



IMPACT: CLEAN, PLENTIFUL WATER



- Catawba River Basin
 - Provides drinking water to 10% of North Carolinians
- Mountain Island Lake provides drinking water for 1M+ people in Mecklenburg County
 - ▶ 3 primary tributaries:
 - Johnson Creek
 - Gar Creek
 - ▶ McDowell Creek
- Healthy water needs a healthy forest





ESTO 1991

"It's really important to conserve land in Charlotte because we all see the rapid way the city is developing....and trees become more important to protect."

Erin Oliverio, Tree CanopyProgram Manager



IMPACT: AIR QUALITY

ESTO 1991

- Forests improve air quality, prevent erosion and provide residential cooling
- ▶ Conserved lands sequester 45,000 tons of carbon annually
- ▶ Equivalent to removing 10,000 cars from roads each year





"[My] Family has been here since 1760....we felt it fitting to protect it and not develop it. It's a serene feeling just knowing that it's protected forever."

- Grier Bradford, landowner





IMPACT: POLLINATORS AND LOCAL FOOD

1901 0723

- Managing rights of way to enhance pollinator habitat supports food production
- Vision to expand Pollinators and Power lines project across Mecklenburg County





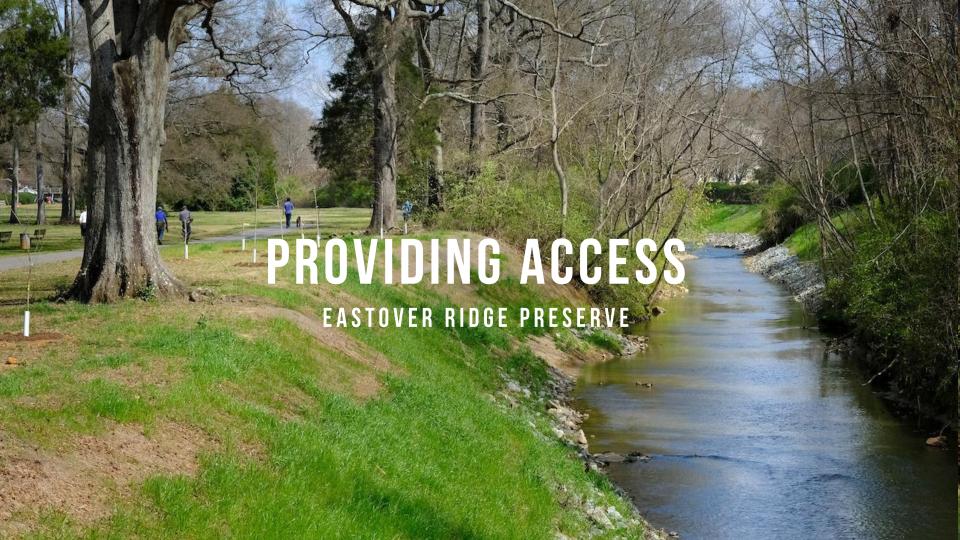
IMPACT: BLACK HISTORY

- ▶ Freeman property
- ▶ 28 acres in Charlotte
- Last known cabin in Mecklenburg County occupied by enslaved persons











IMPACT: RESTORING NATIVE HABITATS

- Catawba Grasslands Project
- ▶ 90% of grasslands lost
- ▶ 120 acres of grasslands
- ▶ 4 imperiled species













"I've been coming here with students now for 6 years. It's a really unique opportunity for students when they walk in and they see the vast size of this wetland."

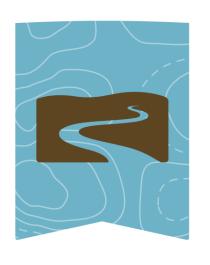
- Dr. Scott Weir, professor at Queens University





CONSERVATION IS FOREVER, HAS BENEFITS FOR ALL











WHEN NATURE THRIVES, OUR COMMUNITY THRIVES



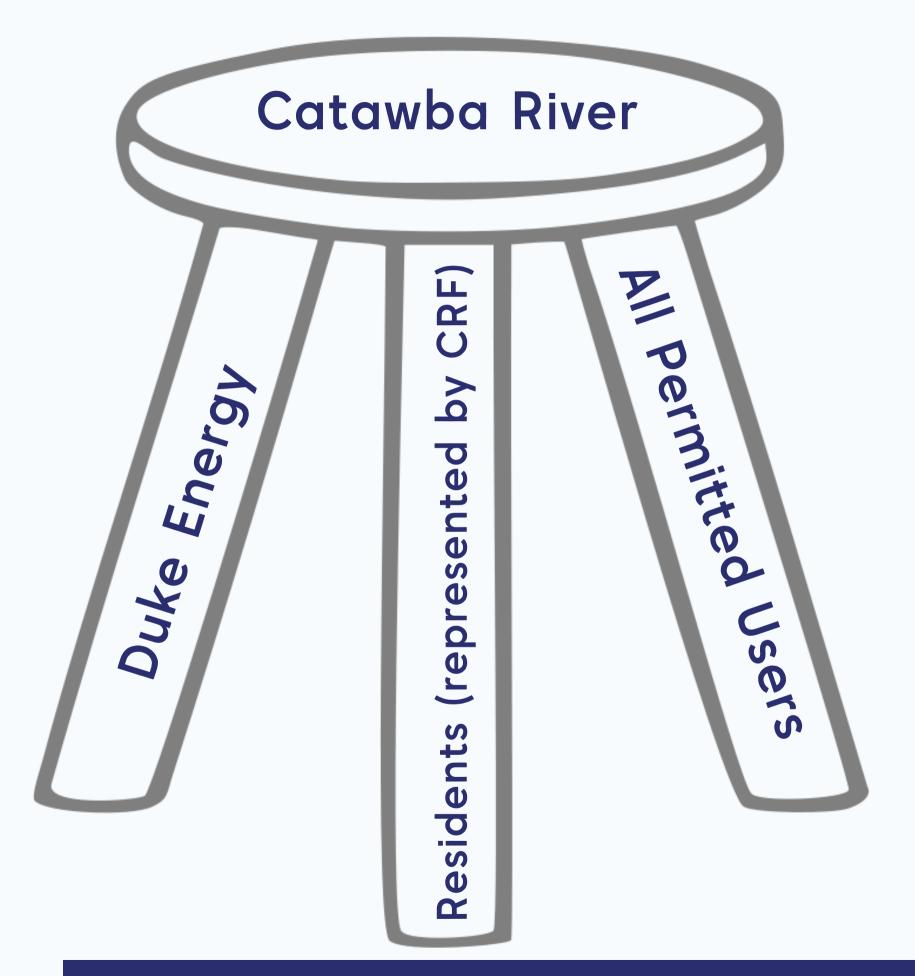


HISTORY

PROTECTING YOUR WATER WITHOUT COMPROMISE



- Founded in 1997
- Serve 26 counties in North and South Carolina
- The Catawba River is "the hardest working river in America" - it provides more electricity per mile than any other river in the U.S.
- Drinking water & Electricity for over 3 million people
- 8,900 miles of rivers, creeks, and streams in an over 5,000 sq mile basin
- 6,800+ members



The Catawba River is like a 3 legged stool that needs its legs in balance to remain healthy, plentiful, and vibrant.

The legs are:

- Duke Energy manages the dams which control lake levels and flow of the river.
- 350 Permitted Users municipalities, utilities, and private companies who take water out of the river for use by their customers and discharge water back into the river after they use it.
- Residents the nearly 4 million people that live in the Catawba River Basin are the third leg of the stool. Catawba Riverkeeper represents the interests of the residents

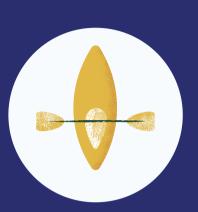
Why It Matters: Giving a Voice to the River



Water Quality



Water Quantity



Recreation



Vibrant Communities



Drinking Water



Property Values



A Legacy for Future Generations



An Overall Healthy Environment

WHAT MAKES US UNIQUE



COLLABORATION

Water challenges affect everyone. Three offices around the basin gives us the ability to have a comprehensive view of the basin and coordinate collaboration amongst diverse stakeholder groups.



EDUCATION

Educating people of ALL ages and ALL backgrounds from around the basin is the best way that we are going to impact long term change. We have invested in delivering educational content for all ages.



SAMPLING & TESTING

As the state agencies continue to cut budgets and staff, we are one of the few truly independent groups doing regular sampling and testing and reporting those results to the community - more than 6,500 in 2021.



ON THE WATER

We are on the water on a regular basis.

With monitoring boats and members

deployed across the basin, we are the

eyes and ears of the water.

TODAY'S PRIORITIES



STORMWATER

Runoff from land use changes is the single largest source of pollution into the river. Its impacts are most notable in creeks and coves.



SWIM, DRINK, FISH

Monitor and Advocate to ensure all waterways are meeting the needs of humans and the broader ecosytem.



PERMITTED POLLUTION

There are over 350 permitted discharges of pollution into the river. Every 5 years these permits come up for comment, adjustment, and renewal.



RESTORATION

Improve and restore degraded waterways within the basin to improve water quality, flood resiliency, and recreational value.

Ways to Get Involved



CATAWBA RIVERKEEPER APP



VOLUNTEER



BECOME A MEMBER



www.catawbariverkeeper.org





Mission Statement

To promote public policies and support regulations for the preservation of Lake Wylie and its wildlife and for the education and safety of the citizens who use this beautiful natural resource.

About the Lake Wylie Marine Commission

- Established in 1987 Identical State Laws (NC/SC)
- 9 Commissioners County Appointed
 - 3 each from Mecklenburg, Gaston, and York counties
- Staff: Administrator, Attorney, Executive Director
- Safety
- Environment
- Pollution / Sedimentation
- Laws & Law Enforcement
- Education



Safety – Life Jackets





Safety – Buoys

- DANGER BUOYS
 - State Approves and Maintains
- NO WAKE BUOYS
 - LWMC Screens and Forwards to NCWRC / SCDNR





Environment – Riversweep





Environment – RIVERSWEEP

- LWMC JOINED THE CATAWBA RIVERKEEPER FOUNDATION (CRF) IN BASIN-WIDE CLEANUPS

- 2021 RIVERSWEEP RESULTS:
 - 1700 VOLUNTEERS, 55 SITES 53,585 LBS.
 OF TRASH COLLECTED FROM LAKE JAMES
 TO LAKE WATEREE
 - 458 VOLUNTEERS, 10 SITES 9000 LBS. OF TRASH COLLECTED FROM LAKE WYLIE

Environment – Hydrilla Control







Photo by Sandy Dupuy

Environment - Alligator Weed





Environment – Clean Marina Program

- Sewage handling
- Storm water management
- Boat maintenance activities
- Solid waste management
- Safety and emergency planning
- Oil and other hazardous waste handling





Environment-Shorescaping



SHORESCAPING LAKE WYLIE

A shorescape is a landscaped shoreline that uses attractive, native, plants to protect and beautify the waterfront. A well designed shorescape:

Decreases shoreline erosion, enhances water quality, and provides solutions for invasive weeds and wildlife management.

Can serve as a waterfront garden that improves the appearance of shorelines and adds value to the property.



What Can You Do?

- * Plant trees in Fall and Spring.
- Cut back and harvest the plant crowns once each year prior to growing season.
- * Group plants in a naturalistic way.
- Plant for future growth and leave space for filling out.
- * Weed control is best done by hand.
- If herbicides or pesticides are necessary, use herbicides labeled for aquatic use.

- * Choose a diversity of plant types and sizes: include ground covers, grasses, flowering perennials, shrubs and trees.
- * When purchasing plants, check the scientific names and match them to Native plant recommendations listed at https://tinyurl.com/y9nvuc8q or Clemson Carolina Yards Plant Database see examples below.
- * Pay attention to the directions that come with the plant (sun/shade, soil moisture requirements etc.).
- * Plant close together for less potential weed invasion to the shorescape.
- * Create a no-mow area around the water's edge 30 ft. or more.
- * Avoid pipes or stormwater conveyances that will be blocked by planting.
- * Mowed or cut plant material should not be left in place or allowed to wash into the water.

Learn More

For More Information

Lake Wylie Marine Commission

www.lakewyliemarinecommission.com

Share your pictures with

us @lakewyliemc

Local Native Plant Nurserie		
Carolina Wild	Anderson, S	

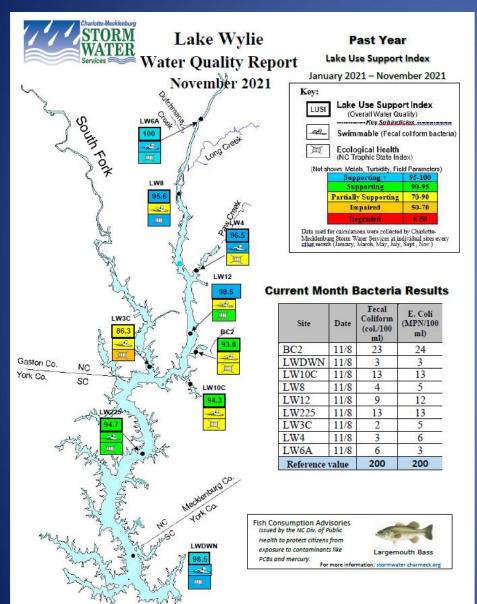
Native Plant
Nursery
Burnsville, NC

Carolina Wetland Services Inc. Charlotte, NC

Where to plant	Type of plant	Common name	Species name	Image
At the water line	Herbaceous perennial	Pickerelweed	Pontederia cordata	
At the water line	Prennial grass	Soft Rush	Juncus effusus	
On the slope	Annual	Swamp Sunflower	Helianthus angustifolius	
On the slope	Deciduous shrub	Buttonbush	Cephalanthus occidentalis	
Upland of slope	Live stake tree species	Black Willow	Salix nigra	**************************************



Environment – Water Quality



Lake Wylie

- Routine lake monitoring for September conducted on 11/8/21
- Average water temperature on day of sampling = 60.3 F
- Lake level on day of monitoring = 97.0 ft (target = 97.0 ft)
- Average water clarity on day of monitoring = 1.5 m (4.92 ft)

90	BC2	Brown's Cove		
Ę.	LWDWN Main Channel @ Windjammer Point LW10C Wither's Cove LW8 Main channel at Interstate 85 bridge LW12 Main channel, downstream of Paw Creek LW225 Main channel at Buster Boyd Bridge (Hwy 49) LW3C South Fork Catawba River (at Hwy 273 bridge) LW4 Paw Creek Cove			
ţ0				
Ξ	LW8	Main channel at Interstate 85 bridge		
Mc	LW12	Main channel, downstream of Paw Creek		
[e]	LW225	Main channel at Buster Boyd Bridge (Hwy 49)		
Ē	LW3C South Fork Catawba River (at Hwy 273 bridge) LW4 Paw Creek Cove			
201				
<u> </u>	LW6A	Headwaters, upstream of Dutchman's Creek		

Routine Lake Monitoring Efforts (every other month)

Troutine Entire Montes Enter to (creat, other month)			
Physical Parameters	Wet Chemistry Analyses		
Secchi Depth in meters (water clarity)	Fecal Coliform Bacteria (CFU/100ml)		
Temperature (°C)	• E.coli Bacteria (MPN/100ml)		
 Specific Conductivity (μS) 	Turbidity (NTU)		
Dissolved Oxygen (% and mg/l)	Nitrate/Nitrite (mg/l)		
• pH	• Ammonia (mg/l)		
Turbidity (NTU)	Total Phosphorus (mg/l)		
Chlorophyll A (RFU)	Total Kjedahl Nitrogen (mg/l)		
	• Chlorophyll A (μg/l)		

Questions/Comments/More information? Please contact:

Dave Ferguson, Sr. Environmental Specialist dave.ferguson@mecknc.gov

Law Enforcement

- Charlotte-Mecklenburg
 Police Department
 (CMPD): SONAR for
 police boat
- York County Sheriff's Office (YCSO): Training materials
- Gaston County Police
 Department (GCPD):
 Seed money for boat
 house earmarked
- Yearly life jacket replenishment for all



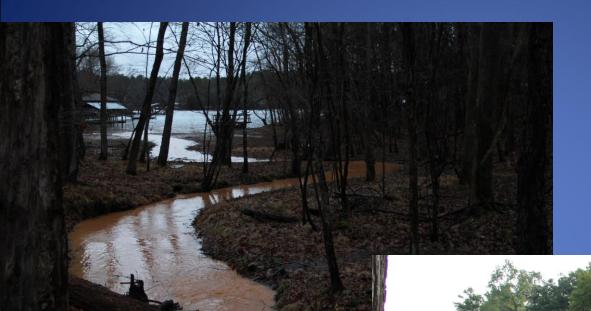


Laws

- 2016 Stopped illegal dumping of cleared logs
- 2017 Lobbied NC Representatives to oppose Senate Bill 484 which would eliminate Riparian Buffers
- 2021 Successfully lobbied against budget that would <u>diminish erosion control measures</u>
- 2022 Addressing inconsistencies of idle-speed regulations between the two states



Pollution and Sedimentation



SEDIMENTATION IS A CANCER ON THE LAKE

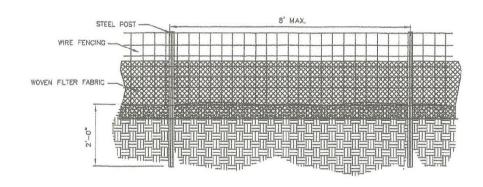


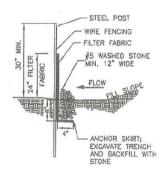
Sedimentation—**Erosion Control**

- JOINT BOAT TOUR IN APRIL WITH GASTON AND MECKLENBURG COUNTY COMMISSIONERS AND OFFICIALS
 - LED TO BRIEF BY RUSTY
 ROZZELLE TO GASTON COUNTY
 COMMISSION
 - GASTON COUNTY REVIEWING POSSIBILITY OF ENHANCED STORMWATER CONTROL MEASURES (SCMs) COUNTY-WIDE



Sedimentation - Erosion Control





GENERAL NOTES:

- FILTER FABRIC FENCE SHALL BE A MINIMUM OF 32" IN WIDTH AND SHALL HAVE A MINIMUM OF 6 LINE WIRES WITH 12" STAY SPACING.
- 2. WOVEN FILTER FABRIC BE USED WHERE SILT FENCE IS TO REMAIN FOR A PERIOD OF MORE THAN 30 DAYS.
- STEEL POSTS SHALL BE 5'-0" IN HEIGHT AND BE OF THE SELF-FASTENER ANGLE STEEL TYPE.
- 5. TURN SILT FENCE UP SLOPE AT ENDS.
- WIRE AND WASHED STONE IS REQUIRED TO BE SHOWN ON PLANS AT THE TOE OF SLOPES GREATER THAN 10 FEET VERTICAL (2:1 SLOPE)
- 7. ORANGE SAFETY FENCE IS REQUIRED AT BACK OF SILT FENCE WHEN GRADING IS ADJACENT TO SWIM BUFFERS, STREAMS OR WETLANDS (REFER TO SWIM BUFFER GUIDELINES). THE COLOR ORANGE IS RESERVED FOR VISUAL IDENTIFICATION OF ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREAS.
- 8. DRAINAGE AREA CAN NOT BE GREATER THAN 1/4 ACRE PER 100 FT OF FENCE.
- SLOPE LENGTHS CAN NOT EXCEED CRITERIA SHOWN IN TABLE 6.62A NORTH CAROLINA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLANNING AND DESIGN MANUAL.
- 10. DO NOT INSTALL SEDIMENT FENCE ACROSS STREAMS, DITCHES, WATERWAYS OR OTHER AREAS OF CONCENTRATED FLOW.

MAINTENANCE NOTES:

- FILTER BARRIERS SHALL BE INSPECTED BY THE FINANCIALLY RESPONSIBLE PARTY OR HIS AGENT IMMEDIATELY AFTER EACH RAINFALL AND AT LEAST DAILY DURING PROLONGED RAINFALL. ANY REPAIRS NEEDED SHALL BE MADE IMMEDIATELY.
- SHOULD THE FABRIC DECOMPOSE OR BECOME INEFFECTIVE PRIOR TO THE END OF THE EXPECTED USABLE LIFE AND THE BARRIER STILL IS NECESSARY, THE FABRIC SHALL BE REPLACED PROMPTLY.
- SEDIMENT DEPOSITS SHOULD BE REMOVED WHEN DEPOSITS REACH HALF THE HEIGHT OF THE BARRIER. ANY SEDIMENT DEPOSITS REMAINING IN PLACE AFTER THE SILT FENCE IS REMOVED SHALL BE DRESSED TO CONFORM TO THE EXISTING GRADE, PREPARED AND SEEDED.

NOT TO SCALE

APPENDIX A

HIGH HAZARD
TEMPORARY SILT FENCE

Sedimentation – Erosion Control

- PETITIONED BELMONT CITY COUNCIL FOR ENHANCED SCMs -CONDITIONAL REZONING FOR A DEL WEBB PROJECT ON THE SOUTH FORK RIVER
- ACTIVE CONSTRUCTION MEASURES
 - DOUBLE HIGH HAZARD SILT FENCING IN SOME AREAS
 - LARGE SEDIMENT BASINS WITH FOREBAYS, BAFFLES, AND DEWATERING SKIMMERS WITH FILTER BAGS AND SHUTOFF VALVES ON THE ON THE DISCHARGE PIPING
 - CONTINUOUS AUTOMATED MONITORING DEVICE FOR MEASURING TURBIDITY, WATER LEVEL, AND RAINFALL
 - THIRD PARTY INSPECTION AFTER RAINFALL > ½"
 - RESEEDING DISTURBED AREAS IN 5 DAYS

Sedimentation - Erosion Control

POST CONSTRUCTION EROSION CONTROL

 SCMs CAPABLE OF REATINING THE 25-YEAR STORM RUNOFF VOLUME WITH AN OUTFALL SIZED TO CONVEY THE 10-YEAR STORM VOLUME OVER A PERIOD OF 3-5 DAYS

SCMs NOT APPROVED

- PRE AND POST CONSTRUCTION BATHYMETRIC SURVEYS
- NEEDED FOR ACCOUNTABILITY
 - TORRENCE CREEK MATTAMY HOMES
 - MOUNTAIN ISLAND LAKE LENNAR HOMES
 - MILL CREEK DR HORTON

Sedimentation - Erosion Control

South Fork River

- Major sedimentation build up off Belmont
 - Residents angry about inability to access to main channel and use their docks
- LWMC petitioned NCWRC to relocate
 Danger buoys
- Paradise Point Residents dredging to exit their cove
- South Fork River Health Project

Education

- Catawba-Wateree Water Management Group Citizens' Academy
- Public Service Announcements
- Monthly meetings (except December)
 - Open to the public
- Mid-Atlantic Boat Show
- Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation RIVERFEST in Belmont



ELECTRIC SHOCK DROWNING

UNKNOWN DANGER LURKING IN THE WATER

Docks and boats carry sources of **electricity**. Faulty wiring or the use of damaged electrical cords and other devices can cause the surrounding water to be become **energized**. NEVER swim near a marina or a near a boat while it's running.



There is **no visible warning** to electrified
water.

Electric current in the water causes the paralysis of muscles which results in drowning.



The 2017 NEC now requires marinas and boatyards to

have ground-fault protection to help prevent water electrification. Check to see if your marina, and the boats in the marina, have proper GFCI protection.

As little as 10 milliamps, 1/50th the amount used by a 60 watt light bulb, can cause paralysis and drowning.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SEE ELECTRIC SHOCK DROWNING TAKING PLACE

Turn power off

Throw a life ring









NEVER enter the water



You could become a victim too.

WARNING - POTENTIAL SHOCK HAZARD: ELECTRICAL CURRENTS MAY BE PRESENT IN THE WATER

The 2017 National Electrical Code requires marinas and boat docks to post electric shock warning signs where electricity is used near water.

MAY IS NATIONAL ELECTRICAL SAFETY MONTH



www.facebook.com/ESFI.org

www.twitter.com/ESFldotorg

www.youtube.com/ESFldotor



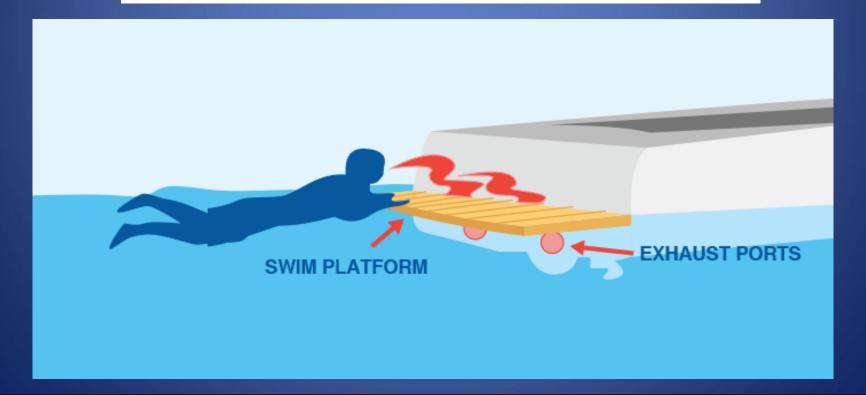
Carbon Monoxide



Exhaust from nearby vessels can send CO into your boat's cabin or cockpit.



Back drafting can occur when a boat is operated at a high bow angle.



Education

WAKE RESPONSIBLY

Stay at least 200 feet away from the shoreline, docks, or other structures.

Keep music at reasonable levels.
 Sound travels well over water. If it's loud enough to hear at 80 feet back, it is likely loud enough for homeowners to hear, too.

Minimize repetitive passes
on any one portion of shoreline. Once you've run
the same line for a while, move on to another area.

REMEMBER, YOU ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR YOUR OWN WAKE.





We Protect, Preserve, and Promote
Lake Wylie as a Clean and Safe Recreational
Waterway

For more information, visit LakeWylieMarineCommission.com