

Watershed Management Priorities for the Next Five Years

Facilitator: Dr. Lexia Weaver, N.C. Coastal Federation

Panelists: Ted Wilgis, N.C. Coastal Federation

Dr. Mike Burchell, N.C. State University

Jamin Simmons, Mattamuskeet Management & Consulting

Hunter Freeman, Withers & Ravenel

Erin Carey, City of Wilmington

Steve Murphey, N.C. Division of Marine Fisheries, Shellfish Sanitation



North Carolina
Oyster Summit

Promoting a Healthy Coastal
Environment and Economy

March 10 & 11, 2015

N.C. Museum of Natural Sciences | Raleigh, NC

Watershed Management Priorities for the Next Five Years

Goals of the Panel

- Link watershed restoration goals with water quality goals in shellfish growing areas.
- Provide an overview of previous and current watershed restoration strategies and efforts in agricultural and urban watersheds.
- Discuss water quality trends.
- Identify priorities and needs to expand watershed restoration efforts in order to maintain or restore water quality in priority areas and ensure the health of our oysters.



Meet Our Panelists

- **Ted Wilgis** – Coastal Education Coordinator, N.C. Coastal Federation
- **Michael R. Burchell II, Ph.D.** - Associate Professor and Extension Leader, Dept. of Biological and Agricultural Engineering, N.C. State University
- **Jamin Simmons** – President, Mattamuskeet Management & Consulting
- **Hunter C. Freeman, PE, LEED AP** – Withers & Ravenel
- **Erin Carey** - Watershed Coordinator, City of Wilmington Stormwater Services
- **Steve Murphey** - Asst. Section Chief, Shellfish Sanitation & Recreational Water Quality



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Ted Wilgis

Focused Efforts Regional Priority Areas

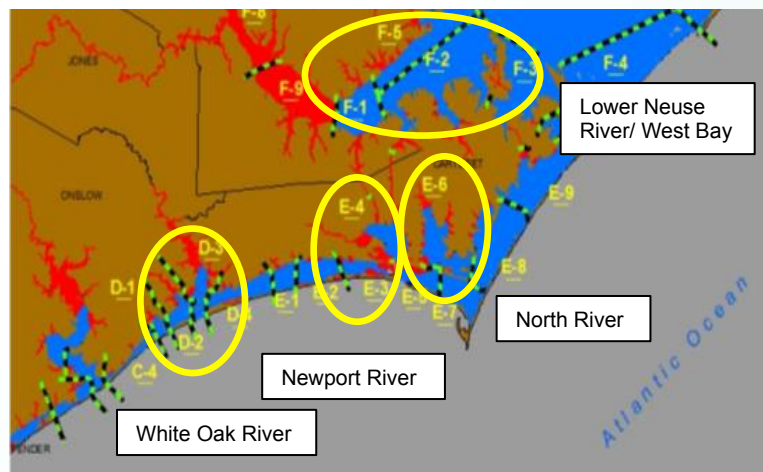
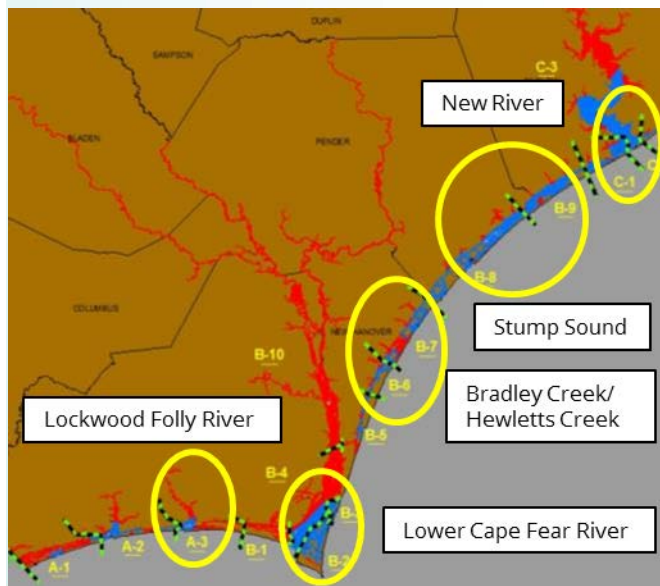
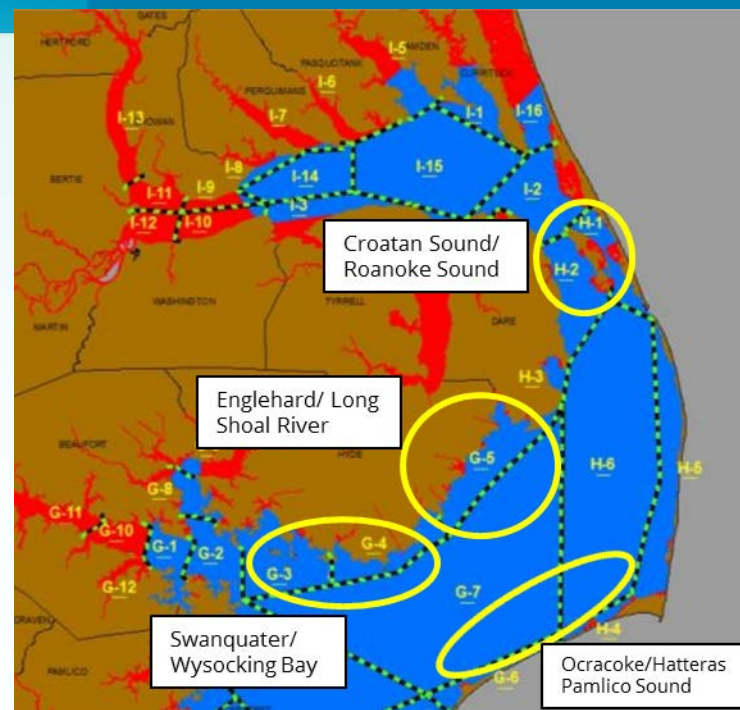
North Carolina Shellfish Harvesting Area Closure Maps

Legend

- Shellfish Harvesting Area Boundaries
- Shellfish Harvesting Area Text
- Shellfish Harvesting Areas
- Open
- Closed



North Carolina Department of
Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Marine Fisheries
Shellfish Sanitation and Recreational
Water Quality Section



North Carolina
Coastal Federation
Working Together for a Healthy Coast

Watersheds to Reefs

Linking Watershed Restoration Plans & Oyster Restoration in Priority Areas

Healthy Coast =
Productive Reefs =
Eco(*nomic* & *logical*)
Benefits



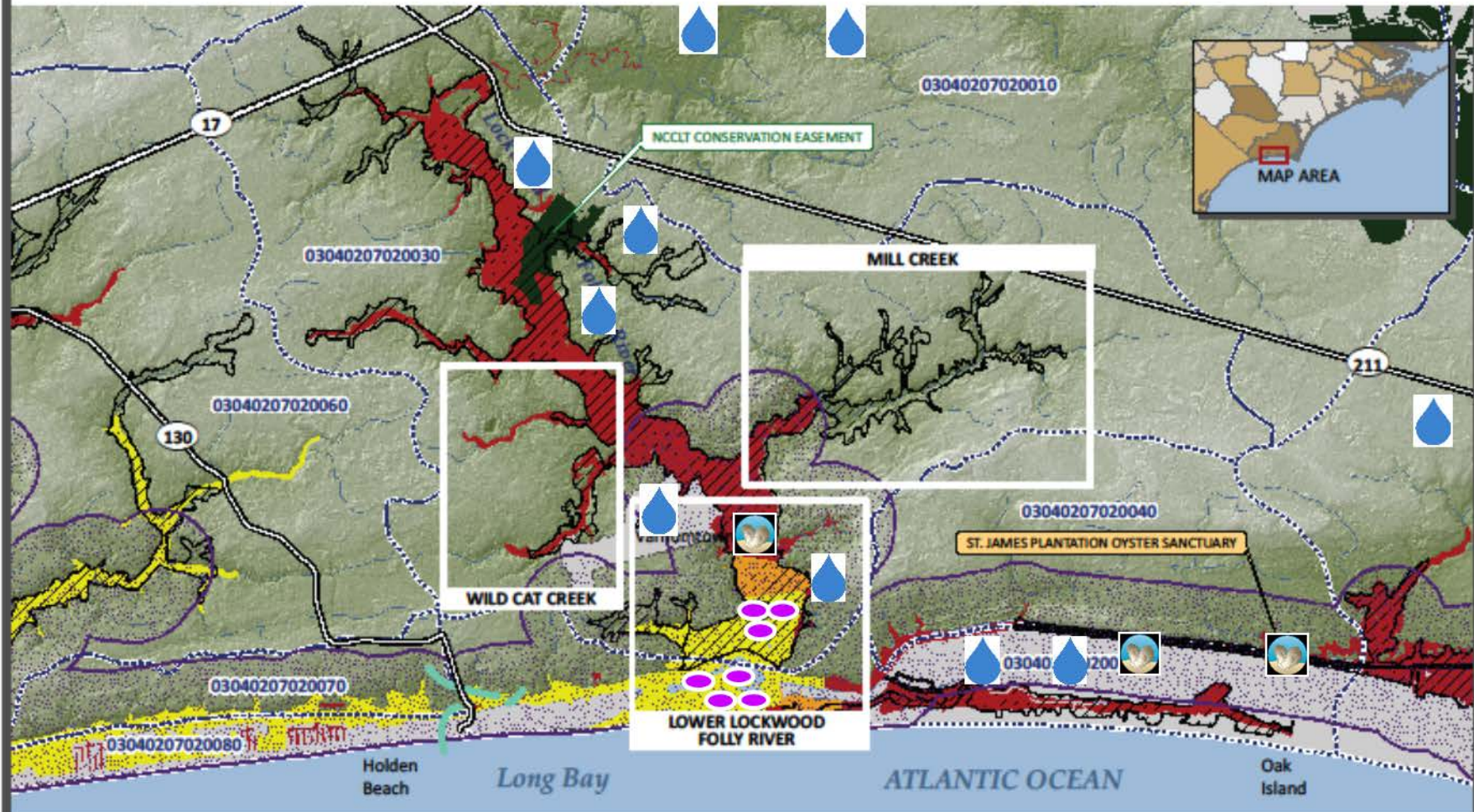
SHELLFISH GROWING AREAS: A3 - LOCKWOOD FOLLY RIVER

NCDWR Section 319 Watershed Restoration Plan

LUMBER RIVER BASIN

SUBBASIN - 03-07-59

BRUNSWICK COUNTY, NC



SHELLFISH GROWING AREAS STATUS

- Approved
- Conditionally Approved - Open
- Conditionally Approved - Closed
- CSHA - Prohibited

- High Quality Waters and Outstanding Resource Waters
- Fish Nursery Areas
- Hydrologic Unit Codes 14
- Marinas and Associated Closure Areas

- Natural, Protected, and Conservation Areas
- Incorporated Areas
- DMF Clutch Planting Sites 1998-2007

Stormwater Reduction Projects

Oyster Habitat Restoration Projects

0 0.5 1 1.5 2
Nautical Miles

Carteret County

Core Sound

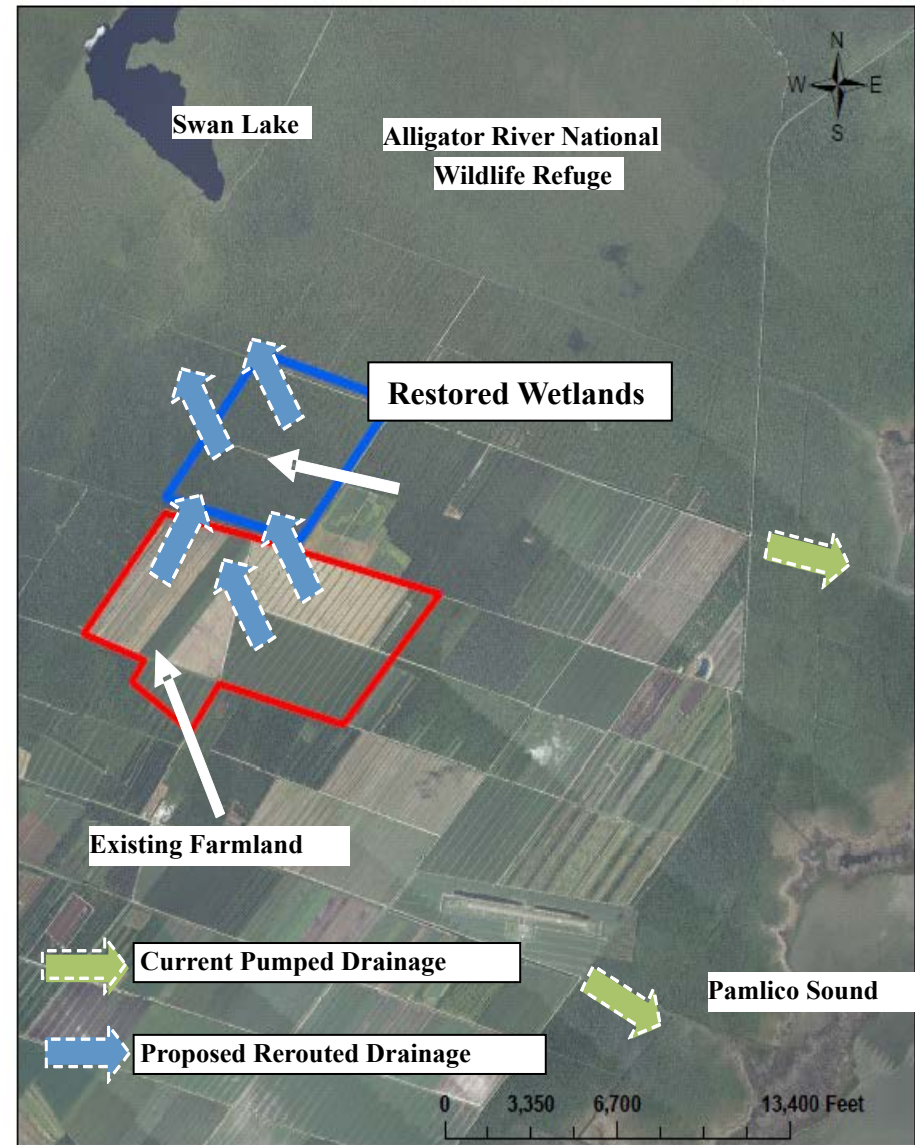
Hyde County

Pamlico Sound

Google earth









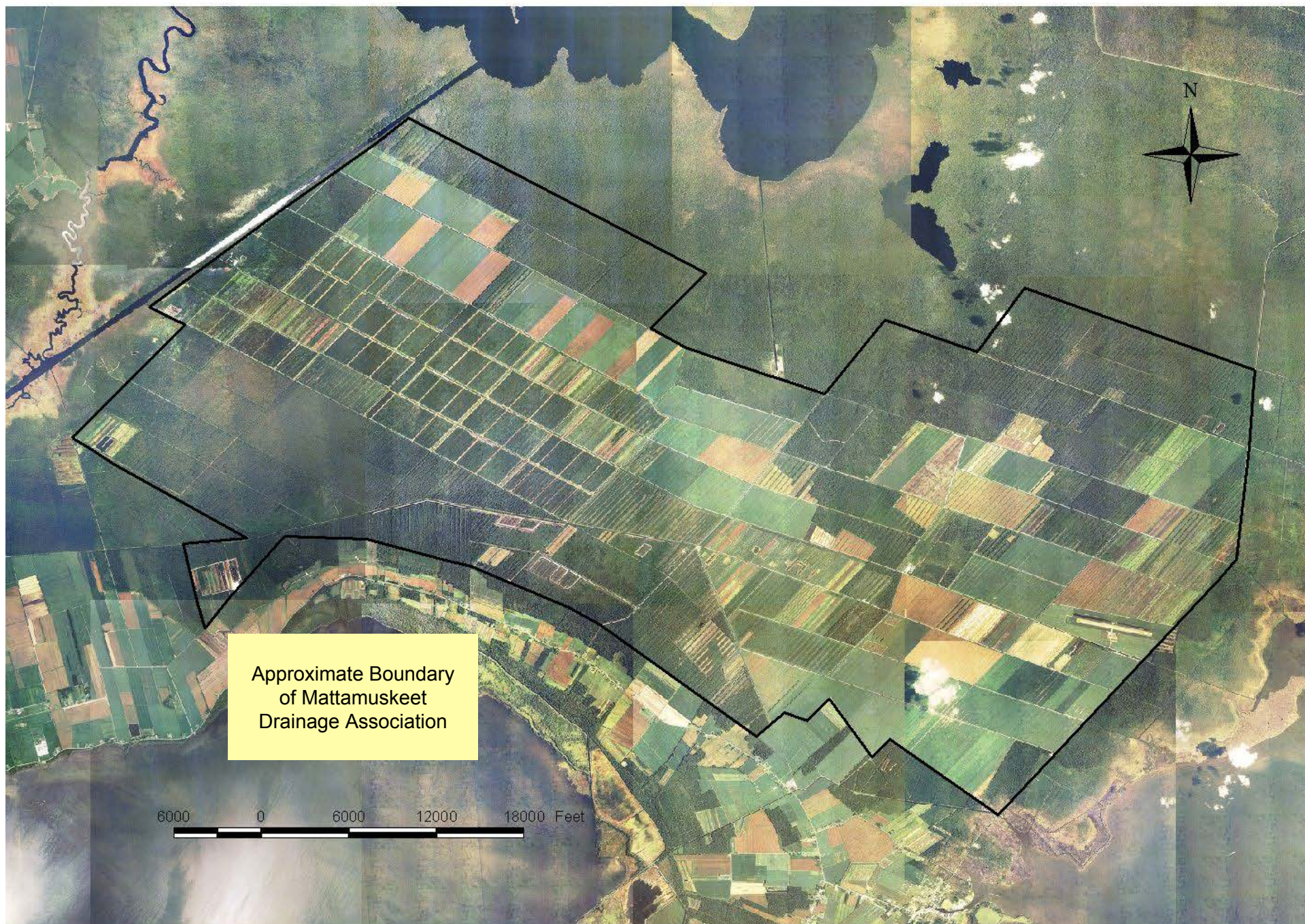
Restoring the Landscape

Hyde Co: An Example of Win~Win Hydrologic Restoration

Jamin Simmons

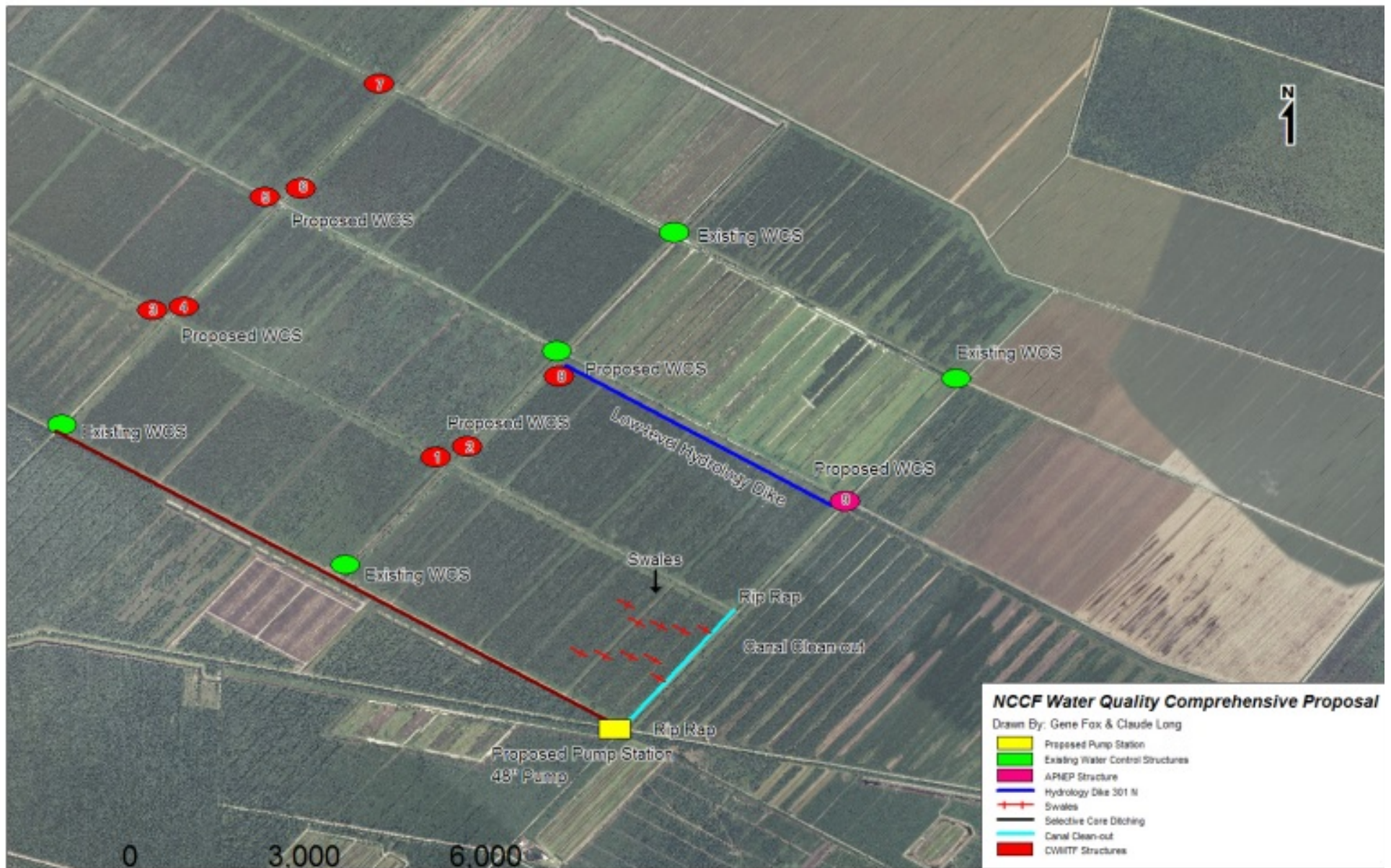
Hydrologic Restoration





Approximate Boundary
of Mattamuskeet
Drainage Association

6000 0 6000 12000 18000 Feet





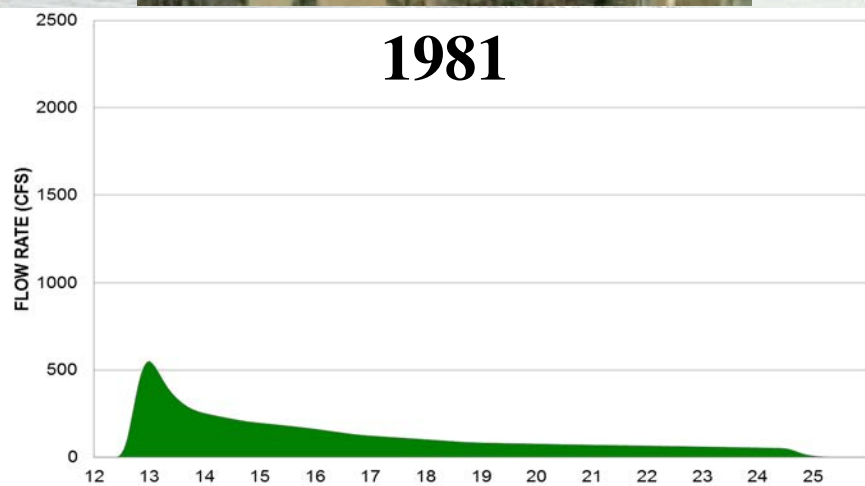




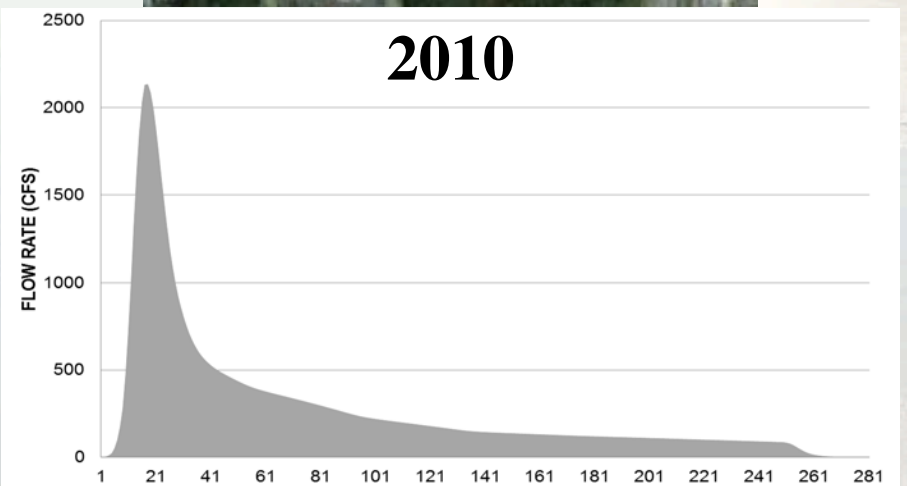
CHANGE IN LAND USE 1981 - 2010



1981



2010

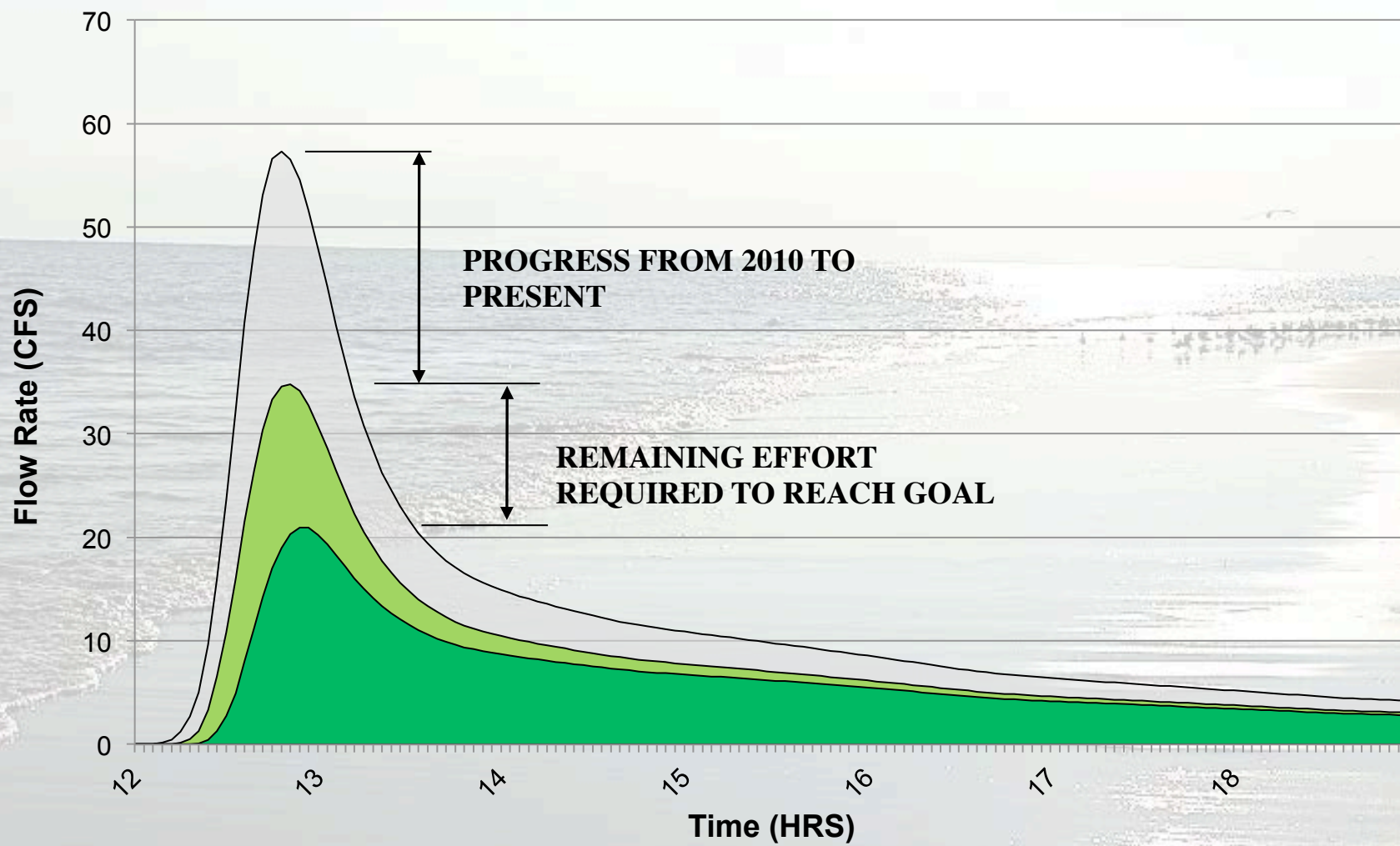


Volume Reduction BMPs



Volume Reduction BMPs





Erin Carey, City of Wilmington



The Restoration Plan

- Promote SCM Installations
 - Best Management Practices
 - Public, Private
 - Commercial, Residential
- Voluntary
- Reduce Hydrographs To Historical Levels





Tidal Creek Project Before



4/23/2014



Site Prepared



5/1/2014

**Tidal Creek
Sod and Plants put in on
May 2, 2014**



Shellfish Water Quality

- Shellfish waters have an extremely high standard (14 MPN)
- Relatively small loading events can result in temporary closures (1-1.5 inch rainfall/24 hr)
- Undeveloped areas sometimes have significant closures due to wildlife, water flow, etc.
- Developed areas where runoff is significant rapidly degrade shellfish water quality although the resource itself is often unaffected.
- Restoration, while not a cure-all can mitigate loss of use by slowing or maintaining water quality due to reduced and slower discharge of runoff.



Shellfish Water Quality

- Rainfall amounts and especially heavy rainfall events are the primary driver for water quality declines in a given year, even in restored areas.
- Warming waters may increase environmental pathogens such as Vibrios. As a result there may be a greater risk of illness from consumption of shellfish
- Vibrios are more prevalent during warmer months
- Illness typically increase with increased consumption of raw or undercooked shellfish

