









Low Impact Development Basics for Water Quality Protection

May 22 & 23
Coastal Studies Institute





Northeast

Great Lakes

- 3. Wells, Maine
- 4. Great Bay, New Hampshire
- 5. Waquoit Bay, Massachusetts
- 6. Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island

Mid-Atlantic

- 7. Hudson River, New York
- 8. Jacques Cousteau, New Jersey
- 9. Delaware
- 10. Chesapeake Bay, Maryland
- 11. Chesapeake Bay, Virginia

Southeast

- 12. North Carolina
- 13. North Inlet-Winyah Bay, South Carolina
- 14. ACE Basin, South Carolina
- 15. Sapelo Island, Georgia
- 16. Guana Tolomato Matanzas, Florida

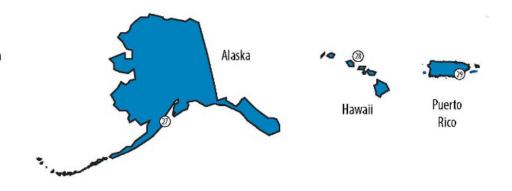
- West
- 22. Tijuana River, California 23. Elkhorn Slough, California
- 24. San Francisco Bay, California
- 25. South Slough, Oregon
- 26. Padilla Bay, Washington
- 27. Kachemak Bay, Alaska

Pacific

28. He'eia, Hawai'i

Caribbean

29. Jobos Bay, Puerto Rico



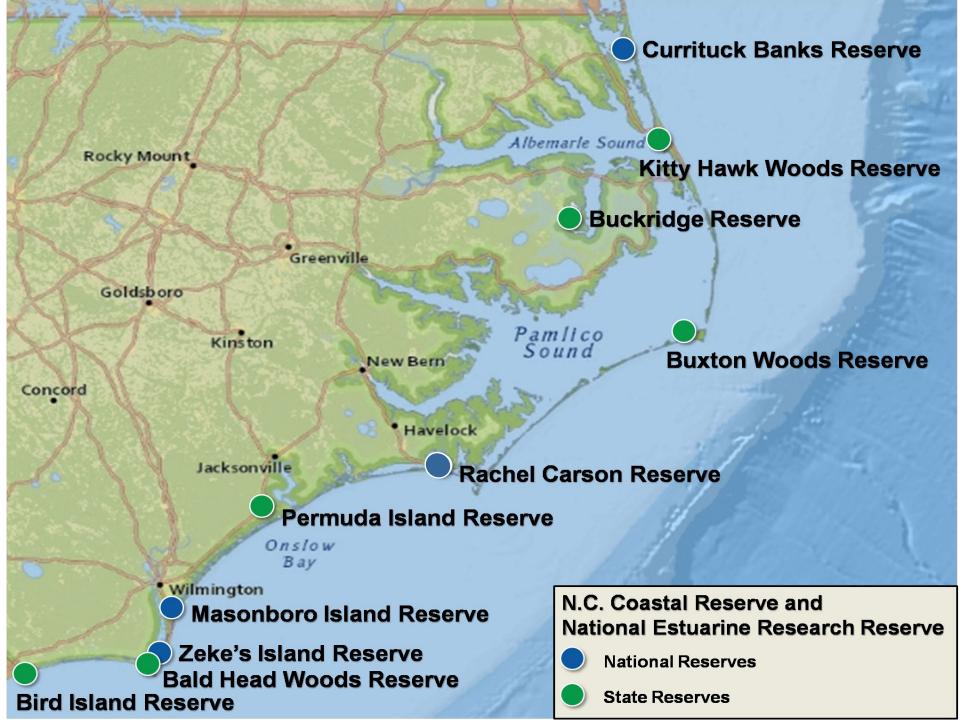




North Carolina Coastal Reserve



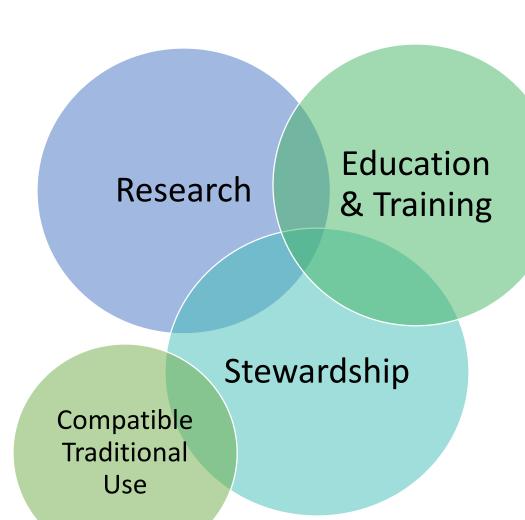




Mission



To promote informed management and stewardship of North Carolina's estuarine and coastal habitats through research, education, and example.





Social Media





North Carolina Coastal Reserve



@NCReserve



Presentations Available Online

Home Permits & Rules > Outreach & Education > Energy & Climate > Conservation > News > About >

Past Workshop Resources

Coastal Training Program

Scheduled Workshops

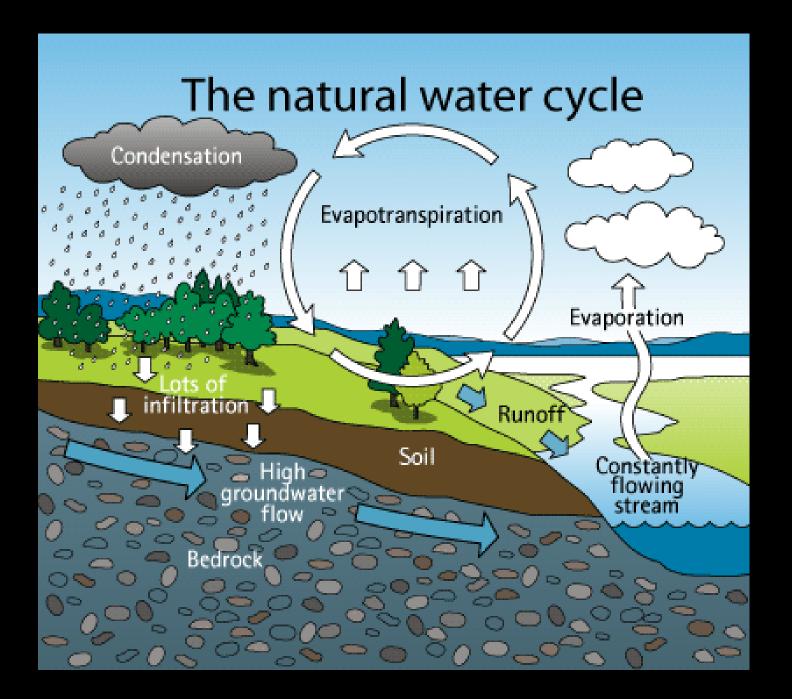
Past Workshops



To obtain additional course documents from past workshops, please contact Coastal Training Program Coordinator Whitney Jenkins at 252-838-0882.

Low Impact Development for Water Quality Protection -May 22 & 23, Wanchese

The Land Use – Water Quality Connection





Parking Lots



Parking Lots Continued





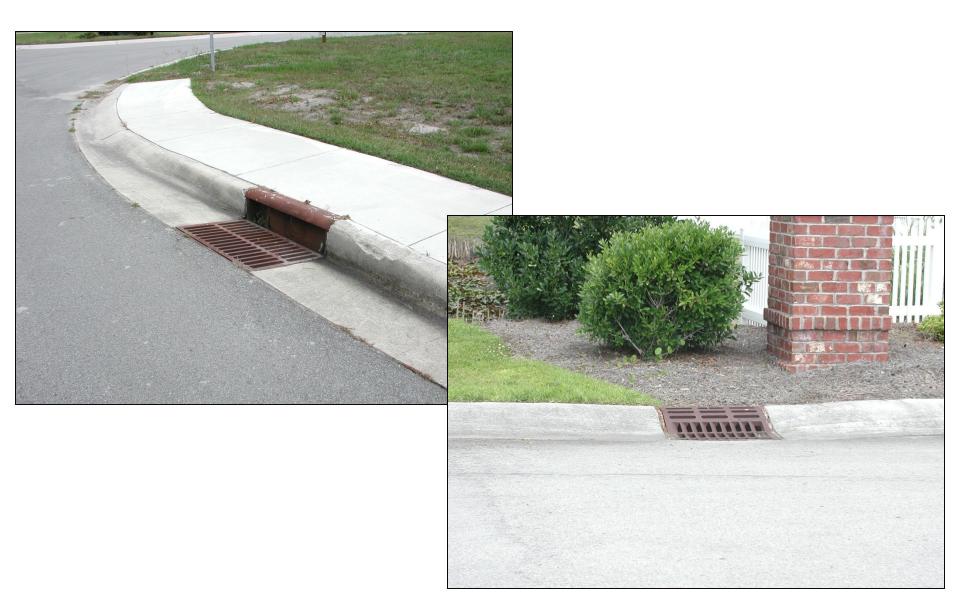




Rooftop Runoff

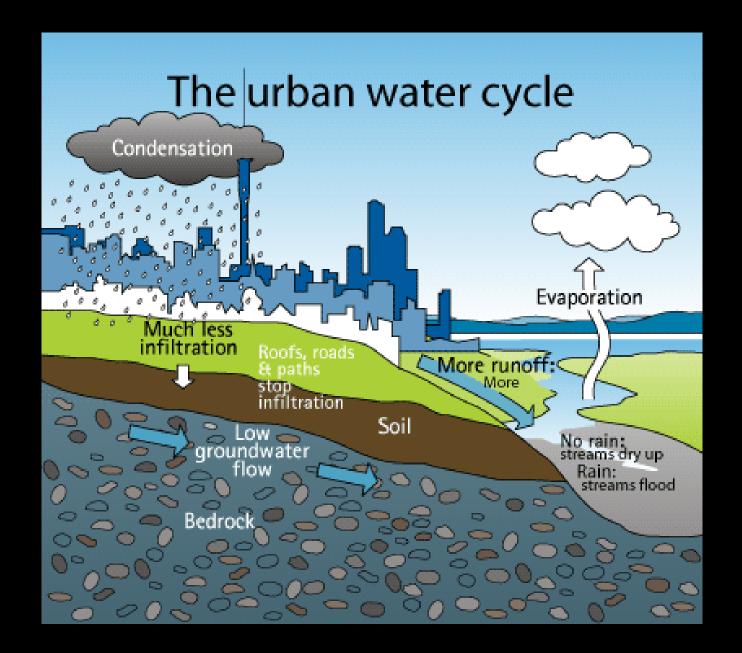


Curbs and Gutters



Vegetated Buffers & Living Shorelines





What is a watershed?

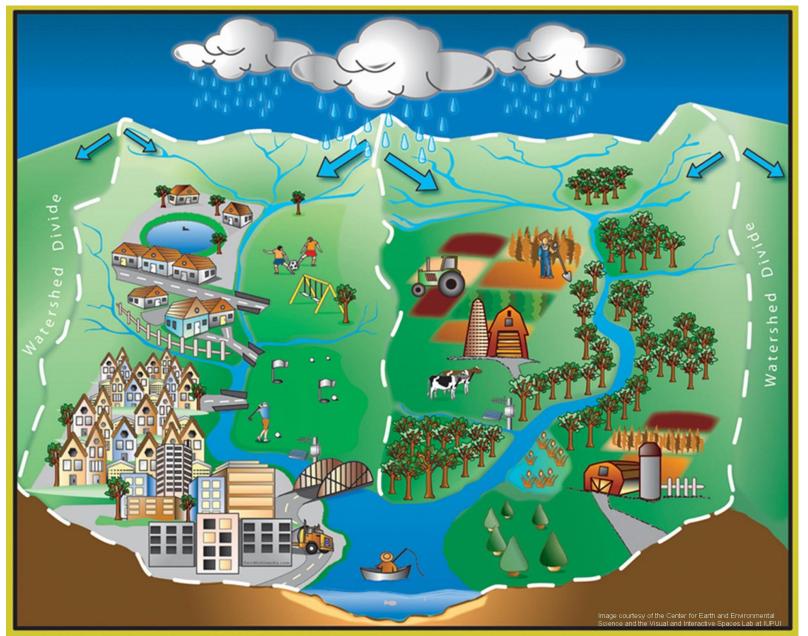
An area of land defined by topography, not political boundaries

An area of land that catches rain and drains or seeps into a marsh, stream, river, lake or groundwater

An area of land located within a river basin

All of the above

What is a Watershed?



What North Carolina River Basin do you live in?

Cape Fear

Chowan

Lumber

Neuse

Pasquotank

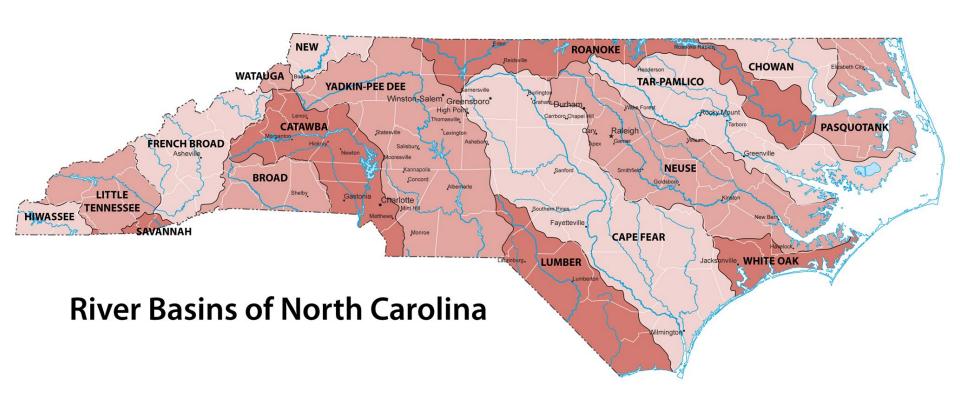
Roanoke

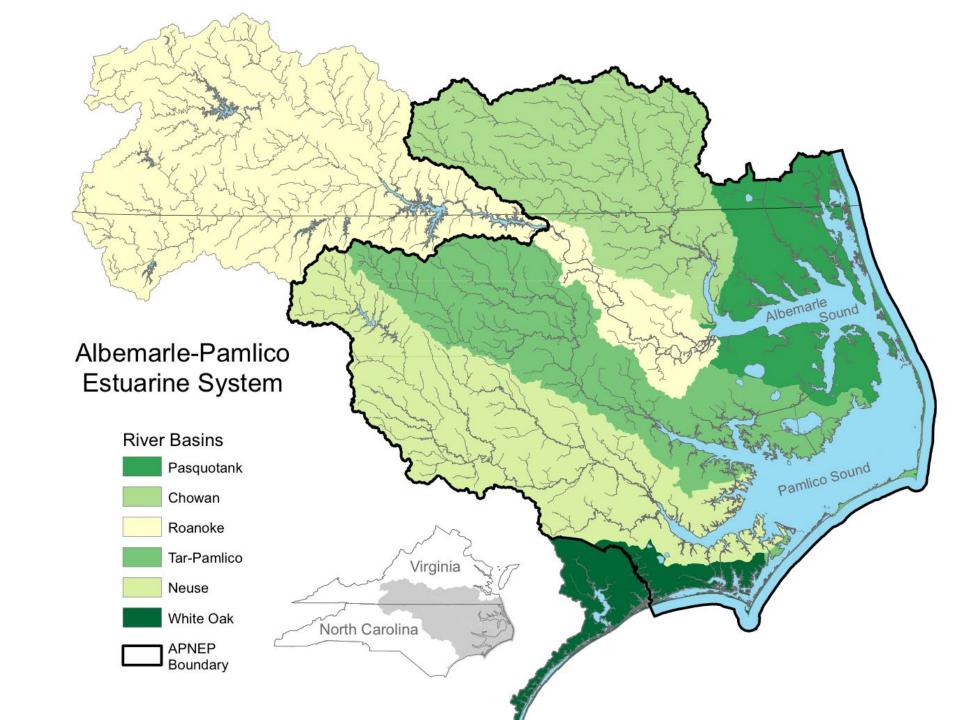
Tar-Pamlico

White Oak

Other

Don't Know





What are the intended uses of our water resources?

Aquatic life habitat

Drinking water

Swimming Fishing

All of the above







Intended Uses of Water Resources

- Aquatic life habitat
- Drinking water
- Swimming
- Fishing

What is a Water Quality Impairment?

The inability of a water resource to meet its intended uses.

For example, an estuary is impaired when high levels of bacteria ban the harvesting of oysters.

Shellfish Water Harvest Closure Map

https://ncdenr.maps.arcgis.com/apps/webappviewer/index.html?id=5759aa19d7484a3b82a8e440fba643aa

Swimming Advisory Map

http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/mf/testing-sites





Pollutants of Concern

- Nutrients- nitrogen and phosphorus can lead to algal blooms, eutrophication, and fish kills
- Microbes- public health risk, can lead to closure of fishing areas and loss of revenue (i.e. bacteria, viruses, parasites)
- Sediment- clogs drainageways, clouds rivers, and degrades aquatic habitat











Nutrients & Microbes







Nutrients & Microbes











UNLAWFUL TO TAKE OYSTERS, CLAMS, OR MUSSELS. SHELLFISH MAY CAUSE SERIOUS ILLNESS IF EATEN.







NC MARINE FISHERIES



ATTENTION

SWIMMING IN THIS AREA IS NOT RECOMMENDED. **BACTERIA TESTING** INDICATES LEVELS OF **CONTAMINATION THAT** MAY BE HAZARDOUS TO YOUR HEALTH, THIS **ADVISORY AFFECTS** WATERS WITHIN 200' OF THIS SIGN.

OFFICE OF THE STATE HEALTH DIRECTOR

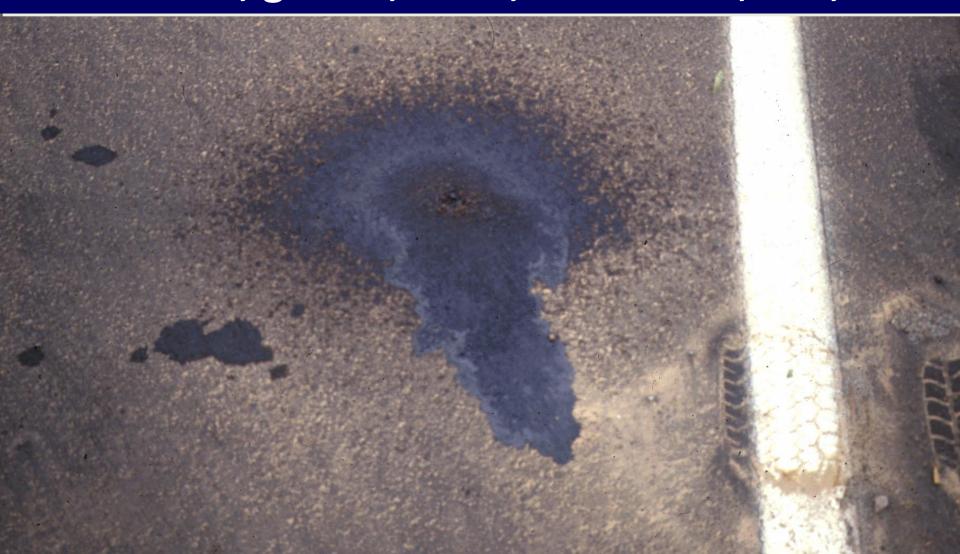




Sediment

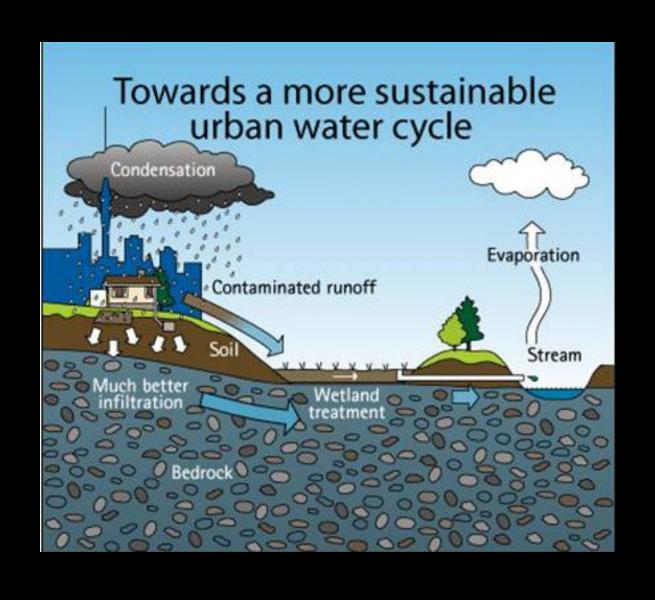


Stormwater pollutants also include any materials that can build up on impervious surfaces: oil, grease, trash, auto fluids, dirt, etc.



So what's the bottom line...

- Everything is connected
- What we do on the land affects...
 - Water quality
 - Animal habitat
 - Our economy (i.e. tourism, commercial fishing)
 - Our quality of life
- It has been proven that conventional development does not protect water quality
- We can develop the land AND protect water quality



Overall Goals:

- Introduce concepts
- Be involved in land use decisions
- Wear different hats
- Learn from each other

- Board is a fictional watershed
- Currently, there are 300 pollution units entering the waterbody, including upstream sources

Algal blooms are occurring periodically and there were fish kills this summer. What can cause this?

Excess nutrients

Bacteria

Viruses

Sediment

All of the above

Submerged aquatic vegetation (or seagrass) has been lost in some areas of the sound because the sunlight cannot reach the plants. What can cause this?

Excess nutrients

Bacteria

Viruses

Sediment

All of the above

Oyster beds have been closed to harvesting. This is due to high levels of microbes found in the water. Where is the bacteria coming from?

Pet waste

Wildlife waste

Failing septic systems

Sewer system overflows

Improperly managed livestock

Marinas with no pump-out stations

All of the above

This waterbody isn't meeting its intended uses!

- There needs to be a reduction in pollution reaching the waterbody
- Goal: Reduce the pollution load to the sound to the pre-established limit of 130 pollution units
- Local government, businesses, & residents have decided to reduce pollution coming from stormwater before new rules are imposed upon them

- There are five land uses on this game board
 - Agriculture/Forest
 - Residential
 - Downtown
 - Commercial
 - Park/Golf Course/Undeveloped
- You will be divided into game groups
- Two or three-person teams for each land use
- Each land use has five "solution cards" that can be played to reduce pollution, but all cost "money"

Rules of Game

- Each team gets a budget of 6 candies
- Each team plays 1 solution card per round and explains the card and why it was chosen
- Pay the banker after playing the solution card
- Teams cannot swap solution cards
- After each round the banker will determine the new pollution unit amount for the waterbody
- Goal: reduce pollution (as a group) from 300 to 130 units
- Have fun!