#### The Kentucky Stream and Wetland Umbrella Mitigation Bank

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Ecosystem Investment Partners



Beaver Creek Hydrology

## **Presentation Overview**

- The Kentucky Stream and Wetland Umbrella Mitigation Bank (KSWUMB)
  - The Sponsor/Team
  - Need for banks in Kentucky
  - Watershed impacts
  - Restoration approach
  - Site selection
  - Permitting/Design/Construction/Monitoring
  - Economic impacts





## **Project Partners**

- Sponsor: Ecosystem Investment Partners
  - Private Equity Group Baltimore, MD
- Designer: Beaver Creek Hydrology
  - Specializing in Stream and Wetland Restoration Design
- Contractor: Stream Restoration Specialists
- Regulatory Review: USACE and IRT



Beaver Creek Hydrology



## What is Compensatory Mitigation?

- Restoration, enhancement, preservation of streams and wetlands to offset unavoidable impacts to WOTUS
- Section 404 of the Clean Water Act.
- Regulated under the 2008 mitigation rule (33 CFR Parts 325 and 332; 40 CFR Part 230)
- Credit hierarchy Mitigation Banking



## Mitigation Needs in Kentucky

- In-Lieu Fee has dominated mitigation in KY
  - Over \$160 million collected in past 15 years
  - Two main programs (KDFWR and NKU)
- Very few private banks mostly wetlands
- Existing banks didn't service a large part of KY

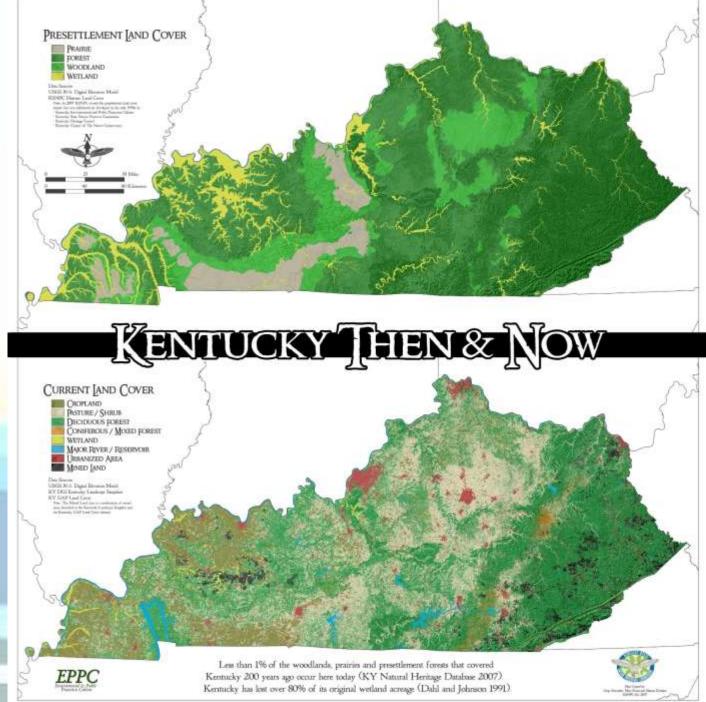


## Impacts in Kentucky

More miles of US waters than any other state except Alaska.

> 90,000 miles of streams

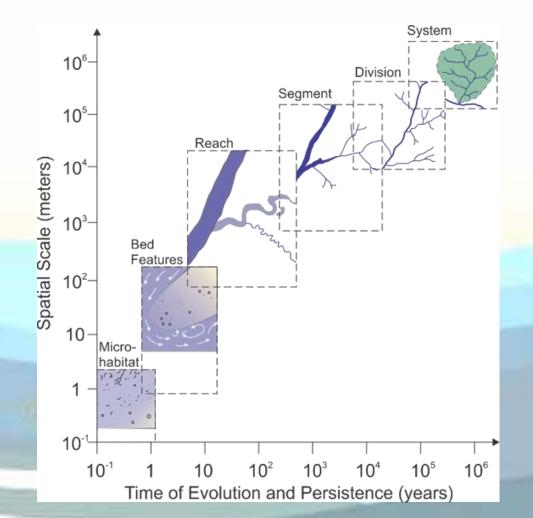
13 major river basins





## **Restoration Approach**

- Watershed scale
- Lower risk
- Minimizes impacts from off-site
- Full restoration
  - Priority One approach
  - No expense Spared
  - Full riparian buffer established



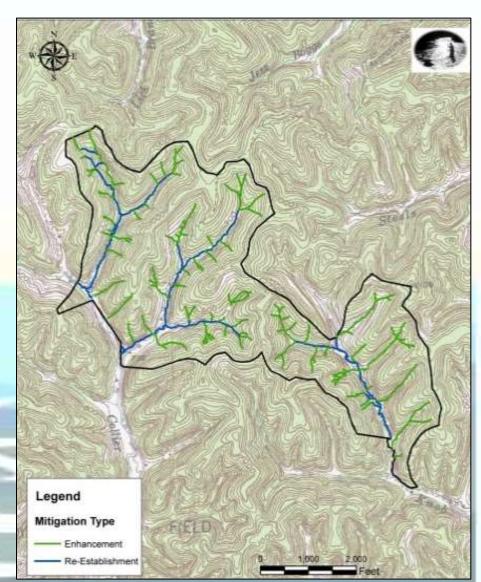
## KSWUMB – Sites

- Currently 5 Sites permitted
- 4 Sites constructed
- 1 Site under construction
- 3 Additional Sites in the permitting process
- 265,000+ linear feet (50 miles) of streams constructed
- 650,000+ woody stems planted
- 1,500 acres of land under Site Protection Instruments
- Streams meeting performance criteria



### Sites – Big Sandy Mitigation Bank

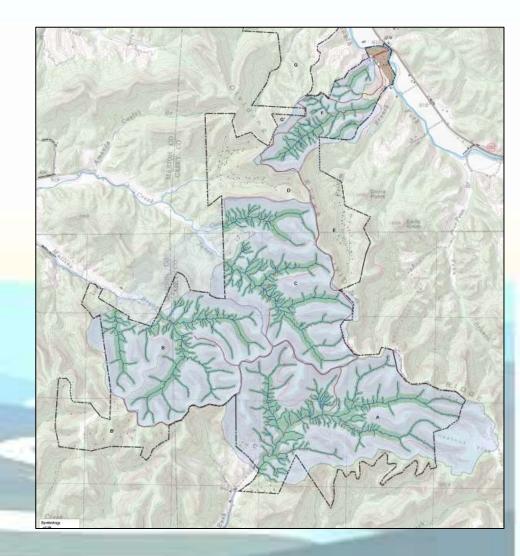
- USACE ID: LRL-2012-606
- 69,852 linear feet of restoration
- 32,958 EIU credits generated
- 232,000 woody stems planted
  Final as-built in 2016





### Sites – Rolling Fork Mitigation Bank

- USACE ID: LRL-2014-374
- 64,532 linear feet of restoration
- 44,183 AMU credits generated
- 101,300 woody stems planted
- Final as-built in 2017





#### Sites – Little Sandy Mitigation Bank

- USACE ID: LRL-2012-607
- 25,005 linear feet of restoration
- 11,500 EIU credits generated
- 89,420 woody stems planted
  Final as-built in 2016



#### Sites – North Fork Mitigation Bank

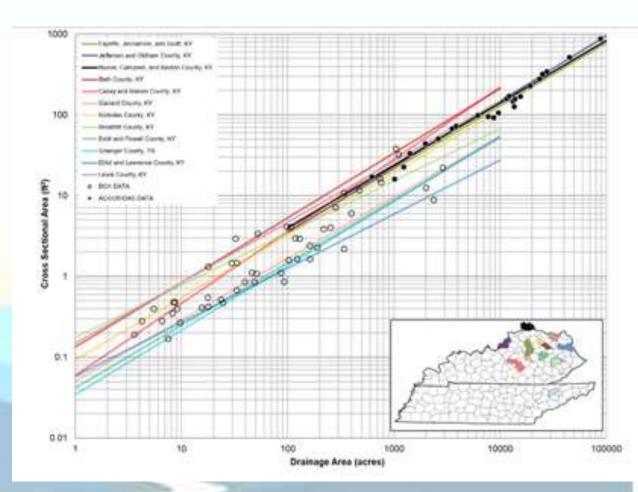




- USACE ID: LRL-2015-322
- 107,540 linear feet of restoration
- 49,498 EIU credits generated
- 236,347 woody stems planted
- Final as-built in 2018

# Design

- Natural Channel Design approach
- Regional Curve developed for channel cross section
- Priority One approach for majority of the reaches



## The BANKFULL Mathematical Model

- BANKFULL © Software
  - Utilizes Bezier curve flow paths
  - Utilizes the Meander Flow Equations (1986)
  - Predicts alignment, depths and 2D velocity
  - Mathematical model of the effective flow region
  - Used for designing stream restoration projects



## **Positive Economic Impact**

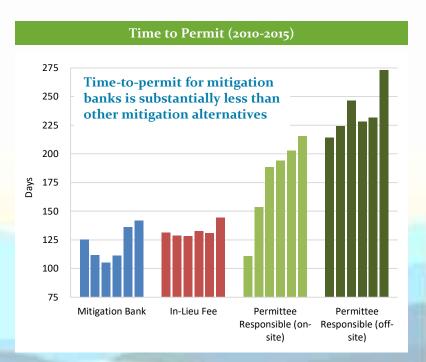
- 15 Professional Jobs Engineers, Project Managers, Ecologists, Surveyors, Attorneys, Administration Staff
- 100+ Construction Jobs
  - Equipment Operators (former Coal Miners)
  - Hand Laborers
  - Revegetation Specialists
  - Truck Drivers
  - Mechanics
- Local Economy
  - Hotels
  - Food
  - Fuel

Permit time reduced for clients

## **Positive Economic Impact**

 These mitigation banks have facilitated the permitting of over 38 unique projects across Kentucky

Over 68,000 credits transacted to date



Sources: EIP internal analysis of US Army Corps of Engineers Operations and Maintenance Business Information Link Regulatory Module (ORM) data, obtained through FOIA request by EIP 2012-2021. Years represent fiscal years; EIP analysis based on US Army Corps of Engineers RIBITS (Regulatory In lieu fee and Bank Information Tracking System), obtained online, as of August 14, 2021; 2020 data is preliminary and may be subject to change.

## Valuable Lessons

- Land Control is critical (no other landowner input)
- Flow testing during construction provides for much better product
- Watershed Approach
- Floods will happen during construction

## Questions

