

Investigating and Acquiring Mitigation Sites April 15, 2011







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- What makes a great mitigation site?
 - Need
 - Water Quality
 - Location
 - Site Control
 - Size







■ Need:

- Headcuts
- Bank Erosion
- Canopy Loss
- Historic Stream Relocation
- Logging Debris/Damage
- Other Land Use Impact



Headcuts







Headcuts cont'd







Bank Erosion

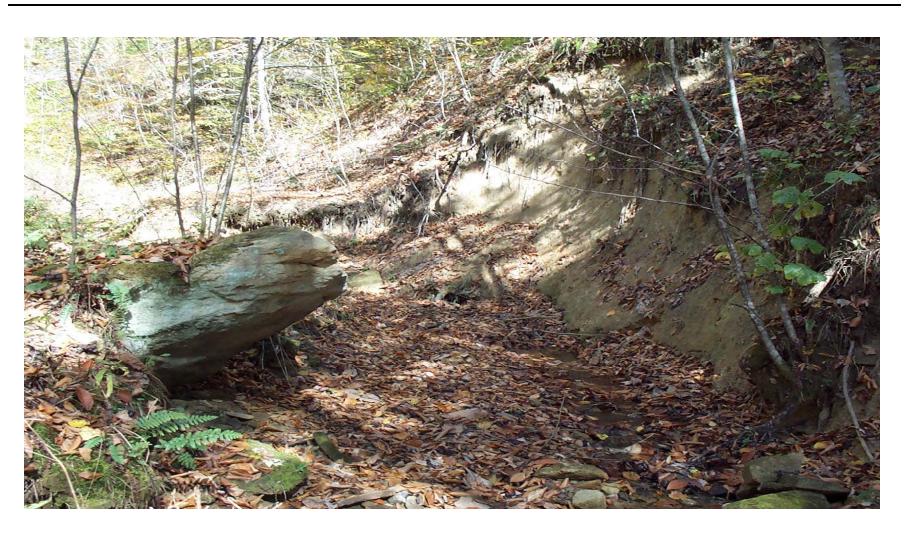






Bank Erosion cont'd







Loss of Canopy







Historic Relocation







Logging Debris

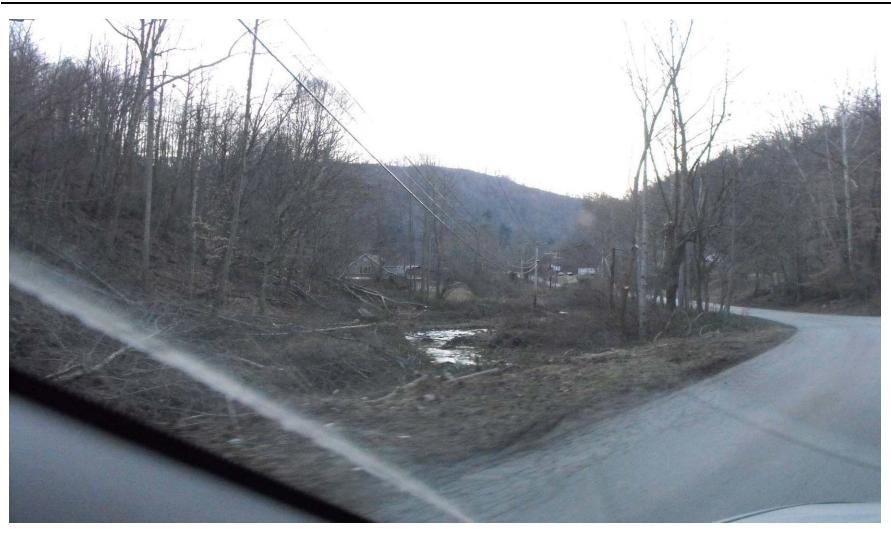






Other Land Use Impacts

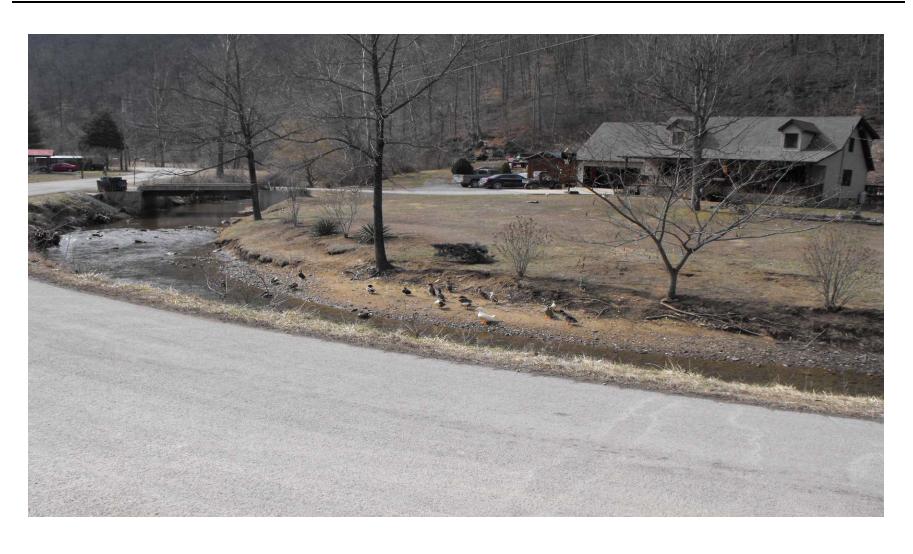






Other Land Use Impacts cont'd







Other Land Use Impacts cont'd







Other Land Use Impacts











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- Always target good quality water.
- Remember, the lights are on but nobody's home.....







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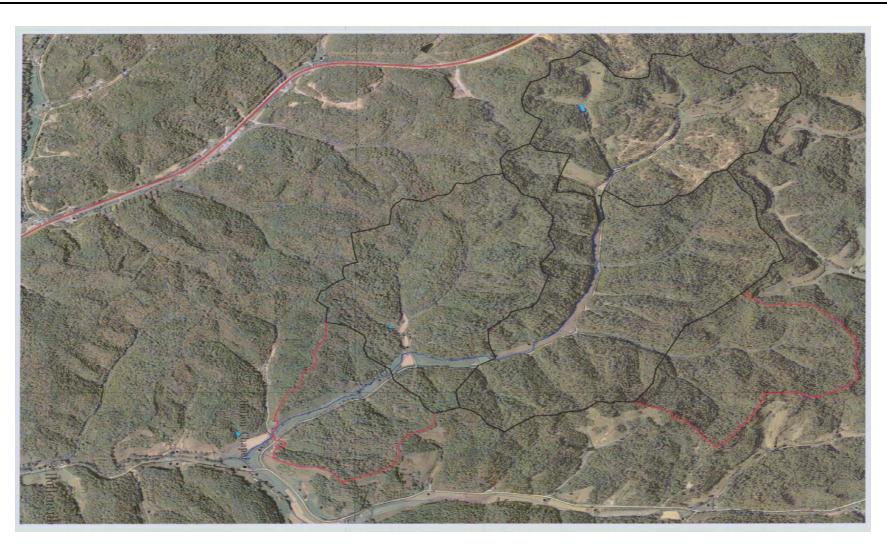


- Headwater streams
- Urban areas
- **■** Farms



Headwater Stream

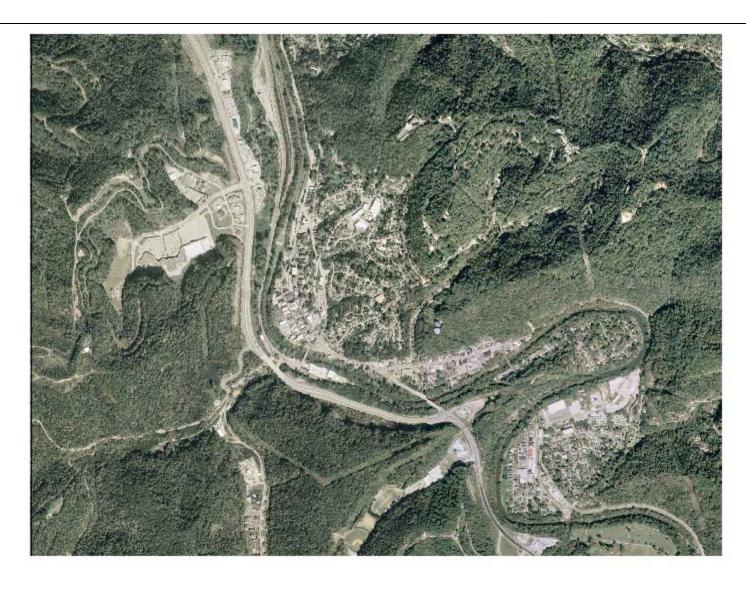






Urban Areas

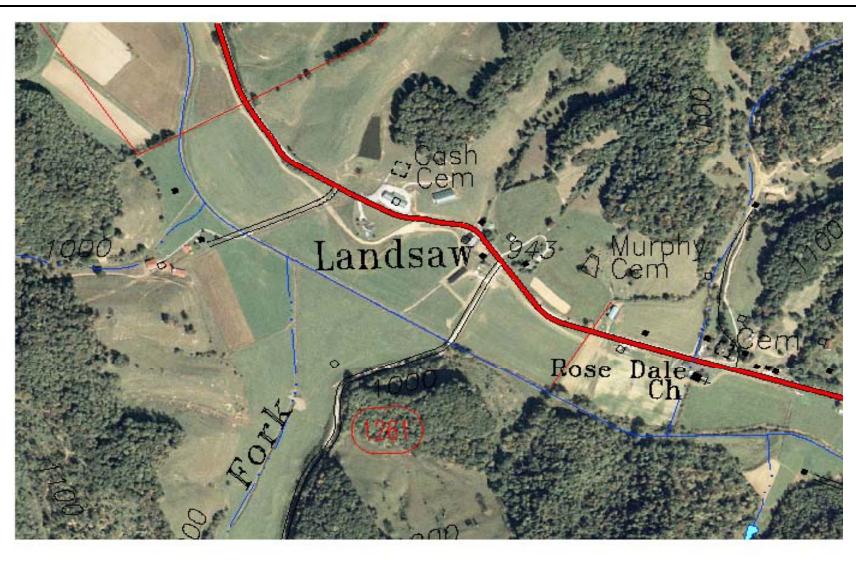






Farms











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Site Control



- Natural Resources gaslines, gas wells, coal reserves
- Public roads within the watershed
 - Paved road salt runoff, access to a greater number of unwanted users
 - Gravel transport of gravels into the stream channel
 - Drainage pattern culverts can redirect drainage throughout the mitigated area
- Trespassing intentional or based on historic usage
- Garbage dumping especially a problem along uninhabited roads







- What makes a great mitigation site?
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Size



- Tract must be large enough to offset all of the associated costs including:
 - Purchase
 - Design
 - Permitting
 - Construction
 - Maintenance
 - Monitoring
- Equipment efficiency
 - Less movement and mobilization costs
- Greater impact to watershed
 - Maximized downstream benefit







- How do I find?
- Economics
- Ownership







■ HOW DO I FIND THESE SITES?

- Newspapers
- Real Estate Agents
- Loggers
- Word of Mouth
- Drive By







Newspapers:

- Classifieds
- Court Sales
- Estate Sales
- Bank Foreclosures
- Divorces
- Real Estate Agents:
 - Not the best farm
 - Farms with issues



Acquiring cont'd



Loggers:

- 50% of our sites are found through loggers
- After logging, owners are usually primed to sale the tract

Word of Mouth:

- Once you have purchased in an area, sellers begin to knock on your door.
- Leave a card.

Drive By

Look for areas not maintained or in disrepair







- How do I find?
- **Economics**
- Ownership







- Buy or Lease
- Cost per Unit







- Buying can be less expensive in the long run
- Lease area is harder to harder to get restricted covenants
- Future control
- Improved site control
- Resell with restrictions intact







- Cost per acre
- Cost per tract
- Cost per credit unit (in Eastern KY the EIU)



Ownership



Title

- Always, always, always run title
- Not just for ownership
 - Tax liens
 - Leases
 - Easements
 - Rights of way







- Headwater watershed
- Maximum control
- Limited public access
- Excellent water quality
- Bang for my buck (\$)
- Largest tract possible







- Sediment control ponds!
- Residences
- Poor water quality
- Sandy soil
- Landslide areas
- Limited equipment access
- Coal reserve areas
- Leases!







- Be a good neighbor
- Know when to walk away
- Build in permanent stream crossings
- Maintain good agency relationships
- Keep up to date on new ideas and ways





Questions?