16.1 The Importance of Local Initiatives

As the Basinwide Planning Program completes its third cycle of plan development, there are many efforts being undertaken at the local level to improve water quality. Information about local efforts particular to a watershed or subbasin is included in Chapters 1-7. DWQ encourages local agencies and organizations to learn about and become active in their watersheds.

In an effort to provide water quality information and gain public input, DWQ held public workshops in Asheville, Hendersonville, Burnsville and Waynesville during November 2003. The purpose of the workshops was to inform people of the 2005 update plan and to seek input prior to finalizing the plan. Participants provided comments on specific waters in the French Broad River basin and generalized issues related to urbanization and land use changes, water supply quantity and protection, enforcement, permitting, monitoring, and funding sources. Refer to Appendix IX for specific comments received during the public workshops.

An important benefit of local initiatives is that local people make decisions that affect change in their own communities. There are a variety of limitations local initiatives can overcome including: state government budgets, staff resources, lack of regulations for nonpoint sources, the rule-making process, and many others.

These local organizations and agencies are able to combine professional expertise in a watershed. This allows groups to holistically understand the challenges and opportunities of different water quality efforts. Involving a wide array of people in water quality projects also brings together a range of knowledge and interests, and encourages others to become involved and invested in these projects. By working in coordination across jurisdictions and agency lines, more funding opportunities are available, and it is easier to generate necessary matching or leveraging funds. This will potentially allow local entities to do more work and be involved in more activities because their funding sources are diversified. The most important aspect of these local endeavors is that the more localized the project, the better the chances for success.

The collaboration of these local efforts is key to water quality improvements. There are good examples of local agencies and groups using these cooperative strategies throughout the state. The following local organizations and agencies (Table 27) are highlighted to share their efforts towards water quality improvement. Specific projects are described in the subbasin chapters (Chapters 1–7).

DWQ applauds the foresight and proactive response to potential water quality problems acted upon by these local efforts. Federal and state government agencies are interested in assisting local governments and citizen groups in developing their water quality management programs. The distribution of several grantors is discussed in the following sections.

Land-of-Sky Regional Council of Governments

Office Location: Asheville, North Carolina

A multi-county, local government planning and development organization, LOS is one of 18 such organizations in the state and serves Region B (Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Transylvania counties). The mission of LOS is to work with local, state and federal agencies, regional leaders, and the community to foster desirable economic, social and ecological conditions in the region. For more information, contact:

Bill Eaker	Phone: (828) 251-6622 x118	http://www.landofsky.org/
Director, Environmental Programs	Email: bill@landofsky.org	

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Participation and supporting member of the French Broad Voluntary Buffer Partnership, the Mills River Partnership, the Mud Creek Restoration Project, and the Ross Creek Urban Restoration Project.
- Using EPA Section 205(j) grant money, published a guide to stormwater management for local officials and contractors.
- Participating in Phase II Stormwater Management planning, education, and training.

Haywood Waterways Association (HWA)

Office Location: Waynesville, North Carolina

A nonprofit association dedicated to maintaining and improving the water quality of the Pigeon River, HWA focuses on reducing nonpoint pollution in the Pigeon River watershed. HWA works through a variety of voluntary initiatives including educational programs, greenways, information and work sessions, erosion control workshops, and obtaining grants and other resources to address nonpoint pollution. HWA is funded by contributions from members, grants and donations. HWA is guided by a Technical Advisory Committee (TAC) with representatives from federal, state and local agencies as well as many volunteers from a variety of backgrounds and expertise. HWA and its partner organizations (the SWCD, NRCS, and the Southwestern RC&D) have collaborated on 35 successful grant applications, providing almost \$2.4 million for water quality projects in Haywood County. For more information, contact:

Ron Moser	Office Phone: (828) 452-9077	www.haywoodwaterways.org
HWA Director	Home Phone: (828) 456-5195	
	Email: <u>ronmoser@charter.net</u>	

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Water quality and sediment monitoring, publications and BMP projects along Hyatt Creek, Fines Creek and Richland Creek (subbasin 04-03-05). Grant money provided by EPA Section 319 and CWMTF.
- Educational activities related to soil erosion. Printed brochure entitled "It's Not Just Dirt" using funding
 provided by the Pigeon River Fund. Also publishing a brochure entitled "Stewardship Begins in Our Own
 Backyards: A Landowner's Guide to Protecting Land and Streams" using EPA Section 319 and CWMTF
 grant monies.
- Continually publish and distribute newspaper inserts related to the Pigeon River watershed and water quality issues throughout the watershed.
- Sponsors of several local activities including Kids-in-the-Creek, VWIN, the Haywood Environmental Initiative, and Summer Camps.
- Assisting municipalities in the implementation of their Phase II Storm Water Management Programs.

RiverLink, Inc.

Office Location: Asheville, North Carolina

A regional, nonprofit organization, RiverLink focuses on the economic and environmental revitalization of the French Broad River and its tributaries as a place to live, work and play. RiverLink's activities are governed by a Board of Directors recruited from Buncombe, Henderson, Transylvania and Madison counties, and it is continually seeking grant opportunities to fund various water quality initiatives along the French Broad River and its tributaries. For more information, contact:

RiverLink, Inc.

Phone: (828) 252-8474

www.riverlink.org

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Supports greenway development throughout the basin and encourages private development along the riverfront based on open space design guidelines. Where allowed, these areas will be used for educational and demonstration purposes.
- Continually looking for opportunities to partner with private landowners to restore and conserve "degraded" mountain wetland sites within Buncombe and Henderson counties.
- Publishes a bimonthly newsletter about water quality issues throughout the French Broad River basin.
- Serves a supporting member and partner with the French Broad River Voluntary Buffer Partnership and raises funds for the UNCA VWIN program.
- Providing information, education and training to local developers (Clean Water Contractors). Geared toward businesses engaged in earth moving and construction activities, the program has provided information on erosion and sediment control.

Pigeon River Fund

Office Location: Asheville, North Carolina

The Pigeon River Fund exists to improve the streams and rivers of Haywood, Buncombe and Madison counties. The fund supports activities that improve surface water quality, enhance fish and wildlife management areas, expand public access, and increase citizen awareness of their roles in protecting water resources. Since 1996, the fund has awarded \$1.7 million, which has leveraged more than \$6 million in additional state and federal grants to help the citizens of the regions of Western North Carolina. For more information and grant guidelines, contact:

Bob Wagner	Phone: (828) 254-4960	www.pigeonriverfund.org
Pigeon River Fund	info@pigeonriverfund.org	

Volunteer Water Information Network Program (VWIN)

Participants: Environmental Quality Institute (EQI) of University of North Carolina at Asheville (UNCA), HWA, RiverLink, ECO, Brevard College (Transylvania County), Haywood Community College, Madison SWCD

Funding: Pigeon River Fund, Henderson County, Metropolitan Sewerage District, Dornick Foundation, Volunteers

VWIN is a water quality monitoring program where trained volunteers collect water from 224 sites throughout Buncombe, Henderson, Madison and Transylvania counties; 139 of these sites are in the French Broad River basin. Samples are analyzed in a state certified lab at UNCA for parameters such as turbidity, suspended solids, pH, alkalinity, conductivity and heavy metals such as zinc, copper and lead. For more information, contact:

Marilyn Westphal	Phone: (828) 251-6823	http://www.unca.edu/eqi/vwin.htm
VWIN Program Coordinator	mjwestphal@unca.edu	

Environmental and Conservation Organization (ECO) Office Location: Hendersonville, North Carolina

ECO is a nonprofit organization devoted to conserving and preserving the natural heritage of the mountain region. Seeking to think globally and act locally, ECO works to preserve and protect streams and wetlands, wildlife and natural habitats. ECO addresses environmental community concerns through educational program development, recreational programs, environmental service projects for the community, and encourages civic responsibility in economic and democratic processes. For more information, contact:

Mary Jo Padgett	Phone: (828) 692-0385
Executive Director	eco@main.nc.us

www.main.nc.us/eco/about.html

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Coordinates the Henderson County VWIN stream monitoring program and participates by bio-monitoring 28 VWIN sites semi-annually.
- Participates in the Mud Creek Watershed Restoration Council, Mills River Partnership, and the French Broad River Voluntary Buffer Partnership.
- Coordinates the Big Sweep and Adopt-A-Stream programs in Henderson County.

Quality Forward

Office Location: Asheville, North Carolina

Quality Forward is a volunteer-based organization working to enhance the environment and quality of life for the citizens of Asheville and Buncombe County through awareness building, community activities and partnership. Planting over 5,000 trees in Buncombe County. Quality Forward coordinated the Swannanoa River Riparian Greenway Project (Biltmore Village) and is also involved in many river improvement projects. For more information, contact:

Quality Forward

Phone: (828) 254-1776 info@qualityforward.org www.qualityforward.org/

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Programs include adopt-a-stream, the annual Big Sweep river cleanup and Clean Streams Days in Buncombe County.
- Environmental education programs that teach school and youth groups about water quality monitoring and benthic macroinvertebrate sampling.
- Newsletters and publications about the natural heritage and beauty of Buncombe County and the surrounding areas.

French Broad River Voluntary Buffer Partnership

Participants: LOS, Land Trusts, Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA), Local Governments, Landowners, State/Federal Resource Management Agencies including NCDENR

Funding: CWMTF, NCDENR, TVA

Under grants from the CWMTF and TVA, LOS initiated the Voluntary Buffer Partnership to develop a comprehensive plan for protecting and restoring riparian buffers along the mainstem of the French Broad River in four counties. The partnership has developed a "toolbox" of possible buffer protection/restoration options and is continually working with landowners to stabilize streambanks and preserve buffers using conservation easements. For more information, contact:

Bill Eaker	Phone: (828) 251-6622	http://www.landofsky.org/
Land-of-Sky Regional	bill@landofsky.org	
Council of Governments		

Current and Continuing Projects:

- Distributes water quality issues and project newsletters to over 800 landowners along the river.
- Conducting an assessment of the buffer conditions in Buncombe and Madison counties. Seventy-five sites have already been identified in Transylvania and Henderson counties as being affected by active streambank erosion.

Mills River Partnership

Participants: Henderson County SWCD, NRCS, LOS, USDA Forest Service, Regional Water Authority, City of Hendersonville, Carolina Mountain Land Conservancy, UNCA VWIN, City of Asheville, Town of Mills River, ECO

Funding: CWMTF, USDA Forest Service, Regional Water Authority, City of Hendersonville, Cross Creek Foundation, EPA, Trout Unlimited, Mountain Valley RC&D Council, City of Asheville

The Mills River Partnership is comprised of various stakeholders who have partnered to improve water quality in the lower Mills River and Wash Creek while maintaining the outstanding quality of the other streams in the watershed. The Partnership is a nonregulatory organization devoted to working with landowners in the watershed. Each project is designed with the individual needs of the landowner in mind. All projects are voluntary and are paid for through grants awarded to the Mills River Project. For more information, contact:

Shaun Moore Henderson County Soil and	Phone: (828) 697-7979 shaun.moore@nc.ncadnet.net	http://www.henderson.lib.nc.us/county/soil/millsriverweb1.html
Water Conservation District (SWCD)		

Mud Creek Watershed Restoration Council

Participants: LOS, DWQ, EEP, TVA, City of Hendersonville, Henderson County Cooperative Extension, VWIN, Carolina Mountain Land Conservancy

Funding: CWMTF and DENR

The Mud Creek Watershed Restoration Council was established in 2000 to provide a forum for local stakeholder participation in the development of the Watershed Protection Plan for Mud Creek. The council's mission is to improve and protect water quality throughout the Mud Creek watershed. To do this, the council has developed a restoration plan and implementation strategy to improve water quality, increase public awareness and appreciation of the watershed, promote farmland conservation and the restoration of wetlands, and set water quality priorities. For more information on the Restoration Council and the Mud Creek Project, contact:

Diane SilverPhone: (828) 697-4891NC Cooperative Extension Servicediane_silver@ncsu.eduHenderson County Centerdiane_silver@ncsu.edu

www.ces.ncsu.edu/henderson/mudcreek

16.2 Federal Initiatives

16.2.1 Clean Water Act – Section 319 Program

Section 319 of the Clean Water Act provides grant money for nonpoint source demonstration and restoration projects. Approximately \$1 million is available annually through base funding for demonstration and education projects across the state. An additional \$2 million is available annually through incremental funding for restoration projects. All projects must provide non-federal matching funds of at least 40 percent of the project's total costs. Project proposals are reviewed and selected by the North Carolina Nonpoint Source Workgroup, made up of state and federal agencies involved in regulation or research associated with nonpoint source pollution.

Information on the North Carolina Section 319 Grant Program application process is available online at <u>http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/application_process.htm</u>.

There are 12 projects in the French Broad River basin that have been funded through the Section 319 Program between 1997 and 2002, many of which have basinwide applications (Table 28). Many are demonstration projects and educational programs that allow for the dissemination of information to the public through established programs at NC State University and the NC Cooperative Extension Service. Other projects fund stream restoration activities that improve water quality.

Descriptions of projects and general Section 319 Program information are available at http://h2o.enr.state.nc.us/nps/Section_319_Grant_Program.htm.

FY	Project Name	Agency	Description
1999	Mountain Nurseries	Transylvania CES	Innovative BMP Demonstration
1999	Nature Trail Revitalization	Transylvania County	Educational
1999	Upper French Broad BMPs	NCSU Water Quality Group (WQG)	BMP Implementation
1999	Newfound Creek	Buncombe SWCD	BMP Implementation
1999	Minimizing Water Quality Impacts of Mountain Construction Projects	NCSU Soil Science	BMP Demonstration
2000	French Broad River Watershed Education Training Center	NCSU WQG, Transylvania CES	Education and BMP installation
2000	BMP Implementation of Impaired Streams of the Swannanoa River Watershed	RiverLink	Education and BMP installation
2000	Haywood County NPS Pollution Inventory / Watershed Improvement Project	Southwestern RC&D Council	Education and BMP installation
2001	Mills River Watershed Protection	Henderson County – Mills River Partnership	Whole watershed protection project
2002	Clyde and Junaluska Elementary Outdoor Classroom	Haywood SWCD	Educational
2002	Stormwater Wetlands in Asheville	NCSU WQG	Innovative BMP Demonstration
2002	Bent Creek Stream Restoration and Stormwater Best Management Practices	NCSU WQG	Stream Restoration

Table 28Projects Funded Through Clean Water Act Section 319

16.3 State Initiatives

16.3.1 North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program

The North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) (formerly the North Carolina Wetlands Restoration Program) is a non-regulatory program responsible for implementing wetland and stream restoration projects throughout the state. The focus of the program is to improve watershed functions in the 17 river basins across the state by restoring wetlands, streams and riparian buffers within selected local watersheds. These vital watershed functions include water quality protection, floodwater retention, fisheries and wildlife habitat, and recreational opportunities. The NCEEP is not a grant program. Instead, the program funds local restoration projects directly through a combination of NC Department of Transportation (NCDOT) and non-NCDOT in-lieu fee programs.

Restoration sites are targeted through the development and use of Watershed Restoration Plans (formerly called "Basinwide Wetland and Riparian Restoration Plans"). The restoration plans are developed, in part, using information compiled in DWQ's Basinwide Water Quality Plans and Basinwide Assessment Reports. The NCEEP Plans evaluate resource data and existing water quality initiatives within local watersheds in order to select "Targeted Local Watersheds". Targeted Local Watersheds (TLWs) are areas with the greatest need and opportunity for stream and wetland restoration efforts, and where NCEEP resources can be most efficiently focused for maximum restoration benefit. The NCEEP Watershed Restoration Plans are updated every five years on the same timeline as DWQ's Basinwide Water Quality Plans.

The selection of TLWs (at the scale of NRCS 14-digit Hydrologic Units, or HUs) does not necessarily restrict the location of NCEEP restoration project sites. However, these targeted HUs are given higher priority than nontargeted HUs in considering the selection of NCEEP candidate restoration project sites. TLWs are simply local watersheds where stream, wetland and riparian buffer restoration projects will make the most sense in the context of overall watershed and wetlands protection.

The NCEEP can perform restoration projects cooperatively with other state or federal programs or environmental groups. For example, the NCEEP's efforts can complement projects funded through the Section 319 Program. Integrating wetlands or riparian area restoration components with Section 319-funded or proposed projects will often improve the overall water quality and habitat benefits of the project. The NCEEP actively seeks landowners within the French Broad River basin that have restorable wetland, riparian and stream sites.

For more information about the NCEEP and its Watershed Restoration Plans, contact Hal Bryson at (919) 715-7452 or visit the NCEEP website at <u>http://www.nceep.net/</u>.

Table 29 lists the NCEEP's TLWs (stream names and 14-digit HU codes) in the French Broad River basin. This table also indicates the pertinent factors that led to the selection of each TLW. The TLWs are selected on the basis of available data indicating the need and opportunity for local stream and wetlands restoration projects. Factors such as water quality problems, degraded aquatic habitat, cleared riparian buffers, significant natural areas or species, and increasing development pressures in the watershed are weighted heavily in determining these priority

watersheds. Also, the presence of existing or planned water quality or habitat restoration projects in the same local watershed can be a significant factor in the choice of these watersheds. In some cases, NCEEP has used the water quality information alone (e.g., use impairment, potential increases in nonpoint source pollution) to support the selection of a specific TLW. Targeted local watersheds are mapped in Figure 17.

The NCEEP is also working to develop comprehensive Local Watershed Plans. These locallybased plans develop comprehensive watershed assessments to identify causes and sources of nonpoint source impairment. They also identify and prioritize wetland areas, stream reaches, riparian buffer areas and BMPs that will provide significant water quality and habitat improvements and other environmental benefits to local watersheds. The NCEEP will coordinate with local community groups, local governments and others to develop and implement these plans.

Selection of a watershed as a TLW does not mean that a Local Watershed Plan will be initiated in that area. Local Watershed Plans are developed in areas that have extensive future mitigation needs, while TLWs are selected as part of the NCEEP planning process for the Basinwide Watershed Restoration Plans. There are currently three local watershed-planning efforts underway in the French Broad River Basin and they are described below (NCDENR-NCEEP, April 2005).

French Broad Local Watershed Plans

Local watershed planning was initiated in the Mud Creek watershed to identify watershed functional deficits and assets with an emphasis on water quality, aquatic and terrestrial habitat, and hydrology. The local watershed plan (LWP) was finished in 2003 and is included in the work plan and management strategies of the Mud Creek Watershed Restoration Council. NCEEP is scheduled to construct two wetlands and restore 2,000 linear feet of streambank in 2005. For more information about the Mud Creek watershed, refer to Section 2.3.1.

Two other watersheds targeted for LWP development are South Hominy Creek and Bald Creek. Preliminary watershed characterization studies (Phase I assessments) have been completed for both watersheds and are moving into Phase II of the planning effort. The end result will yield wetland, stream and riparian buffer enhancement and restoration projects, BMP projects, as well as policy and protection recommendations. The technical assessment for these efforts will be completed in 2005. See Sections 2.3.10 and 7.5.1, respectively, for more information on either of these watersheds.

16.3.2 Clean Water Management Trust Fund

The CWMTF offers approximately \$40 million annually in grants for projects within the broadly focused areas of restoring and protecting state surface waters and establishing a network of riparian buffers and greenways. In the French Broad River basin, 38 projects have been funded for a total of \$44,679,794 (Table 30). For more information on the CWMTF or these grants, call (252) 830-3222 or visit the website at www.cwmtf.net.

Subbasin	Local Watershed Name and HU code	Impaired Stream(s)	Downward Trend in W. Quality	Public Water Supply	ORW or HQW	Aquatic NHP Elements	Existing, Projects	Muncipality(ies) Phase I or II	Resource Professional Comments
04-03-01	French Broad, Kings Creek 06010105010050	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	EEP DWQ WARP	Brevard	DWQ Biological Assessment Narrow riparian zones
04-03-01	East Fork French Broad River 06010105010040	No	No	No	Yes	Yes	SWCD	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Increasing development along Highway 276 corridor, poor quality riparian zone
04-03-02	Lower Mud Creek 06010105030030	Yes	No	No	No	No	EEP LWP	Hendersonville Phase II	
04-03-02	Clear Creek 06010105030040	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	EEP LWP	Hendersonville Phase II	
04-03-02	Upper Mud Creek 06010105030020	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	EEP LWP	Hendersonville Phase II	DWQ Biological Assessment Bat Fork (Mud Creek tributary) has 45% of streams channelized and only 15% have adequate buffer on both sides of the stream.
04-03-02	Avery Creek County Line Creek 06010105050010	No	No	No	No	Yes	EEP	Biltmore Forest Phase II	
04-03-02	South Hominy, Beaverdam 06010105060020	No	No	No	No	No	EEP LWP	No	
04-03-02	Hominy Creek 06010105060030	Yes	No	No	No	No	DWQ TMDL	Asheville Phase II	DWQ Biological Assessment Narrow riparian zone
04-03-02	Newfound Creek 06010105090020	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	SWCD TVA-IPSI	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Severe bank erosion, poor riparian buffer
04-03-02	Ross Creek 06010105070040	Yes	No	No	No	No	Pigeon River Grant Funds TVA-IPSI	Asheville Phase II	
04-03-02	Cane Creek 06010105040010	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	
04-03-02	Upper Swannanoa 06010105070020	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		Black Mountain Phase II	

Table 29NCEEP Targeted Local Watersheds (2004)

Subbasin	Local Watershed Name and HU code	Impaired Stream(s)	Downward Trend in W. Quality	Public Water Supply	ORW or HQW	Aquatic NHP Elements	Existing, Planned Projects	Muncipality(ies) Phase I or II	Resource Professional Comments
04-03-02	Swannanoa River 06010105070030	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	319 funds CWMTF TVA-IPSI	Asheville Phase II	
04-03-03	Mills River 06010105020020	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	DWQ TMDL 319 funds	No	
04-03-04	Little Ivy Creek 06010105110020	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	DWQ TMDL, TVA-IPSI	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Minimal riparian buffers
04-03-05	East Fork Pigeon River 06010106010010	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Public Interest in restoration projects due to 2004 hurricane/flood damage
04-03-05	Crabtree Creek 06010106020010	No	No	No	No	No	Pigeon River Trust Fund (Ag BMPs)	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Degraded riparian zones
04-03-05	Fines Creek 06010106020040	Yes	No	No	No	No	Haywood Waterways Association (Ag BMPs)	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Fish community shows evidence of chronic impairment
04-03-05	Upper Richland Creek 06010105030010	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	CWMTF (watershed acquisition)	Waynesville Phase II	
04-03-05	Richland Creek Plott Creek, Hyatt Creek 06010106030010	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	CWMTF (restoration)	Waynesville Phase II	DWQ Biological Assessment Habitat degradation
04-03-05	Jonathan Creek 06010106020030	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	DWQ Biological Assessment Cattle access. Poor riparian buffers
04-03-06	Cane Creek 06010108040010	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes		No	
04-03-06	Jacks Creek 06010108050010	Yes	No	No	No	No		No	DWQ Biological Assessment Open canopy, poor riparian buffers
04-03-06	Upper North Toe River 06010108010010	No	No	No	No	No		No	Equinox Env. Consultants Poor riparian buffers

Subbasin	Local Watershed Name and HU code	Impaired Stream(s)	Downward Trend in W. Quality	Public Water Supply	ORW or HQW	Aquatic Elements	Existing, Planned Projects	Muncipality(ies) Phase I or II	Comments
04-03-06	Middle North Toe River 06010108010020	No	No	Yes	No	Yes		No	Equinox Env. Consultants Poor riparian buffers
04-03-06	North Toe River 06010108010030	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes		No	
04-03-06	Big Rock Creek 06010108060010	No	No	No	No	Yes	NCWRC	No	DWQ Biological Assessment Narrow riparian buffers
04-03-07	Price Creek 06010108080010	No	No	No	No	Yes		No	
04-03-07	Bald Mountain Creek 06010108080020	No	No	No	No	Yes	LWP	No	



Table 30	Projects in the French Broad River Basin Funded by the Clean Water
	Management Trust Fund (December 2003)

Project Number	Application Name	Proposed Project Description	Amount Funded
1997A-012	Waynesville - Acquisition / Allens Creek	Acquire 379 acres of land in a water supply watershed (Allens Ck in French Broad River basin)	\$500,000
1997A-030	Buncombe Co SWCD Nonpoint Source Plan / Newfound Creek	Fund a Resource Coordinator position in the Newfound Creek watershed to inventory nonpoint sources of pollution and coordinate implementation of best management practices.	\$118,866
1997A-045	Riverlink – Acq and Greenway / French Broad River	Acquire through fee simple purchase 30 acres along the French Broad River and develop a riparian greenway along it.	\$250,000
1997A-138	Land of Sky COG – Acq Planning / French Broad River	Establish a riparian corridor protection team for the French Broad River. Team will assess current conditions along the river corridor, develop a plan for preserving and managing the corridor, and lay the groundwork for future riparian acquisitions.	\$110,000
1997B-404	NC Council of Trout Unlimited – S Fk Mills River Trail Restoration	Eliminate runoff and chronic sedimentation from about 20 miles of South Fork Mills River Trail.	\$25,000
1997B-604	Village of Flat Rock – Wastewater Collection System / King Creek	Construct sewer collection system (184,000 GPD) to eliminate over 400 failing septic systems and 4 private wastewater treatment plants. Waste will be pumped to the City of Hendersonville's WWTP.	\$551,695
1997B-613	Madison County – Revolving Fund / Failing Septic Systems	Funds a revolving loan and grant fund for the repair of failing septic tanks and straight piping throughout the county. Anticipates repair or replacement of 150 systems for low-moderate income families in proximity to surface waters.	\$903,000
1998A-201	Conservation Fund - Crawford Creek Conservation Easements	Acquire through permanent conservation easements 885 acres along Crawford Creek.	\$1,148,000
1998A-416	NCSU – Stream Restoration / Upper French Broad River and tribs	Restore streams and install stormwater control at four sites along HWQ and ORW waters of French Broad River.	\$300,000
1998A-605	Toe R. Health District – Revolving Fund / Failing Septic Systems	Capitalize a revolving loan fund to repair failing septic tanks and straight piping, within 500 feet of relatively high quality waters in three economically distressed counties (Avery, Yancey and Mitchell). Initial goal of fixing 150 systems.	\$791,500
1998B-007	NC Wildlife Resources Commission – Acq / Lake Logan	Acquire through fee simple purchase 4,374 acres around Lake Logan and its tributaries. CWMTF funds would be used to purchase 500-foot buffers (2,158 acres) along the tributaries to Lake Logan.	\$3,800,000
1998B-302	Madison Co DSWC – Beef Cattle BMPs / Little Ivy River	Install livestock watering systems, stabilize streambanks, and construct feed and waste management structures.	\$400,000

	9		
1998B-303	Reg Water Auth Asheville and Carolina Mtn Land Conserv - Acq/Restor / NPS Mgmt – Mills River	Acquire 50 acres of buffer, replace streamside pesticide mixing stations with state-of-art pesticide handling facilities outside the floodplain, and revegetate over 7 miles of buffer in Mills River watershed.	\$730,000
1998B-701	Elisha Mitchell Audubon Soc - Wetland Restor / Beaverdam Creek	Remove stormwater culvert and construct wetlands to treat parking lot drainage (12+ acres). Also restore existing wetlands and ecotones.	\$139,700
1999A-005	NC Div Forest Resources - Dupont Forest Acq / Little River	Acquire through fee simple purchase 2,223 acres in the DuPont State Forest along the Little River and its tributaries.	\$24,600,000
1999A-408	Land of Sky COG - Acq / Planning / Restoration Design / French Broad	Acquire 53 acre Gordan Tract. Stabilize 1,500 feet of streambank. Funds to prepare streambank stabilization designs for additional sites.	\$388,025
1999B-502	Hendersonville – WWTP Upgrade / Collection Sys Construction	Design and construct expanded 4.8-MGD WWTP. Provide tie-on to 14 or more permitted WWTPs and rescind permits. Tie on at least 400 currently operated septic tanks. Relocate and improve city's main pump station at Berkeley Rd.	\$627,000
2000A-401	Madison County – Bank Stabilization / Barnard Park	Harden and stabilize 320 linear feet of eroding streambank using bio-engineering methods. Establish or enhance vegetation along 600 feet of the French Board River.	\$50,000
2000A-402	Marshall - Bank Stabilization / French Broad River	Stabilize 1,400 feet of riverbank on the downstream half of Blannahassett Island in the French Broad River.	\$338,598
2000A-604	Henderson County – Wastewater Collection System	Extend sewer service (3.2 miles) to unsewered areas of the Mills River watershed by collecting wastewater from 5 small WWTPs and providing sewer service to an area with high septic failure rate.	\$500,000
2000B-017	Riverlink – Greenway Feasibility Study / French Broad River	Conduct planning and preacquisition activities on 10 contiguous tracts along the French Broad River. Section options and/or appraisal on northern-most tracts.	\$25,000
2000B-018	Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy – Fall Branch / Roaring Creek Acq	Acquire through fee simple purchase 184 acres along Fall Branch and Roaring Creek.	\$333,280
2000B-402	Southwestern NC RC&D – Stream Rest and Storm / Lake Junaluska	Restore 11,500 feet of stream (natural channel design). Construct stormwater demonstration project, eliminate 5 animal access points to streams, and monitor sediment in Richland Creek.	\$677,555
2000B-411	Univ Botan Gardens at Asheville – Restoration / Stormwater	Design and construct natural channel design stream restoration project along 2,300 feet of stream. Design and construct water detention structure to filter UNCA campus runoff.	\$100,000
2000B-803	Transylvania Co SWCD - Watershed Assessment / Little River	Conduct an inventory along 4.9 miles of the Little River that specifies stream restoration and best management practice (BMP) needs. Prioritize stream restoration and BMP opportunities.	\$25,000

2003A-405	Southwestern NC RC&D, Inc. – Rest / Pigeon River	Design, permit and prepare easements for natural channel stream restoration on 3,870 linear feet of Richlands Creek and the Pigeon River. Includes design cost of a stormwater wetland.	\$207,000
2003A-039	Southern Appalachians Highlands Conservancy – Acq / Flat Creek Watershed	Purchase a permanent conservation easement on 2,463 acres along Flat Creek, Slaty, Little Slaty Big Piney and Little Piney Branches. Property has over 15 miles of HQW streams and is adjacent to the Pisgah National Forest.	\$3,928,000
2002B-704	UNC Asheville – Stormwater / French Broad River	Construct a stormwater wetland on the UNC- Asheville campus to treat drainage from 81 acres that flows to the French Broad River. Monitor water quality results.	\$70,000
2002B-401	Buncombe SWC District – Restoration / Newfound Creek	Fund a two-year effort to install best management practices for agricultural and urban sources of sediment and fecal coliform bacteria in the Newfound Creek watershed.	\$415,000
2002B-003	Blue Ridge Rural Land Trust – Acq / French Broad Tracts	Provide funds to cover transaction costs for donated conservation easements on two tracts. A total of 290 acres will be put under permanent conservation easements along the Isaacs Branch and the South Toe River.	\$100,000
2002A-028	Southern Appalachian Highlands Conservancy – Acq / Rough Creek	Acquire permanent conservation easement on 870 acres along Rough Creek. CWMTF funds would purchase easement on 416 riparian acres.	\$689,000
2001B-405	RiverLink – Restoration / Swannanoa River	Restore streambanks along 10,000 linear feet of the Swannanoa River; establish 29 acres of riparian buffers using permanent conservation easements; and monitor water quality.	\$1,508,000
2001B-046	Richard L. Hoffman Foundation – Acquisition / White Oak Creek	Acquire through fee simple purchase 197 acres along the White Oak Creek. Includes greenway, environmental educational park, and water quality demonstration components.	\$94,000
2000M-001	Environmental and Conservation Organization Minigrant	Provide funds to cover preacquisition costs for 75 acres that border Bat Fork.	\$19,600

Notes:

(1) The total funded amount excludes funded projects that were subsequently withdrawn by the applicant.

(1) The total funded amount excludes funded projects that were subsequently withdrawn by the approach.
 (2) Several regional and statewide projects were funded in areas that include the French Broad River basin. The projects include various riparian corridor planning projects, a straight pipe and septic system discharge elimination program and a Watershed Assessment and Restoration Program.