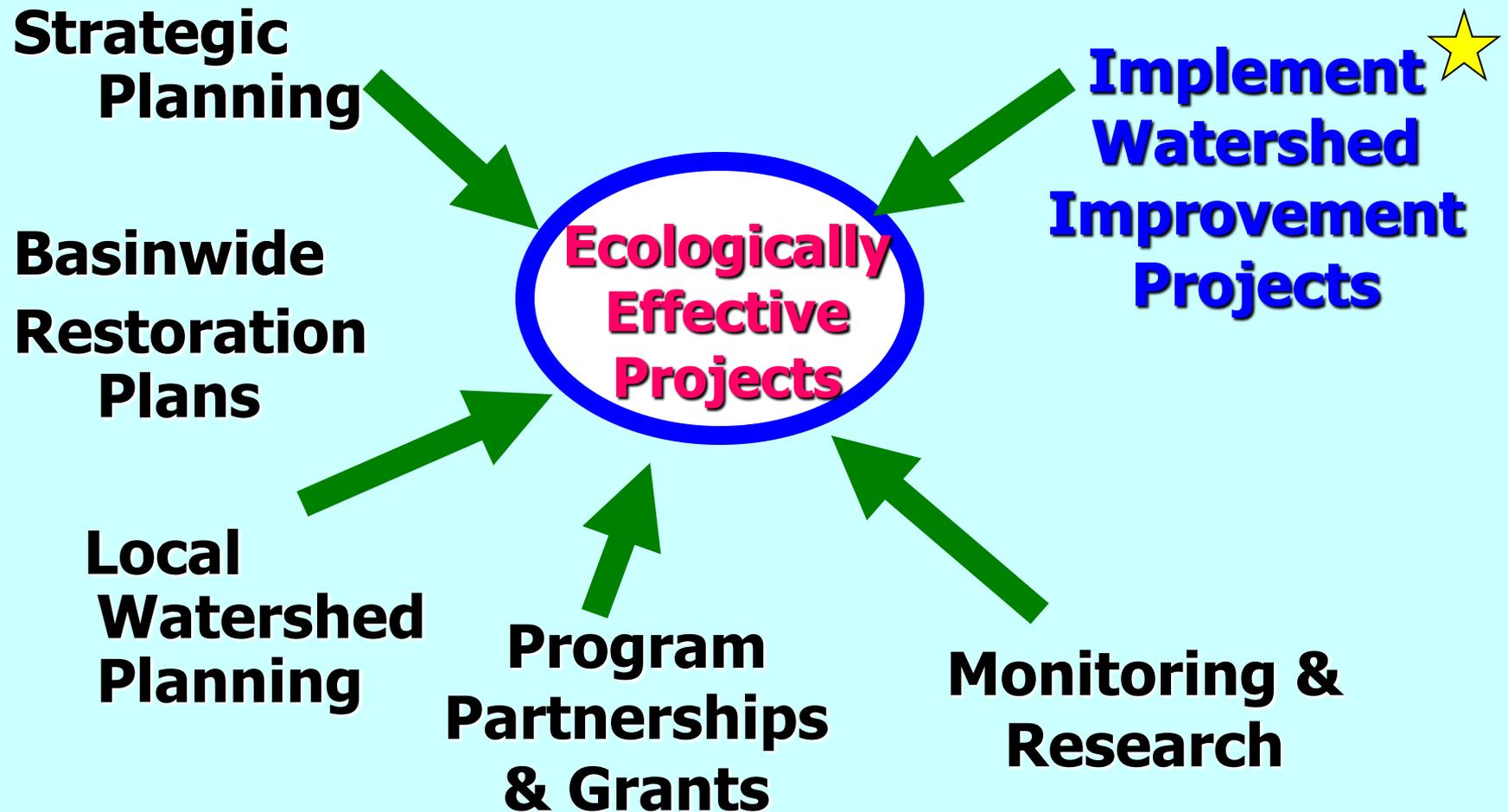




# **Implementation Components**

**North Carolina Ecosystem  
Enhancement Program**

# Ecosystem Enhancement Program Components



# How We Identify Sites

- **EEP Planning Section Resources**
  - Use Watershed-based plans and criteria that identify Targeted Local Watersheds; and
  - Local Watershed Planning efforts which focus on identifying projects which will provide the greatest benefit
- **Site recommendations are developed based on:**
  - Internal searches
  - Recommendations from other agencies
  - Landowner interest (Landowner Interest Forms)

# How We Choose Sites

- **Basic Site Criteria**
  - Located within an EEP Targeted Local Watershed or based on planning criteria
  - Permanently protected by a conservation easement
  - Construction access
  - Different specific criteria for stream and wetland projects
- **Project Review Team**

# **What Types of Projects Does EEP Do?**

- **Restoration, enhancement and preservation of streams & wetlands**
- **Riparian buffer restoration**
- **Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs)**

# Restoration, Enhancement and Preservation

- **Restoration of wetlands**
  - **Vegetation, hydrology and soils**
- **Restoration of streams**
  - **Pattern, profile and dimension**
- **Enhancement**
  - **One or two of the above components**
- **Preservation**
  - **Protect the area as is**

# **Specific Stream Restoration Project Criteria**

- **minimum 50 ft buffer zone on both sides of channel,**
- **length of at least 2,000 lf**
- **perennial**

# What Makes a 'Good' Candidate for a Stream Restoration Project?

- **Stream pattern has been altered**
  - Straightened, relocated, severe meandering
- **Elevated sediment levels, deposition in channel**
- **Evidence of bank erosion**
  - Undercut banks, exposed tree roots, downed trees

# What Makes a 'Good' Candidate for a Stream Restoration Project?

- **Stream channel looks incised (narrow and deep)**
- **Pool/Riffle sequence been impacted**
  - **Shallow pools, riffles in the meanders**
- **Stream has over widened**
  - **Proposed stream reach is wider than above and below segments, mid-stream bars are forming, heavy sediment deposits on benches**

# How Do You Restore Streams?

- Ultimate goal:

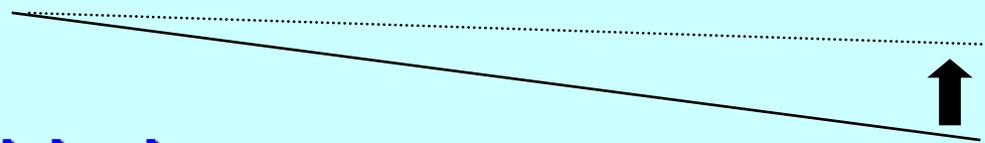
- **Pattern**



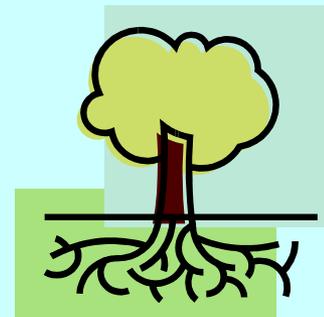
- **Dimension**



- **Profile**



- **Fully functional riparian zone**



# Methods: Sloping Back Banks



# Tools For Restoring Streams: Installing in-stream structures



Rock Cross Vane

A photograph showing a stream with a rock cross vane structure. The structure is made of several large, dark, flat rocks placed across the stream. The surrounding area is covered in dry grass and brush. A red ribbon is tied around a tree trunk on the left side of the stream.



Log Cross Vane

A photograph showing a stream with a log cross vane structure. The structure is made of a large log placed across the stream. The surrounding area is covered in gravel and sand. The water is clear and shallow.

# Tools For Restoring Streams: Rootwad revetments



# Tools For Restoring Streams:

## Establishing vegetative buffers

Live stakes prior to planting



First year's growth



Established riparian buffer



# EEP Stream Restoration Successes



**Payne Dairy 1999  
Pre- Restoration**

**Payne Dairy 2001  
Just after  
permanent  
planting**

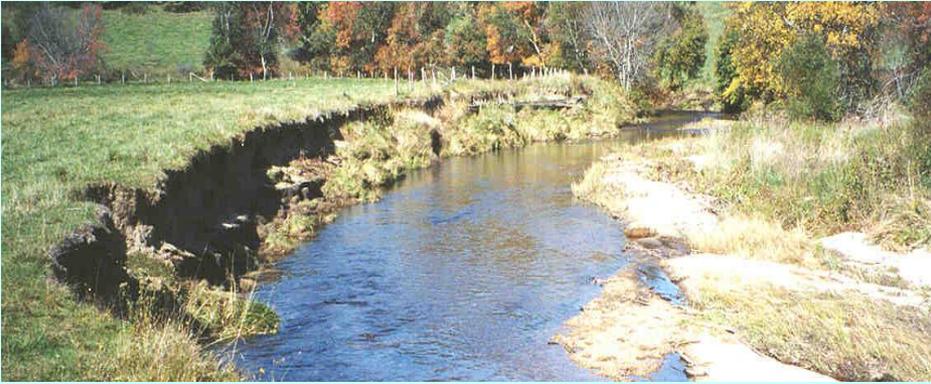


# Hominy Swamp Creek – Wilson Co., Urban Coastal Plain Project



# Brush Creek

## Before



~Two months after



# Specific Wetland Restoration Project Criteria

- **Hydric soils present**
- **Hydrology modified**
  - **Ditches/canals present**
  - **Tile drainage**
  - **Dams**
  - **Prior converted (PC) land**
- **Vegetation removed or upland vegetation encroaching**
- **Greater than 5 acres preferred**

# Hammocks Beach- August 2000



# Hammocks Beach- May 2001



# Sturgeon City-Before



# Sturgeon City-After



# Sturgeon City - After



# Riparian Buffers

- The vegetated area adjacent to a stream, river or ditch
- In the Neuse and Tar-Pamlico basins, 50 feet on either side is required
- Native vegetation protects water body by filtering and slowing runoff
- Stabilizes stream banks
- Provides shade

# Riparian Buffers



# Riparian Buffers



# **BMPs**

- **Treat stormwater and other runoff**
- **Are useful in situations where traditional restoration is not practical (e.g. urban sites)**
- **Can be wetlands, wet ponds, rain gardens, grassed swales**

# Stormwater BMPs – Grassed Swales



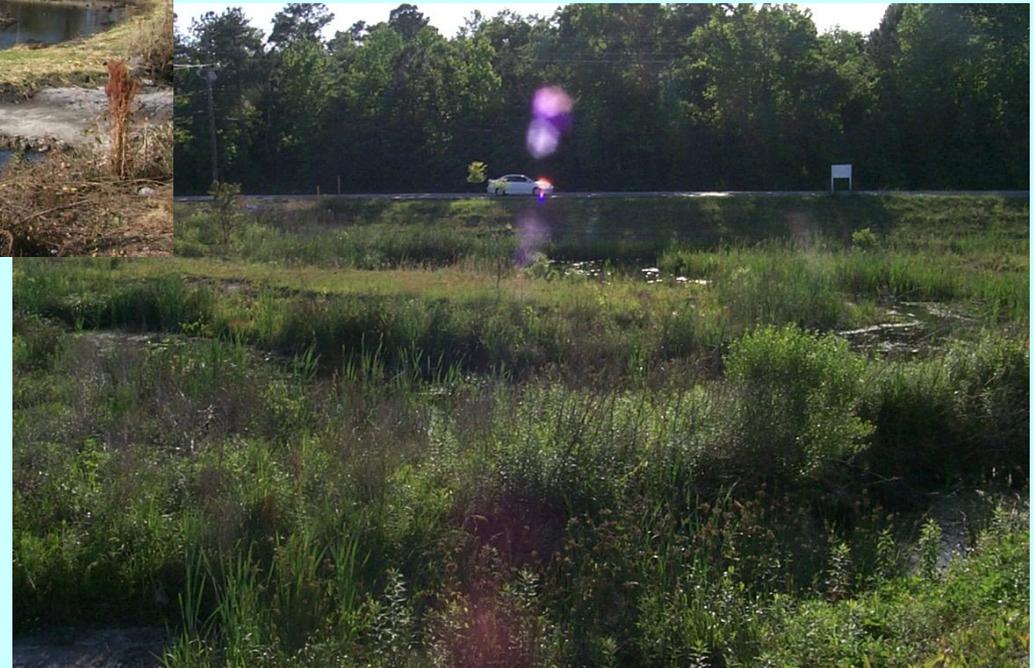
# Stormwater BMPs – Rain Gardens/Bioretention Areas



# Stormwater BMPs – Wetlands and Wet Ponds



# Stormwater BMPs – Wetlands and Wet Ponds



# Project Benefits

- **Enhanced water quality**
  - Reduced nutrient loading into the stream
  - Reduced bank erosion and in stream deposition of of sediment
- **Flood control**
- **Improved aquatic & terrestrial habitat**

# EEP provides long-term protection for projects by:

## Purchasing

- property in fee simple (fair mkt.)
- permanent conservation easement



## Accepting Donations (for tax credits)

- property in fee simple
- permanent conservation easement



# EEP Will Provide...

- **Project design & Construction (includes necessary permits)**
- **Project management**
- **Monitoring of project (and maintenance, if necessary) for 5 years following construction**



# Questions ?

