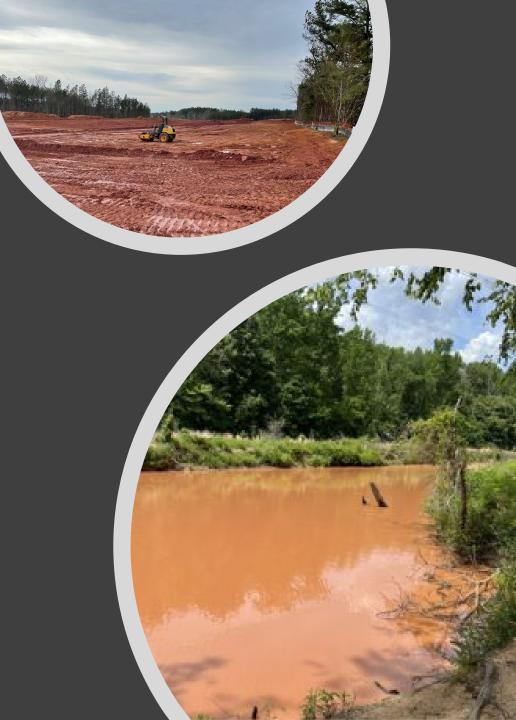
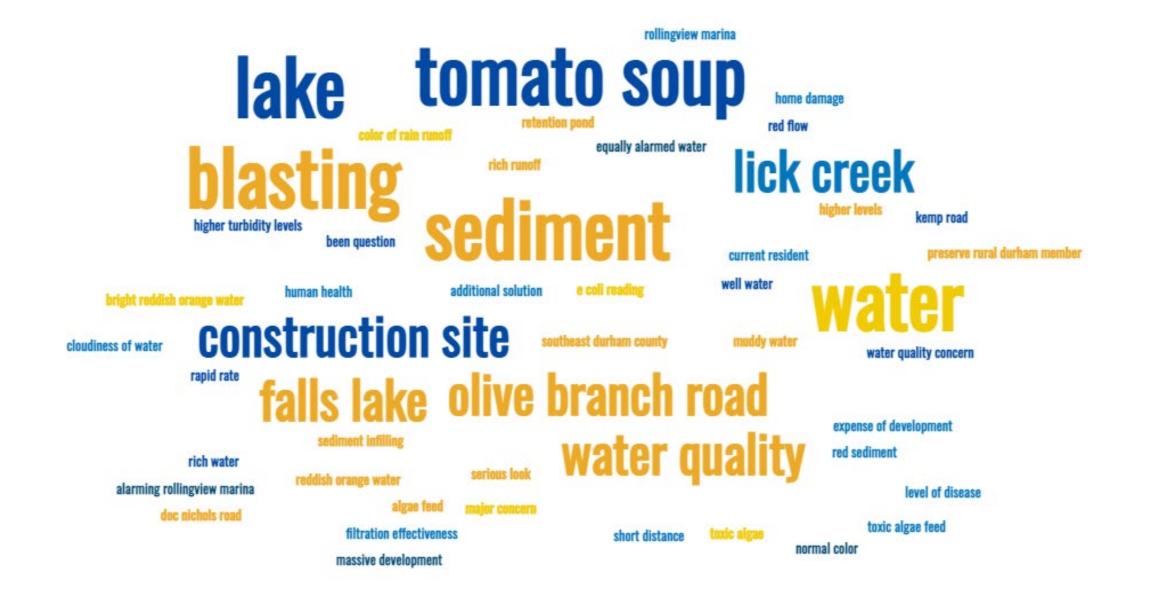




Southeast Durham Development Concerns

A Multi-Departmental Overview of Mitigation Strategies



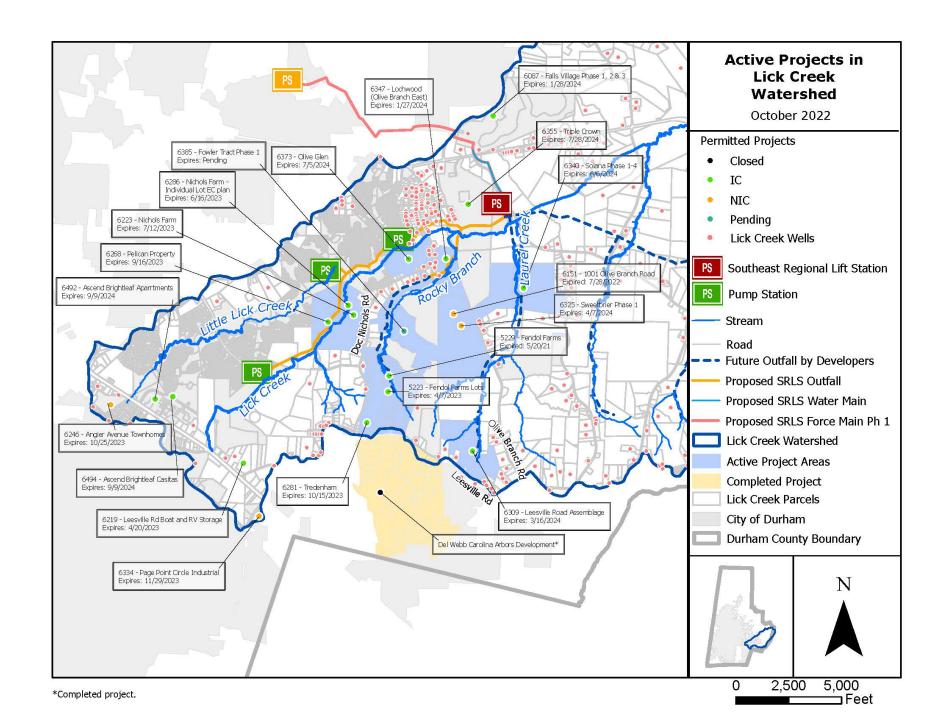


Volume of Development

as of 10.19.22

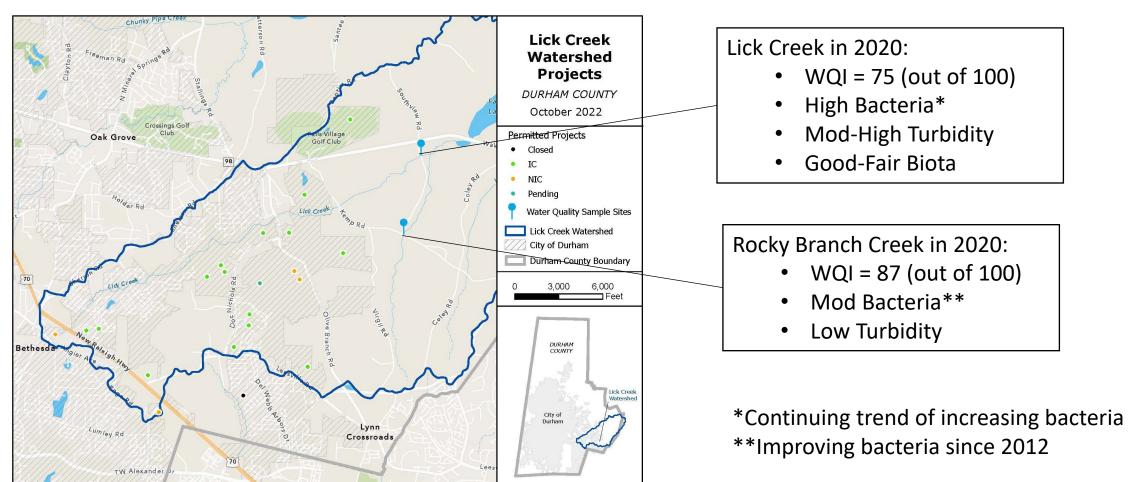
RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN SOUTHEAST DURHAM

Year(s)	2011-2019	2020	2021	2022	Total
Units Approved	2,671	580	3,059	566*	6,906
Units Pending Approval	-	-	-	2,143*	2,143*
Total Potential Units	-	-	-	2,739*	9,049*



Water Quality

City Stormwater Monitoring Stream Health Since 2004



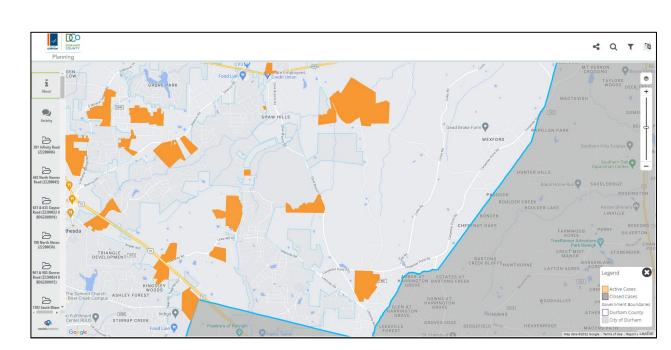
Water Quality

From City Stormwater Memo:

- "The state has a standard for turbidity. This standard is regularly exceeded in several Durham streams, including Lick Creek. The standard was exceeded prior to recent development."
- "Very fine clay particles will stay suspended in water for days."
- "In a special study that included Lick Creek...indicated that elevated turbidity during lower flows may be a result of instream conditions found in soils common to Durham."

Planning Strategies

- Short-Term:
 - Mechanism for County Input on Pending Annexation Cases (implemented)
 - Development Plan Commitment Recommendations (implemented)
 - Maximum disturbed area
 - Additional open space
 - Expanded riparian buffers
 - Additional tree preservation
 - Additional erosion control measures
 - Higher stormwater standards



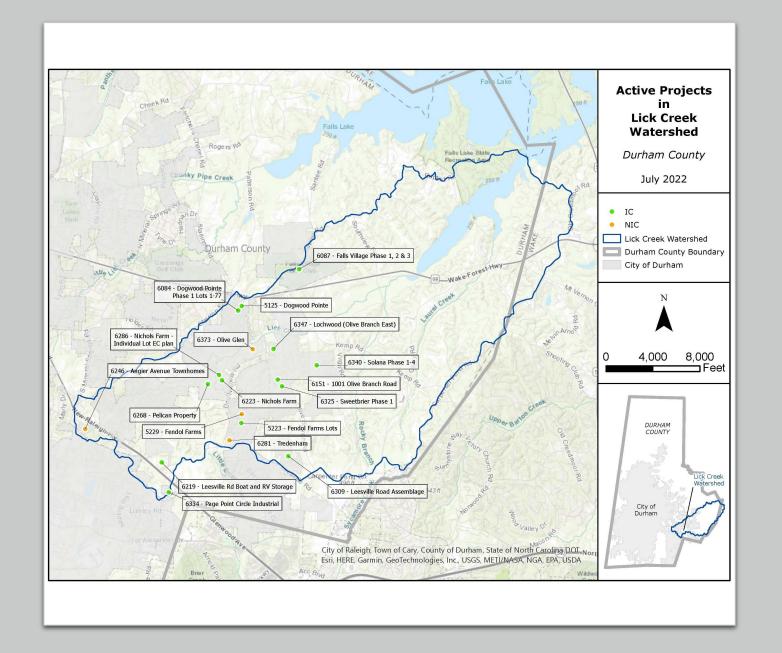
Planning Strategies

- Long-Term:
 - Mass Grading and Tree
 Preservation UDO Text
 Amendment (in progress)
 - Propose limits on how much land can be graded at one time
 - Revise tree coverage standards to further incentivize preservation over replanting
 - Draft proposal ready for next JCCPC meeting



Erosion Control Strategies

- Short-Term:
 - Work with sites to implement additional measures
 - Groundcover
 - Flocculants
 - Outlet Augmentations
 - Stream Crossing Installation
 - Increase Inspections
 - New Erosion Control Technician started on October 17th



Tredenham

June 2022





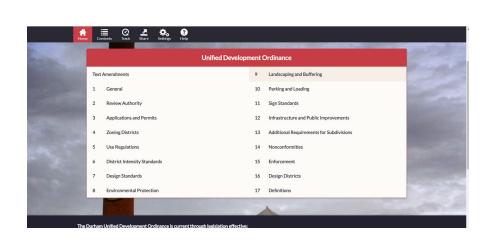
Pelican Property Stream Crossing



Erosion Control Strategies

- Long-Term:
 - Amend Erosion Control Ordinance in UDO
 - Proposed Amendments:
 - Double Row of Silt Fence in Sensitive Areas (already recommended by staff)
 - Triassic Soil-Specific Requirements:
 - Larger Sediment Basins and Slower Dewatering Times
 - Stricter Groundcover Requirements
 - Flocculants Required
 - Stop Work Orders
 - Ag Site Exemptions
 - Amendments must go to Sedimentation Control Commission
 - DCo is on the November 15th Agenda





FLOCCULANTS

It is your responsibility to make sure nothing but rain flows into stormdrains from your construction site. A flocculant is a product you can add to your Erosion Control Measures that separates the sediment from the stormwater before it flows off the active site. Flocculants can be used with wattles. sand/gravel bags, dams, and ditch liners to make your erosion control measures more effective.











Flocculant use strengthens your erosion control measures

To learn more about flocculants and other stormwater control measures, visit the City of Durham Pollution Prevention

durhamne.gov/802





1. APPLY EVENLY

More isn't better! Apply flocculants in an area well before the edge of the construction property. Spread the flocculant evenly. Don't dump it in piles. Over application of a flocculant can create stormwater pollution



2. FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS

When using flocculants, it's important to follow the instructions on the manufacturer's packaging or consult with local professionals for best guidance. There are specific amounts and specific locations where flocculants will work more efficiently.







3. CHOOSE THE RIGHT FORM

There are many kinds of flocculant, and depending on the construction site, one form might work better than another. Check with a local professional for guidance.



Flocculants

"Putting in even the best practices with great maintenance will never provide turbidity control unless chemical treatment is included, no matter what soil is being worked. The Triassic is just worse than most! And using the relatively inexpensive and simple passive treatments will never guarantee clear water, just much lower turbidity." -Dr. Rich McLaughlin, NCSU

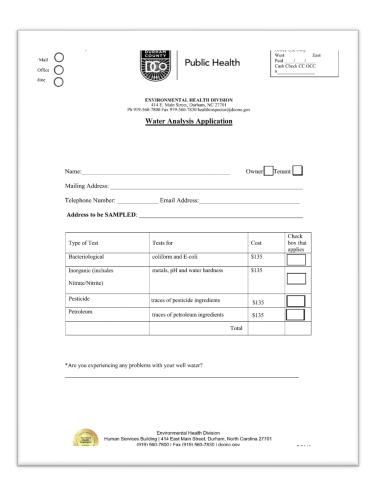
Environmental Health Potential Strategies

• Short-Term:

- Well Water Sampling for Homeowners
 - 392 known wells in the Lick Creek watershed
 - Limited staffing may require to be contracted
 - Could cost as much as \$150,000
 - Sampling is only for informational purposes No Enforcement
 - Well age and construction must be considered

Long-Term:

- Continued monitoring of well water every two (2) years in line with State guidelines
 - Depends on County funding



City and County Fire Marshal Potential Strategies

- Short-Term:
 - Educate Homeowners on their ability to file complaint with blasting company
 - Blasting permit requires liability insurance or bond
 - Homeowners may be compensated for damage
 - Encourage Homeowners to participate in Permit-Required Pre-Blast Survey
 - May include assessment of their well and well water

City and County Fire Marshal Potential Strategies

- Long-Term:
 - Amend the Blasting Permit Process
 - Require earlier notification
 - Expand pre-blast notification area from 750 to 1,000 feet
 - Require well testing after blast for turbidity in well water
 - Limit number of blasts per day and/or time of day when blasting is allowed
 - May require approval from Building Code Council
 - Adopt a local ordinance to regulate blasting companies
 - Monitor safety track records
 - Would require approval from Building Code Council

Next Steps

Work Underway:

- ✓ Increased Project Assistance
- ✓ Commissioner Input in Zoning
- ✓ Mass Grading and Tree Protection Ordinance Update
- ✓ Erosion Control Amendments
- ✓ City Water Quality Monitoring to Continue

Potential Additional Efforts:

- ☐ Well Water Sampling
- ☐ Homeowner Education on Blasting Permitting
- ☐ Update Blasting Requirements and Ordinance