

APPENDIX V

SUMMARY OF BASINWIDE PLANNING WORKSHOP

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25
26
27
28
29
30
31
32
33
34
35
36
37
38
39
40
41
42
43
44
45
46
47
48
49
50
51
52
53
54
55
56
57
58
59
60
61
62
63
64
65
66
67
68
69
70
71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80
81
82
83
84
85
86
87
88
89
90
91
92
93
94
95
96
97
98
99
100

Catawba Basinwide Planning Workshop Summary

Prepared by Greg Jennings, Extension Specialist
North Carolina Cooperative Extension Service, North Carolina State University

The Catawba Basinwide Planning Workshop was conducted May 24, 1994, at the Catawba County Agricultural Resources Center, Newton, with 98 participants representing the following interests:

21 County Government	25 City Government	5 Regional Agencies
6 State Agencies	7 Federal Agencies	5 Business / Industry
5 Farmers / Landowners	13 Private Organizations	11 Cooperative Extension Service

Workshop Objectives:

1. Describe local implications of the Catawba Basinwide Water Quality Management Plan; and
2. Increase public involvement in developing and implementing the Catawba Basinwide Plan.

Workshop Agenda:

- 9:00 Introduction and Video Presentation - Greg Jennings, CES - NCSU
- 9:30 Description of DEM Basinwide Water Quality Management Program and Implications for the Catawba River Basin - Alan Clark, DEM
- 10:30 Discussion Groups to Answer: "Based on your knowledge of water quality in the Catawba River Basin, what are the key issues and how should they be addressed?"
- 11:15 Presentations by Discussion Group Facilitators
- 11:45 Summary of Discussion Group Comments and Wrapup - Frank Humenik, CES - NCSU

Workshop participants were randomly divided into 6 discussion groups to respond to the question: "Based on your knowledge of water quality in the Catawba River Basin, what are the key issues and how should they be addressed?" Facilitators summarized key issues and recommended actions in 5-minute presentations to Workshop participants.

Priority Issues Identified by Two or More Discussion Groups:

- Nonpoint sources of pollution
- Point sources of pollution
- Development and land use planning
- Monitoring to provide a sound basis for regulations
- Enforcement of regulations
- Economic implications of environmental protection
- Coordination of government programs

Recommended Actions Identified by Two or More Discussion Groups:

- Increase public education and involvement
- Identify and target critical areas
- Increase funding for nonpoint source controls, including agriculture
- Develop regional approaches to land use and water resource planning
- Increase DEM staff to support monitoring and enforcement
- Evaluate cost-benefit relationships of regulations
- Coordinate local and state government programs to maximize effectiveness
- Develop and implement new technologies for point and nonpoint source control

Below are summarized the priority issues and recommended actions of the 6 discussion groups:

Group 1 Priority Issues (Facilitator: Fred Miller, CES - Catawba County):

1. Nonpoint sources: Sediment, Animal waste, Construction, Timber harvesting, Agriculture
2. Point sources: Industrial discharges, Color, Toxicity, Illegal dumping
3. Enforcement of existing and future regulations (e.g. Water Supply Watershed Rules)
4. Development: Septic systems, Treatment plant malfunctions
5. Water supply planning: Quantity, Quality, Recreation uses
6. Factual, scientific basis for regulation
7. Cost impacts of regulations

Group 1 Recommended Actions:

1. Increase public education: Nonpoint sources, Point sources, Economic impacts
2. Implement NPS controls
3. Identify and target problem areas
4. Consider cost-benefit relationships and funding sources

Group 2 Priority Issues (Facilitator: Frank Humenik, CES - NCSU):

1. Development
2. Scientific basis for regulation
3. Cost-benefit analysis
4. Education
5. Cooperation/coordination among governments

Group 2 Recommended Actions:

1. Coordinate state management planning with local efforts (e.g. Duke Power, COGs)
 - Need consistency among agencies
 - Improve monitoring to provide technically sound basis for regulations
2. Evaluate cost-benefit relationships of regulations
 - Provide equitable distribution of river capacity
 - Provide reasonable timeframe for implementation
3. Increase education & public involvement to build consensus on water quality needs
 - Need political & social acceptance
 - Need grass roots support

Group 3 Priority Issues (Facilitator: Kevin Starr, CES - Lincoln County):

1. Sources of Pollution: Sediment, Nutrients, Sewer systems, Trash, Color, Nonpoint sources
2. Water quality
3. Regulatory impacts
4. Preventive measures
5. Cooperative involvement
6. Competing demands

Group 3 Recommended Actions:

1. Increase education:
 - Schools (begin in elementary)
 - Industry
 - Construction companies
 - Developers
 - Constructive, individual involvement
 - Emphasize prevention through public involvement and education
2. Enforce regulations:
 - Accurately identify and force compliance of responsible parties (including NPS)
 - Enforce through NPDES
 - Regulate land use and development
 - Improve monitoring to support enforcement
 - Monitor small scale sewage treatment systems
 - Need uniformity of regulations & enforcement within basin
3. Network to improve coordination of existing regulatory and non-regulatory programs
4. Set realistic goals using a consensus of water quality needs
5. Provide adequate funding for regulatory and non-regulatory programs

Group 4 Issues (Facilitator: Will Harman, CES - Gaston County):

1. Water quality: Monitoring, Standards, Waste allocation
2. Enforcement: NPDES permits, Data quality
3. Nonpoint source controls: Agriculture, Development, Urban runoff
4. Economic impacts: Costs, Funding sources

Group 4 Recommended Actions:

1. Increase public information and education
2. Target critical areas and polluters
3. Research and develop new technologies
4. Increase DEM staff for enforcement of NPS
5. Publish names of violators
6. Provide economic incentives for clean water
7. Encourage regional approach to wastewater management
8. Use fines paid by violators to fund monitoring

Group 5 Issues (Facilitator: Martha Burris, CES - Gaston County):

1. Impacts of pollution on wildlife
2. Sedimentation: Agriculture, Construction, Logging
3. Economic development
4. Urban & residential concerns
5. Nutrients: Reservoir impacts, Animal waste management

Group 5 Recommended Actions:

1. Monitor wildlife impacts to determine areas where management practices are needed
2. Map areas impaired by sediment and sources
3. Coordinate and clarify roles of agencies working on sediment control
4. Monitor to obtain data on agricultural sources

5. Target funding to treat agricultural problems
6. Compile regulations affecting agriculture

Group 6 Issues (Facilitator: Greg Jennings, CES - NCSU):

1. Land use: Controlled development, Open space, Natural areas, Growth management
2. Monitoring: Data quality, Scope, Ground water, Value in targeting problems
3. Point sources: Color, SOCs, Cost-effective treatment, New limits, More fines, Toxics
4. Development: Urban runoff, Landfills, Automobiles, Construction, Lake use
5. Agriculture: Animal waste, sediment, nutrients, pesticides
6. Policies & Education: Desirable water quality, Cleanup, Need for basic knowledge, Politics

Group 6 Recommended Actions:

1. Coordinate local government planning for land use without politics
2. Improve monitoring & enforcement
 - Increase DEM staff
 - Monitor near drinking water intakes
 - Monitor in small streams
 - Monitor ground water near potential sources
 - Enforce below construction sites
 - Develop an enforcement guidance document
 - Adopt successful methods from other areas of country
3. Improve regulation of point sources through stricter permits and enforcement
4. Address agricultural problems
 - Increase cost-share, technical assistance, and education for farmers
 - Enforce animal waste rules, including soil and waste analyses
 - Adopt poultry mortality composting
 - Add DEM basin coordinator for agriculture
 - Develop and implement new technologies for addressing problems
5. Increase public awareness and involvement
 - Create community roundtables to identify local solutions
 - Get public involved in setting long-range goals
 - Empower broad-based citizen groups
 - Educate urban residents on impacts of stormwater
 - Use all media to keep public regularly informed
 - Increase school education on basic environmental protection