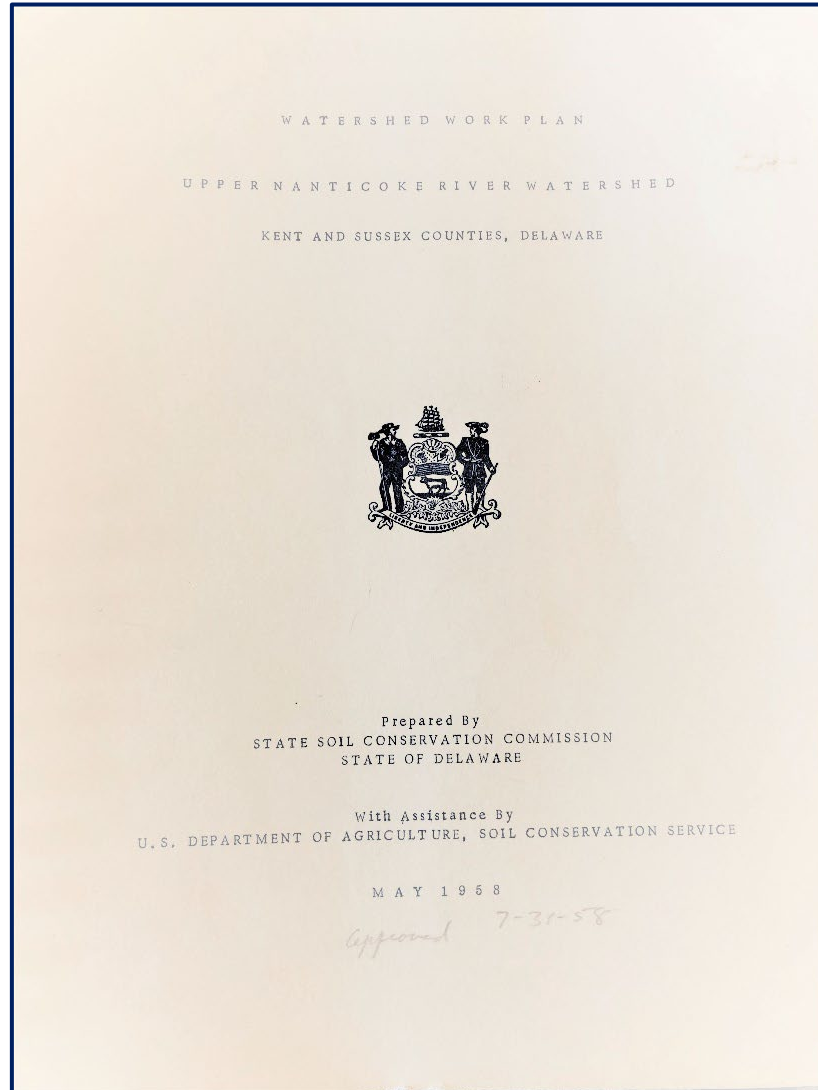


Watershed Project Plan and Environmental Document

Upper Nanticoke River Watershed Improvements Kent and Sussex Counties, DE

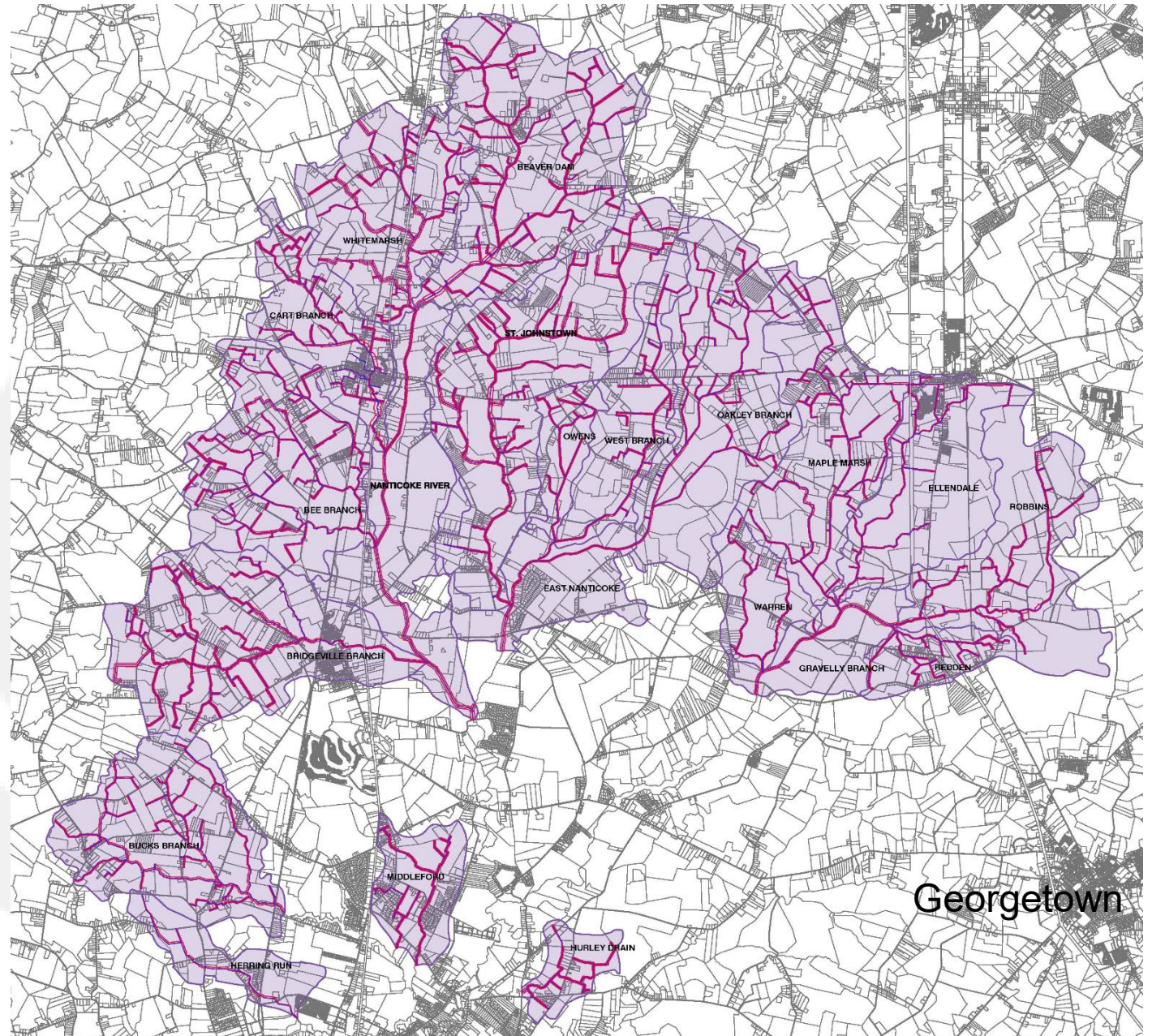


THE UPPER NANTICOKE WATERSHED WORKPLAN



- Prepared under the Authority of the Watershed Protection and Flood Prevention Act Public Law 83-566 with the assistance of the USDA Soil Conservation Service (now NRCS) in 1958
- 24 Active Tax Ditch Organizations
- Estimated \$4.8 million investment (present day \$77.9 million) in drainage improvements and land treatment measures

The Upper Nanticoke River Watershed



WHY ARE WE HERE?

In 2019, the Sussex Conservation District requested funding through the Watershed & Flood Prevention Operations Program to address the aging tax ditches in the Upper Nanticoke River Watershed



WHY THE NEW PROJECT?

- Original Plan outlived lifespan
- Additional funding to the Watershed & Flood Prevention Operations Program in 2018
- Aging tax ditches need work beyond traditional maintenance
- Properly functioning tax ditches are essential to the agriculture industry in the state





WATERSHED PROJECT PLAN

- Feasibility Study
- Considers several project alternatives
- Evaluates project alternatives against environmental and public concerns
- Determines if project should be funded.

PLANNING PROCESS (NEPA) OVERVIEW

- Became law in 1970
- First national framework for environmental protection
- Required for all major federal actions

NRCS Planning Process

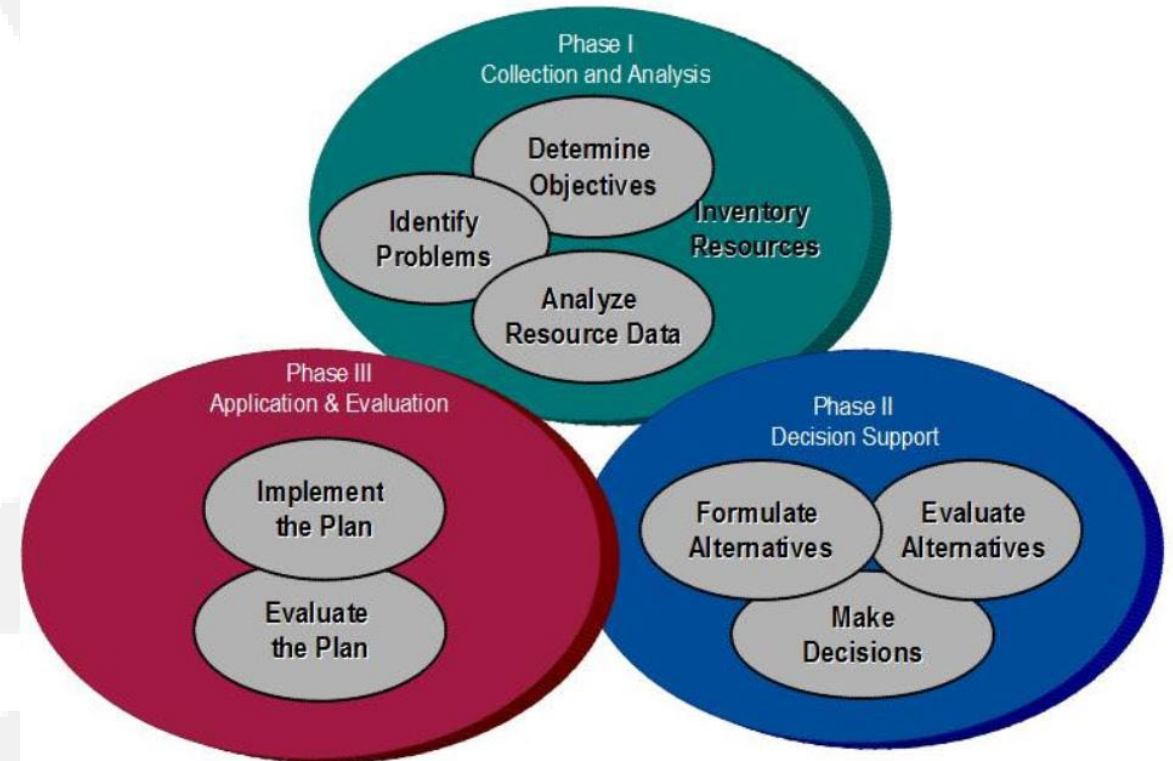


Photo courtesy of www.nrcs.usda.gov

THE NEPA PROCESS

- Conduct Resource Inventories and Watershed Assessment
- Conduct Social Assessment
- Conduct Economic Assessment
- Formulate Alternatives
- Evaluate Alternatives
- Hold Public Meetings

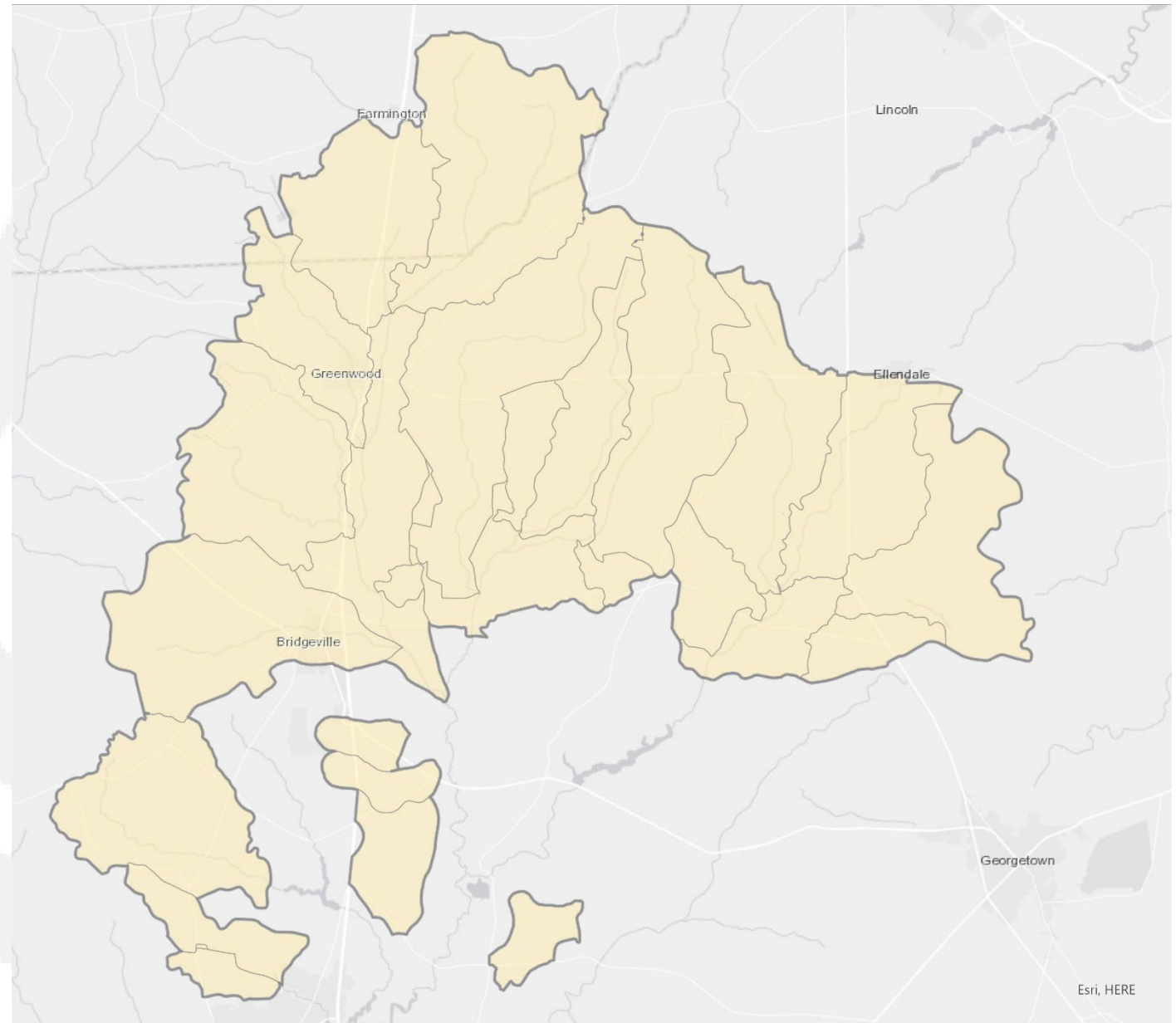


RESOURCES CONSIDERED BY NEPA

- Air Quality
- Visual Character/
Aesthetics
- Land Use
- Hazardous Materials and
Waste
- Noise
- Infrastructure and Utilities
- Water Resources
- Biological Resources
- Geology and Soils
- Cultural Resources
- Socioeconomics
- Environmental Justice

Overview of Project Area

Upper Nanticoke Watershed encompasses approximately 234 square miles. It includes roughly 112 miles of Tax Ditches.



DATA GATHERING AND EVALUATIONS

- Compile Data and Information Obtained from the Public Meeting and Tax Ditch Organizations Regarding Problem and Opportunity Areas
- Develop a Field Reconnaissance and Exploration Plan that Includes the Problem and Opportunities Areas
- Using the Collected Data, Perform Analyses to Evaluate Performance of Drainage Systems and Identify Water Treatment Sites
- Perform Environmental and Archaeological Assessments
- Formulate Alternatives to Restore Drainage Systems, Improve Water Quality, and Restore Ecosystem

CHANNEL STABILITY/CAPACITY

- Identify and correct bank stability issues
- Purpose to reduce bank erosion and extend the life of the channel
- Reduce loss of farmland and property
- May use structural or vegetative practices or a combination of both
- Maintaining or restoring channel capacity



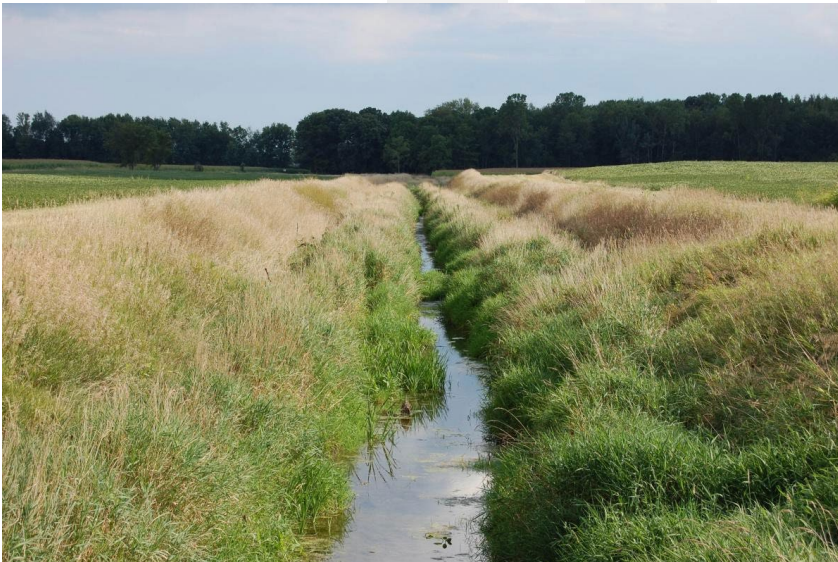
DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS

Culverts

- Evaluate Capacity
- Restore Capacity By Removing Obstructions and/or Sediment
- Replace Damaged Pipes
- Increase Capacity of Drainage Structures to Lower Flood Levels



ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION



- Identify opportunities for ecosystem restoration such as wetlands and stream restoration
- Practices may include two stage ditches, floodplain reconnection by breaching berms, in-channel stream restoration or other practices

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS

- Identify opportunities for water quality practices to treat polluted runoff before transporting nutrients downstream
- Practices may include water control structures in ditches, denitrifying bioreactors adjacent to ditches or other practices which treat excess nutrients



NEXT STEPS

- Document and Assess Findings of Public Meetings
- Complete Field Studies and Investigations
- Identify and Evaluate Alternatives
- Coordinate with Various Governing Agencies
- Finalize Supplemental Watershed Plan and Environmental Document