

Factors Affecting Cost and Feasibility of Mitigation Projects

February 20, 2020

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Regulatory Drivers

- Federal
- State
- Local

Competing Property Interests

- Development
- Water Rights
- Mineral Rights
- Utility Conflicts

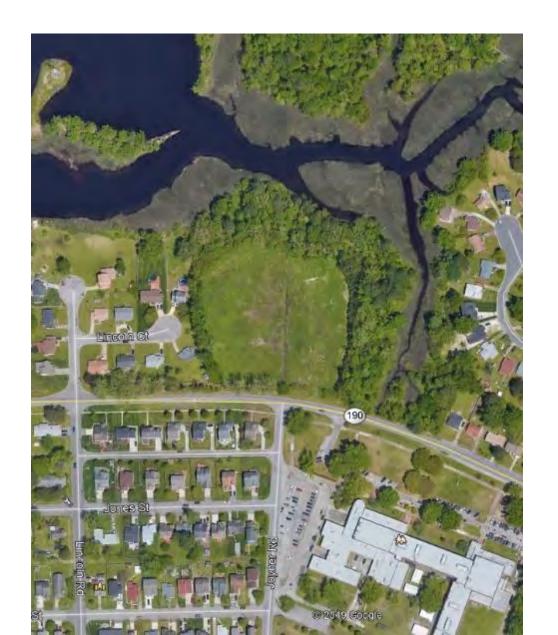
Existing Conditions

- Soils
- Topography
- Hydrology Source
- Cultural Resources
- RT&E Species
- Hazardous Materials



PROS

- Upland Waterfront Property with Willing Landowner
- Within Developed Urban Area, Abutting Natural Marshes
- Sufficient Land Area to Develop a Tidal Wetland Bank
- Demand Modeling and ProForma Calculated for Site Suggest Economic Feasibility
- Early Buy-In from the Interagency Review Team



Due Diligence

- Property Considerations
 - Site Development Costs
 - Requires Rezoning
- Regulatory Considerations
 - Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act
 - Conflicting Agency Mitigation Crediting Policies
 - Protected Species
 - Cultural Resources
 - Agency Mitigation Banking Instrument Approval Timelines



Concept Design

- 4.48 Acres Created Tidal Wetlands
- 0.80 Acres Preserved Tidal Wetlands
- 2.47 Acres Upland Forested Buffer Enhancement
- 4.68 Credits Generated



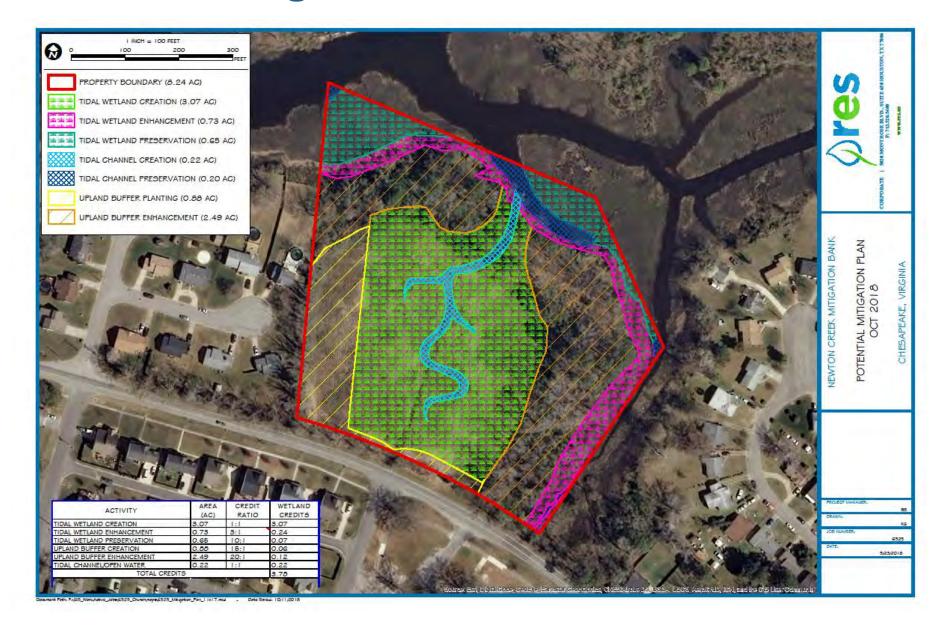
Revised Concept Design with 100' RPA Buffer

- 3.48 Acres Created Tidal Wetlands
- 0.73 Acres Tidal Wetland Enhancement
- 0.65 Acres Tidal Wetland Preservation
- 0.36 Acres Tidal Channel Creation
- 0.20 Acres Tidal Channel Preservation
- 1.58 Acres Upland Forested Buffer
- 4.29 Credits Generated



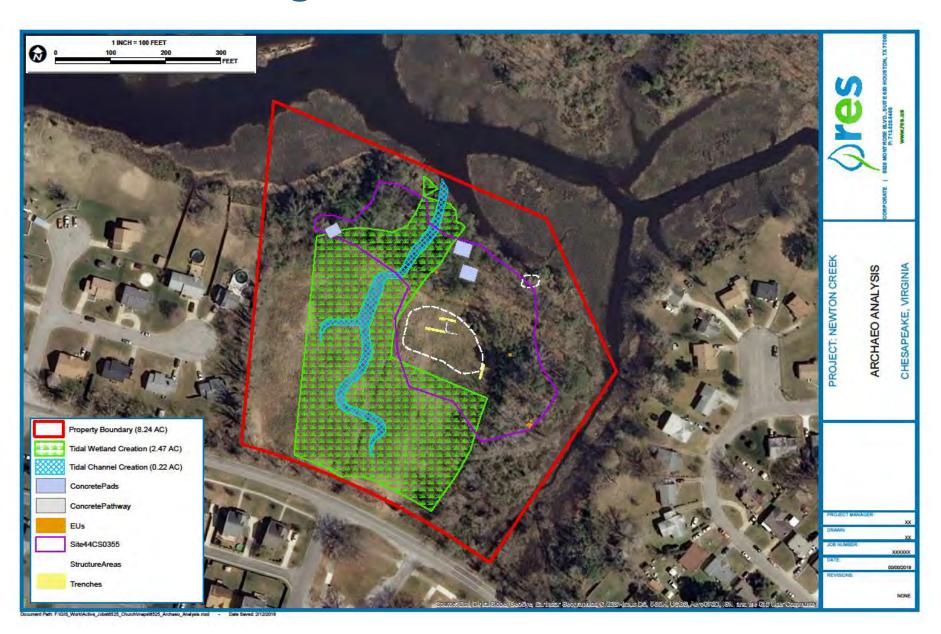
Revised Concept Design after IRT Site Visit

- 3.07 Acres Tidal Wetland Creation
- 0.73 Acres Tidal Wetland Enancement
- 0.65 Acres Tidal Wetland Preservation
- 0.22 Acres Tidal Channel Creation
- 0.20 Acres Tidal wetland Preservation
- 3.37 Acres Upland Forested Buffer
- 3.74 Credits Generated



Revised Concept Design After IRT requested revisions and VMRC Input

- 2.47Acres Created Tidal Wetlands
- 0.22 Acres Tidal Wetland Channel Creation
- 0.41 Acres Upland Forested Buffer
- 2.71 Credits Generated



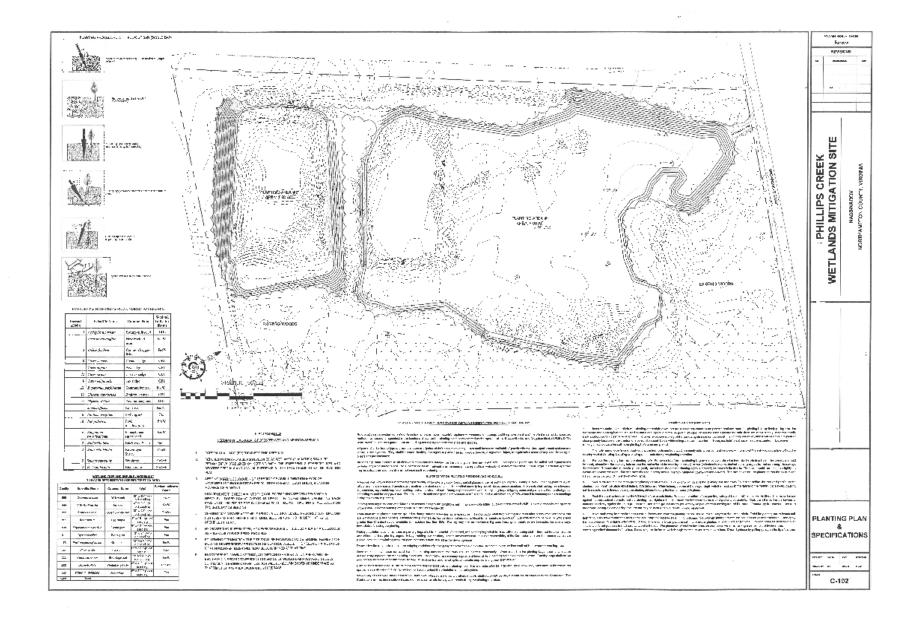
- Property Owned by Conservation Organization
- Immediately Abuts Existing Conservation Lands
- Sufficient Land Area to Develop Necessary Credits
- Preliminary Feasibility Studies Suggested Construction Costs on the High End, but Feasible Because no Land Costs
- Project Proponent Gained Approval from the Interagency Review Team to put out for Bids
- Concept Designs Developed and Provided to Prospective Bidders
- A Site Visit Was Required to Submit a Bid

Aerial View



Preliminary Design

- Excavate Upland
 Area down to
 Wetland Elevation
- Use Excavated
 Material from
 Upland Area to Fill
 Ponds and Raise
 Elevation to
 Wetland Elevation
- Assumed a Clean Cut and Fill Balance



Due Diligence

- RES Staff Conducted Preliminary Site Visit to Verify Site Conditions
- Site Visit Confirmed Some Preliminary Concerns and Required Additional Data
- RES Requested
 Permission to Conduct
 Additional Subsurface
 Investigations



Concerns Identified During Due Diligence

- Subsurface Investigations Confirmed Validity of Concerns
- Costs to Develop Site
 Would be More Than
 Double the Original Cost
 Estimates
- Excessive Costs and Potential Presence of Hazardous Materials Killed the Site

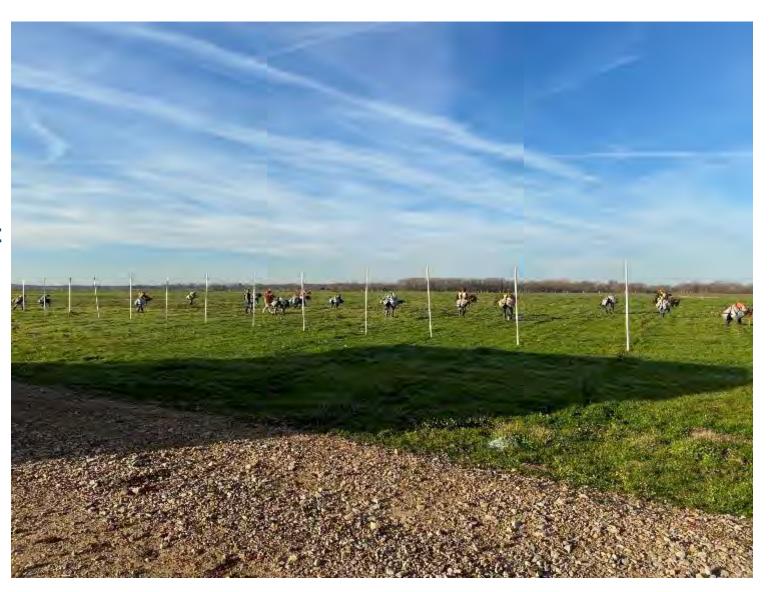


Positive Ending

- RES Found a Better Site
 Nearby that Could Be
 Developed at Lower Cost Per
 Credit
- Able to Obtain Expedited Agency Buy-In for New Site
- Currently Moving Forward with Land Acquisition and Site Design

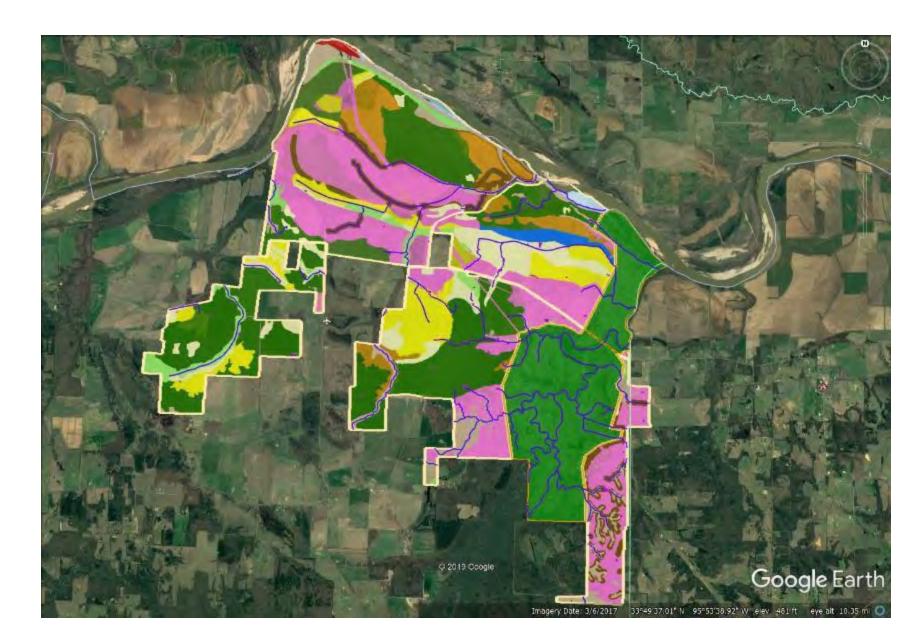


- Over 14,000 Acres of Habitat
 Mitigation and over 392,000 Linear
 Feet of Stream Restoration,
 Enhancement, and Establishment
- Mitigation Requirements
 Established by Others and Concept
 Plans Prepared by Others.
- RES Assumed Risk
- Due Diligence Studies and Design Optimization
- Utility Conflicts
- Cultural Resource Protection Challenges



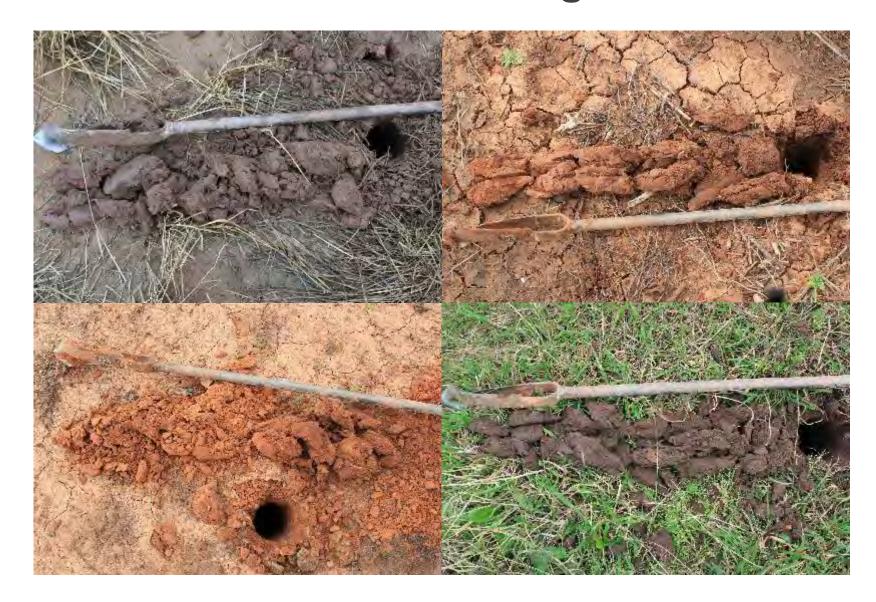
Conceptual Design

- Concept Design and Mitigation Requirements Established during NEPA Process and Permitting
- RES Committed to
 Deliver Specified
 Acreages of Habitat
 and Habitat Functions,
 but Reserved the Right
 to Redesign to
 Decrease Risk



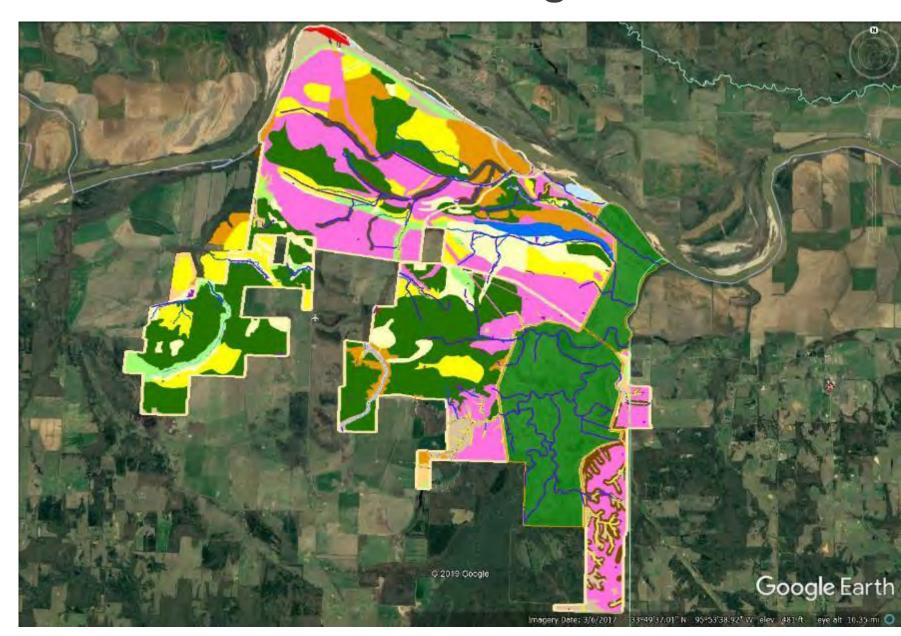
Final Design

- Conducted Extensive Soils Investigations and Developed Risk Mapping for Different Habitat Types
- Relocated Some Habitats to Areas of Lower Risk
- Coordinated Habitat
 Revisions with Cultural
 Resources Concerns,
 Utility Concerns, and
 Stream Designs



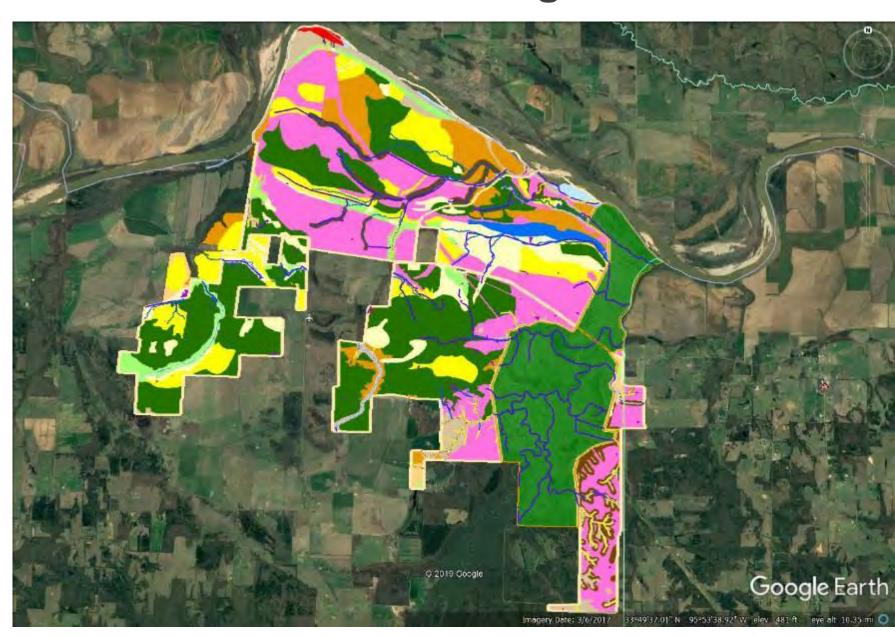
Final Design

- Developed Spreadsheet to Track Habitat Revisions to Ensure that Everything Balanced Out.
- Ultimately RES had to Ensure that All Habitat Acreages and Functional Assessment Scores Matched the Requirements in the Project Permits.



Utility Conflicts

- 4 Major Oil and Gas Pipelines Cross the Property
- Had to Coordinate for Access of Construction Equipment Across the Pipelines
- Had to Redesign Some Streams to Raise Stream Beds to Cross the Pipelines
- Had to relocate some emergent wetland depressions that overlapped the pipeline ROW



Cultural Resources Coordination

- Many Areas of Cultural Resource Significance on the Ranch.
- Extensive Coordination was Conducted During NEPA and Permitting, and Continued After Permits were Issued
- Sensitive Areas were Identified and Protective Actions Prescribed.
- Prior to Initiation of Land
 Disturbing Activities, All Areas of
 Cultural Significance Fenced off
 and Signage Posted to Stay Out.



Cultural Resources Coordination

- No Land-Disturbing Activities Were Allowed until CR Coordination Complete.
- Due to Compressed Construction Schedule, RES Needed to Start Work in Some Areas of the Ranch While Coordination Was Being Completed.
- NTMWD and RES Were Able to Gain Approval to Begin Activities with Minimal Land Disturbance Such as Discing/Plowing to plant Cover Crops by Having CR Monitors on Site to Monitor the Planting Activity to Ensure No Impacts to Unknown CR.



Lessons Learned

Regulatory Drivers

- Know your federal, state, and local regulatory environment associated with Wetland, Stream, or Habitat Mitigation
- Coordinate Early and Often with Regulatory Agencies to Identify Potentially Conflicting Regulatory Policies or Regulations that Could Negatively Affect your Project



Lessons Learned

Property Rights

- Fully Investigate Property Rights, especially Water Rights and Mineral Rights.
- Be Sure to Identify all Potential Utility Conflicts and Begin Coordination with Affected Utility Companies as Early as Possible
- Check Local Zoning Laws and be sure to Coordinate Early with the Locality to Ensure that the Site Can be Rezoned for Conservation Purposes.



Lessons Learned

Existing Conditions

- Utilize Information from GIS or Provided by Others with an Understanding that it May be Insufficient to Support Design of your Mitigation Project.
- Be Sure to do the Most Complete Due Diligence Studies that Schedule and Cost can Support.



