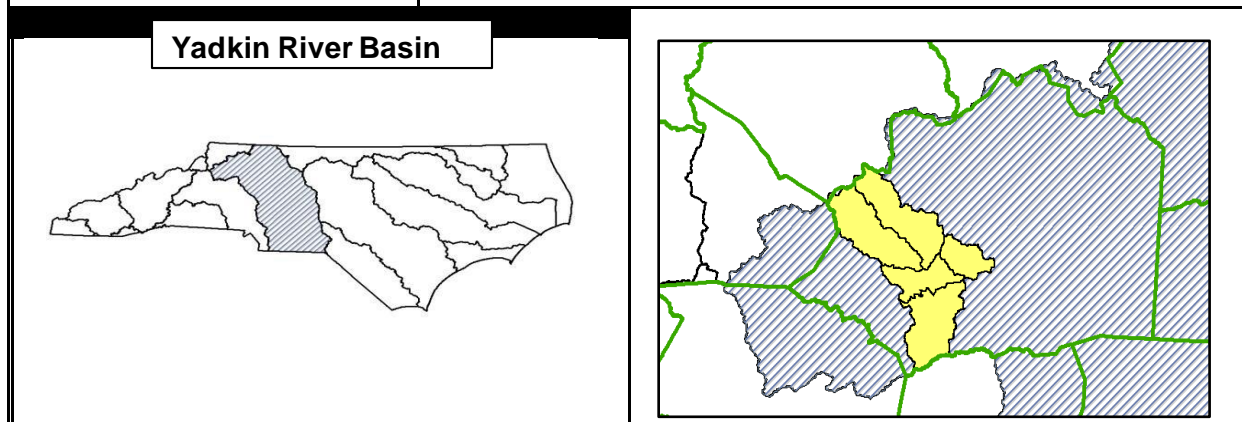


## KERR SCOTT RESERVOIR LOCAL WATERSHED PLAN FACT SHEET

<p><b>Location:</b> <b>River Basin:</b> <b>Cataloging Unit:</b> <b>14-digit Hydrologic Units:</b> <b>County:</b></p>	<p>Wilkesboro Yadkin 030401010 030401010110, 030401010100, 03040101010080, 03040101010090 and 03040101020010 Wilkes</p>
<p><b>Watershed Area:</b></p>	<p>137 square miles</p>
<p><b>Participants:</b></p>	<p>Wilkes County Soil &amp; Water Conservation District (SWCD) and Wilkes County Natural Resources and Conservation Service (NRCS); local landowners/farmers; NC Cattlemen Assoc.; City of Wilkesboro</p>
<p><b>Watershed Assessment Contractor:</b></p>	<p>Tetra Tech, Inc.</p>

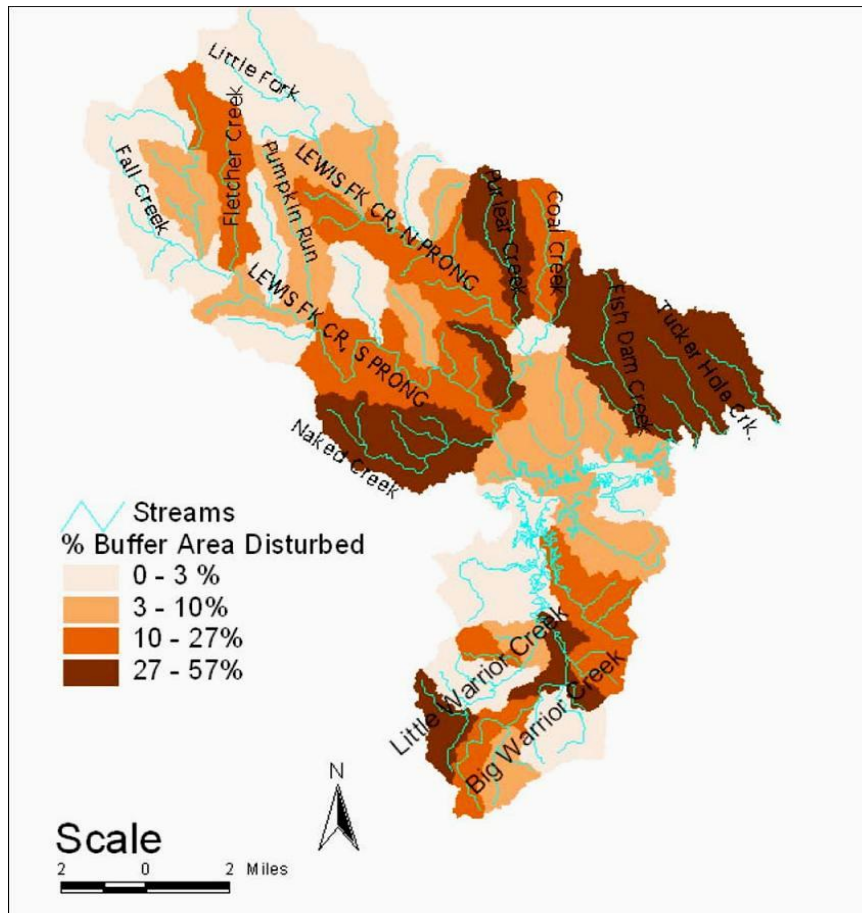


In March 2004, EEP and the Wilkes Soil and Water Conservation District (WSWCD), with the assistance of Tetra Tech, Inc., completed a comprehensive study of a portion of the W. Kerr Scott Lake Watershed in Wilkes County. This study evaluated the impact of agriculture and other land uses on water quality in streams draining to the reservoir and the Yadkin River. The study also proposed cost-effective restoration strategies that EEP, WSWCD and other resource management agencies could implement in cooperation with willing landowners to restore and protect degraded streams in the study area or other watersheds in Wilkes County and the Upper Yadkin River Basin.

The study used a number of techniques to assess existing watershed conditions including: biological monitoring, water quality monitoring, lake monitoring, stream channel and riparian buffer surveys, and watershed modeling. The study confirmed that agriculture is the greatest source of nutrient and upland sediment pollution to streams and the lake. The study also suggested that stream bank erosion may contribute the most sediment to streams and the lake. The study recommended implementing pasture and cropland Best Management Practices (BMPs) in 22 high-priority areas around the lake to reduce nonpoint source



pollution. The study also identified high-priority areas for streambank protection, stabilization, and channel and buffer restoration to cost-effectively reduce sediment pollution.



### **Planning Documents**

[Preliminary Findings Report](#)

[Detailed Assessment Report](#)

[Targeting of Management Report](#)

[Summary of Findings & Recommendations](#)