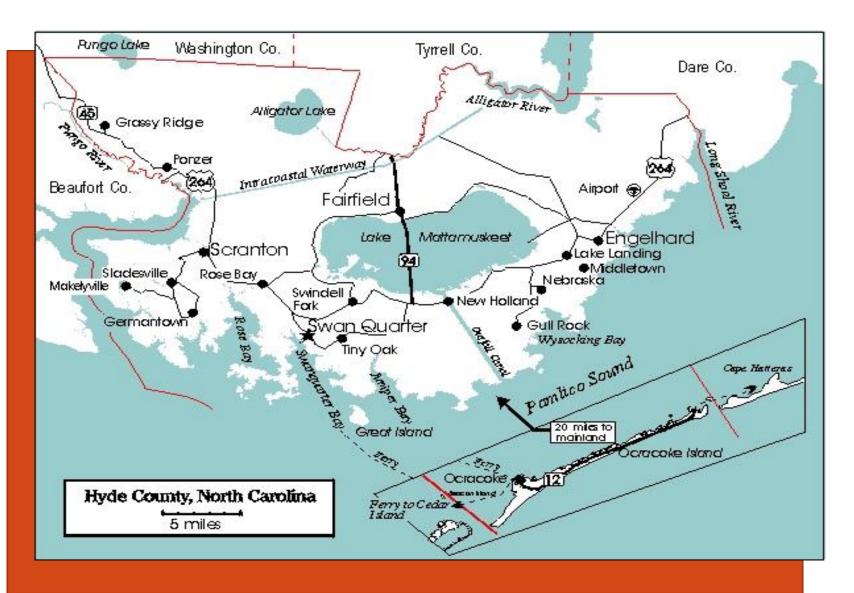


HYDE DRAINAGE MANAGEMENT ISSUES







HYDE COUNTY:

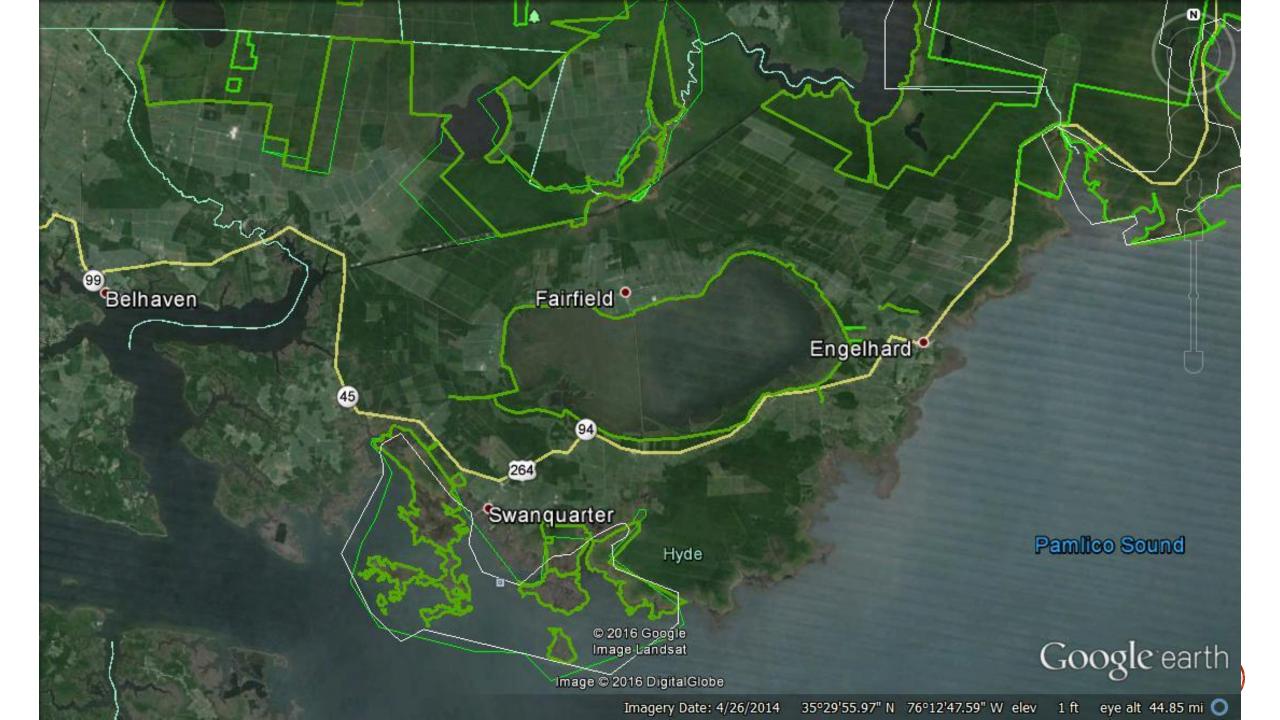
Landmass- 392,000 Acres (2nd Largest)

Population- 5810 (2nd least)

Industry- Agriculture, Tourism, Commercial Fishing, Recreation (2nd poorest county in NC)

Four National Wildlife Refuges, Multiple State Game lands, Numerous Private Wildlife Sanctuaries.









HYDE COUNTY AGRICULTURE

83,000 Acres of Cropland

Hyde County is part of the "Blacklands" a four county area that is known for its rich organic and highly productive soil.

Crops- Corn(3rd), Wheat(10th), Soybeans, Cotton(12th)

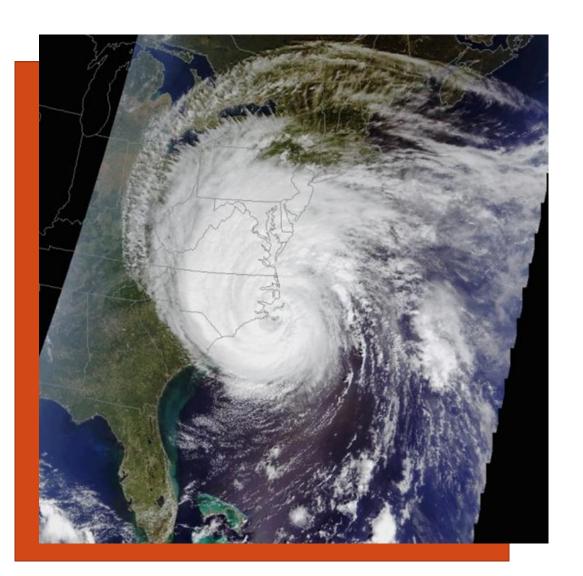
Specialty Crops(11th)- Snap Beans, Cucumbers, Squash, Zucchini, Onions, Potatoes, Sweet Potatoes, Canola

Several Fresh Market Vegetable Graders

Rose Acre Egg Farm- The largest egg farm in North Carolina







UNIQUE AGRICULTURAL CHALLENGES

Elevation- Roughly 85% of Hyde County is within the 100year floodplain.

Highest elevation is 27ft

Precipitation- Hyde County averages 49" or precipitation annually

2015 Precipitation 78"

Hurricanes, Nor'easters, Coastal Lows and Thunderstorms

Lunar and Wind driven tides inundate low lying land

Salt Water Intrusion can yield land barren for years and is hard to mitigate.

Overflow from upstream Lakes, Pocosins and Impoundments put additional pressure on drainage infrastructure.









AGRICULTURAL ADAPTATION

THE IMPORTANCE OF DRAINAGE

"We live and die by drainage"

Ditches and Canals are so vital that most are named.

There are drainage entities of varying size and scope,

Drainage Districts, Service Districts, Private incorporated and non-incorporated drainage associations, Landowner-Producer partnerships, and Private Projects.

Drainage projects benefit homes and businesses as well.

Vital drainage infrastructure includes,

Canals, Dikes (earthen and Sheet wall), Culverts, Risers, Viable Outlets, Pumps, and *Tide Gates*.







RECENT COASTAL LOW AND NOR' EASTER

(FOLLOWING HURRICANE JUAQUIN)

Despite the existing drainage infrastructure the prolonged tides and rainfall were detrimental to agricultural production.

From Sept. 22nd to Oct. 9th Swan Quarter receive 13 inches of rain

Tides ruled high for nearly two weeks cresting around 3ft in Swan Quarter.

Fields, Yards, and Streets were inundated for days.

Drainage entities throughout the county were unable to prevent inundation from rainfall and tide water.



CROP DAWAGE FROM THE RECENT COASTAL LOW AND NOR' EASTER

(FOLLOWING HURRICANE JUAQUIN)

Full Season Soybeans- 16,000 Acres 50-100% loss

Double Crop Soybeans- 12,000 Acres 25-50% loss

Cotton- 10,460 acres- 40% loss, diminished quality

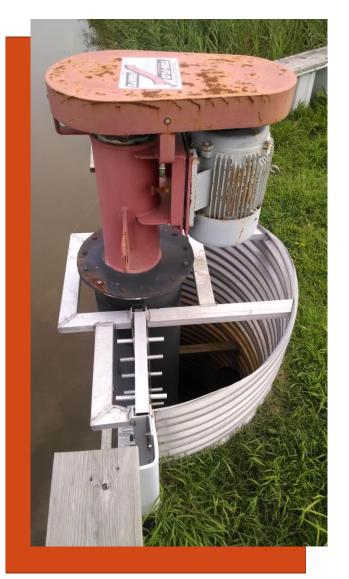
Snap Beans- 2000 acres 95% loss

Source: Hyde Cooperative

Extension









HURDLES TO IMPROVING EXISTING DRAINAGE

Complexities of design and installation
Economics of diking and pumping
Economies of Scale
Regulatory factors;
EPA, US Army Corps, USFWS
CAMA, NCDWQ, NCWRC, NCMF









IN CONCLUSION

Drainage is among the most vital and complex issues facing Hyde County as well as other coastal counties.

The importance of facilitating productive meetings and discussions with stakeholders, governing entities and regulatory agencies cannot be overstated.

