DISASTER STREAM DEBRIS REMOVAL: Report to the Joint Select Committee on Storm-Related River Debris/Damage

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Background: Stream Debris **Activities for** Previous Storms

- 2011: Hurricane Isabel and Spring Tornados
 Assistance requested from local governments

 - \$850,000 from Division of Water Resources Grants
 - 21 local sponsors
 - 26 projects
- Hurricane Matthew:
 - Total Requests: \$42,031,690
 - \$22.8M allocated for stream debris and related.
 - 55 local sponsors
 - 28 Soil & Water Conservation Districts
 - 11 Drainage Districts
 - 7 County Government
 - 7 Municipalities
 - 2 Non-Profit Organizations
 - \$5.3M Reimbursed to date
 - Feet Planned: 8,171,468
 - Feet Completed: 3,742,989





Priorities:

- 1. Stream Debris Removal
- 2. In-Stream Sediment Removal
- 3. Streambank Stabilization with Vegetation Cover
- 4. Stream Channel Restoration





Process:

- 1. Local Sponsors inventory damaged stream segments
- 2. Request funding when availability announced
- 3. Division evaluates requests vs. available funds
- 4. Local sponsors are notified of final allocation by Soil & Water Commission
- 5. Local sponsor revises request to work on priority stream segments
- 6. Division develops scope of work and initiate contracts with local sponsors
- 7. Local sponsors advertise and contract with vendors
- 8. Local sponsor is responsible for supervision of stream removal activities.
- 9. Division inspects each completed segment.
- 10. Local sponsor requests reimbursement for completed segments.
- Additional funds are prioritized to those sponsors that have completed 1/3 of planned work

Challenges:

- Spawning Season: DMF or WRC may prohibit in-stream work during spawning season for anadromous/migratory fish (may be 3-4 months)
- US Army Corps of Engineer requirements for in-stream work
- Weather high water levels prevent work because contractors can't see all material that needs removal.
- BEAVERS local sponsors must hire a trapper if streams have beavers/beaver dams.
- Available contractors for magnitude of work
- Working conditions contractors often prefer to work in winter when snakes, mosquitos are less prevalent.
- SAFETY
- Lack of dedicated staff by local sponsors
- Need for long-term maintenance funding





Rowland Creek – Beaufort SWCD





Before

After

Swift Creek- Craven SWCD





Before After

Debris Disposal:



Hurricane Florence: Coordination with Federal Funding (USDA, FEMA?)

- \$10M Non-Federal match for USDA NRCS EWP
 - USDA Program for Watershed Restoration
 - <u>Eligibility on the basis of a threat to health, life or property</u>
 - Stream debris removal
 - Sediment removal
 - Streambank stabilization
- "Not all removal of storm debris or repair of storm damage is eligible for EWP assistance. NRCS may determine on a case-by-case basis that some storm damage or watershed impairments do meet the EWP eligibility requirements."





EWP – Local Sponsor Responsibilities

- Providing land rights to do repair work;
- Securing necessary permits;
- Accomplish the installation of work;
- Perform any necessary operation and maintenance;
- Furnish the local cost share as a percent of the construction cost of eligible measures covered by the agreement.
- NonFederal Match Requirement:
 - 10%: Bladen, Duplin, Greene, Hyde, Jones, Lenoir, Richmond, Robeson, Sampson, Scotland, Wayne
 - 25%: Alamance, Alleghany, Anson, Ashe, Beaufort, Bertie, Brunswick, Cabarrus, Carteret, Chatham, Columbus, Craven, Cumberland, Dare, Davidson, Granville, Harnett, Hoke, Johnston, Lee, Madison, Montgomery, Moore, New Hanover, Onslow, Orange, Pamlico, Pender, Person, Pitt, Polk, Randolph, Rowan, Stanly, Tyrrell, Union, Wilson, Yancey
- Local sponsors must submit application letter to USDA NRCS by December 31st

Recommendations

- Clarify that funds appropriated for Hurricane Matthew may also be used to clear and repair streams damaged by Hurricane Florence.
- Consider potential needs in addition to EWP for Florence recovery.
- Consider providing a local match for ongoing maintenance.





Questions?







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