



Technical Memorandum

309 East Morehead Street, Suite 220
Charlotte, NC 28202

T: 704.358.7204

Prepared for: Charlotte Water

Project Title: Mallard Creek Basin Phase II Program - Interbasin Transfer Modification Request

Project No.: 156692

Technical Memorandum

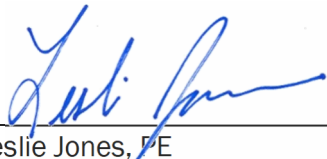
Subject: Summary of Public Notification and Comments

Date: October 11, 2024


To: Angela Charles, Director, Charlotte Water

From: Leslie Jones, Assistant Program Manager, Brown and Caldwell

Copy to: Jay Fulmer, Brown and Caldwell
Alix Matos, Brown and Caldwell
David Czerr, Charlotte Water
Ron Hargrove, Charlotte Water
Jennifer Frost, Charlotte Water

Prepared by: 

Leslie Jones, PE
Assistant Program Manager, Brown and Caldwell

Reviewed by: 

Paul Leonard, CFP
NEPA and Permitting Specialist, Brown and Caldwell

Limitations:

This document was prepared solely for Charlotte Water in accordance with professional standards at the time the services were performed and in accordance with the contract between Charlotte Water and Brown and Caldwell dated February 22, 2021. This document is governed by the specific scope of work authorized by Charlotte Water; it is not intended to be relied upon by any other party except for regulatory authorities contemplated by the scope of work. We have relied on information or instructions provided by Charlotte Water and other parties and, unless otherwise expressly indicated, have made no independent investigation as to the validity, completeness, or accuracy of such information.

Charlotte Water (CLTWater) submitted a Notice of Intent (NOI) to request an increase to the existing Inter-basin Transfer (IBT) Certificate dated March 14, 2002 to the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) on February 22, 2024. North Carolina General Statute §143-215.22L Regulation of Surface Water Transfers outlines the requirements for public notification that are triggered when an applicant files an NOI for an IBT Modification. The following is a summary of the public notifications, meetings, and comments CLTWater has received during this process.

Public Notifications and Meetings

CLTWater held seven (7) public meetings as summarized in Table 1. A total of 810 people attended the meetings. Notifications were posted in thirty-eight (38) area newspapers (Attachment A) and emailed or mailed notifications were provided to 334 stakeholders (Attachment B). Notices of the public meetings were also provided in the North Carolina Register, the Division of Water Resources (DWR) email distribution list, and on CLTWater’s website (<http://CharlotteWaterIBT.org>).

Table 1. Summary of Public Meetings				
Meeting No.	Location	Date	Attendees (In-Person / Virtual)	Basin
1	Hickory, NC	May 8, 2024	206 / 23	Source Basin, Upstream
2	Charlotte, NC	May 9, 2024	7 / 11	Source Basin
3	Albemarle, NC	May 15, 2024	3 / 1	Receiving Basin
4	Camden, SC	June 25, 2024	37 / 23	Source Basin, Downstream
5	Florence, SC	June 27, 2024	9 / 15	Receiving Basin
6	Morganton, NC	July 15, 2024	336 / 65	Source Basin, Upstream
7	Rock Hill, SC	July 29, 2024	48 / 26	Source Basin, Downstream

Public Comments

During this public notification period, CLTWater has received 189 comment submittals from the public meetings or through the project email (IBTProject@charlottenc.gov). The public comment period closed on August 30, 2024, 30 days following the last public meeting. These comments are provided in Attachment C and may also be found on CLTWater’s website. These comments have been entered into the comment database and will be addressed in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of this IBT Modification process.

The following is a summary of the comments received, listed in no particular order:

- Requests for more specific data on overall river basin water quantities, usage, discharges, transfers, lake levels, and future projections
- General opposition to the transfer from both upstream and downstream stakeholders in the Catawba River
- General dissatisfaction with the notification process for the public meetings
- Concerns with additional interbasin transfers during drought and overall drought impacts
- Concerns with downstream water quality impacts if less water is returned to the Catawba River
- Concerns with receiving water quality if more water is discharged into Rocky River Basin



- Concerns with Charlotte's growth and not sacrifice other areas' growth
- Suggested collaboration with Duke Energy as the reservoir managers and energy providers in the basin
- Provide clarification of overall process, who is involved and who is reviewing on behalf of the public, both in North and South Carolina
- Consider more conservation measures, reduce the water demand
- Find a new water source in the Rocky River/Yadkin River Basin
- Request for longer-term water demand projections and planning beyond 30-years
- Concerns with wildlife and aquatic life with reduced river flows
- Consider changes in weather patterns, climate change
- Find other alternatives to an additional transfer



Attachment A: Newspaper Notification List



Summary of Newspapers for Charlotte Water Notice of Public Meetings for IBT Modification

Count	Newspaper Name	City	County	State	Print Frequency	Posting Confirmed
1	Asheville Citizen-Times	Asheville	Buncombe	NC	Daily	Yes
2	The Charlotte Observer	Charlotte	Mecklenburg	NC	Daily	Yes
3	The Courier-Tribune	Asheboro	Randolph	NC	Daily	Yes
4	Hickory Daily Record	Hickory	Catawba/ Burke/ Caldwell	NC	Daily	Yes
5	High Point Enterprise	High Point	Guilford/ Davidson/ Randolph/ Forsyth	NC	Daily	Yes
6	The News Herald	Morganton	Burke	NC	Daily	Yes
7	News-Topic	Lenoir	Caldwell	NC	Daily	Yes
8	The Observer-News-Enterprise	Newton	Catawba	NC	Daily	Yes
9	The Gaston Gazette	Gastonia	Gaston	NC	Daily	Yes
10	Statesville Record & Landmark	Statesville	Iredell	NC	Daily	Yes
11	The McDowell News	Marion	McDowell	NC	Daily	Yes
12	Richmond County Daily Journal	Rockingham	Richmond	NC	Daily	Yes
13	Salisbury Post	Salisbury	Rowan	NC	Daily	Yes
14	The Daily Courier	Forest City	Rutherford	NC	Daily	No
15	The Laurinburg Exchange	Laurinburg	Scotland	NC	Daily	Yes
16	High Country Press	Boone	Watauga	NC	Daily	No
17	The Taylorsville Times	Taylorsville	Alexander	NC	Weekly	Yes
18	The Anson Record	Wadesboro	Anson	NC	Weekly	Yes
19	The Avery Journal Times	Newland	Avery	NC	Weekly	Yes
20	Independent Tribune	Concord	Cabarrus	NC	3 days/week	Yes
21	The Stanly News & Press	Albemarle	Stanley	NC	3 days/week	Yes
22	Mooresville Tribune	Mooresville	Iredell	NC	Weekly	Yes
23	Lincoln Times-News	Lincolnton	Lincoln	NC	3 days/week	Yes
24	Mitchell News-Journal	Spruce Pine	Mitchell	NC	Weekly	Yes
25	Montgomery Herald	Troy	Montgomery	NC	Weekly	Yes
26	The Enquirer-Journal	Monroe	Union	NC	3 days/week	Yes
27	Yancey Common Times Journal	Burnsville	Yancey	NC	Weekly	Yes
28	State	Columbia	Richland	SC	Daily	Yes
29	Georgetown Times	Georgetown	Georgetown	SC	Wed-Sun	Yes
30	Sun News	Myrtle Beach	Horry	SC	Daily	Yes
31	The Sumter Item	Sumter	Sumter	SC	Daily	Yes
32	Morning News	Florence	Florence	SC	Daily	Yes
33	Florence Community Times	Florence	Florence	SC	Weekly	Yes
34	Dillon Herald	Dillon	Dillon	SC	Bi-Weekly	Yes
35	The Herald	Rock Hill	York	SC	Daily	Yes
36	Kershaw News ERA	Kershaw	Kershaw	SC	Weekly	Yes
37	Lee County Observer	Bishopville	Lee	SC	Weekly	Yes
38	Darlington News & Press	Darlington	Darlington	SC	Weekly	Yes
39	Chester News & Reporter	Chester	Chester	SC	Bi-Weekly	Yes
40	Lancaster News	Lancaster	Lancaster	SC	3 days/week	Yes

Attachment B: Stakeholder Notification List



Summary of Notifications for Charlotte Water Notice of Public Meetings for IBT Modification

Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
1	Albemarle (City of), NC	To whom it may concern	City Clerk	4/5/2024
2	Alexander County NC	Jamie Starnes	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
3	Anson County NC	Denise Cannon	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
4	Anson County NC, Brown Creek Soil & Water Conservation District	Kelsey Hill	Brown Creek Soil & Water Conservation District Administrator	4/5/2024
5	Anson County Water System (NC)	Mike Sessions	Utilities Director	4/5/2024
6	Asheville (City of) Water Enterprise, NC	David Melton	Water Resources Department Director	4/5/2024
7	Avery County NC	Cindy Turbyfill	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
8	Baton Water	Darin Whittington	Superintendent	4/5/2024
9	Belmont (City of) NC	Chuck Flowers	Utility Director, City of Belmont	4/5/2024
10	Belmont (City of) NC	Jamie Campbell	City Clerk/Public Information Officer	4/5/2024
11	Belmont (City of) NC	Joe Roy	Operator in Responsible Charge; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
12	Bessemer City NC	Hydeia Hayes, MPA	City Clerk/HR	4/5/2024
13	Blowing Rock (Town of) NC	Hilari Hubner	Town Clerk/Tax Collector	4/5/2024
14	Blythewood (Town of) SC	Sharon Durst	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
15	Broad River Water Authority, NC	Maria S. Hunnicutt	Executive Director	4/5/2024
16	Buncombe County Metropolitan Sewerage District, NC	Thomas Hartye	General Manager	4/5/2024
17	Buncombe County NC	Stacey Woody	Interim Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024*
18	Burke County NC	Kay Honeycutt Draughn, CMC	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
19	Burke County Water and Sewer	Brian Tart	Assistant General Services Director	4/5/2024
20	Burke County Water and Sewer	Mark Delehant	General Services Director	4/5/2024*
21	Cabarrus County NC	Lauren Linker	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
22	Cabarrus County Soil and Water Conservation District	Daniel McClellan	Senior Resource Conservation Specialist; Soil and Water Supervisors Board	4/5/2024*
23	Cajah's Mountain (Town of) NC	Randy Feierabend	Town Manager / Town Clerk	4/5/2024
24	Caldwell County NC	Abby Rich	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
25	Camden (City of) SC	Brenda Davis	City Clerk	4/5/2024
26	Camden (City of) SC	David Enlow	Manager; Administrative POC for Water System (SC2810001)	4/5/2024
27	Camden (City of) SC	Jack Thomsberry	Director of Public Utilities	4/8/2024
28	Catawba (Town of) NC	Kathy Johnson	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
29	Catawba County NC	Dale Stiles	County Clerk	4/5/2024
30	Catawba County Soil and Water Conservation District	Randy Willis	Soil & Water Conservation District Administrator	4/5/2024
31	Catawba Nation	Scott Hansen	Environmental Services Director	4/5/2024
32	Catawba Nation	Wenonah Haire	Cultural Services Director	4/5/2024
33	Catawba Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Randy Imler	Executive Director	4/5/2024
34	Catawba Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Robert Winkler	Chair, Executive Committee	4/5/2024
35	Catawba River Water Supply Project	Alfred Steele	Catawba River Water Supply Project Board Member; Vice Chairman Board of Commissioners LCWSD	4/5/2024
36	Catawba River Water Supply Project	Brad Bucy	Catawba River Water Supply Project Board Member; District Manager LCWSD	4/5/2024
37	Catawba River Water Supply Project	David Williams	Catawba River Water Supply Project Board Member; Vice Chairman Union County Board of Commissioners	4/5/2024
38	Catawba River Water Supply Project	Gerald White	Catawba River Water Supply Project Board Member; Commissioner LCWSD	4/5/2024

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39	Catawba River Water Supply Project	Randy Hawkins	Director	4/5/2024
40	Catawba River Water Supply Project	Richard Helms	Catawba River Water Supply Project Board Member	4/5/2024
41	Catawba Riverkeeper Foundation (CRF)	John Searby	Executive Director	4/5/2024
42	Catawba Wateree Relicensing Coalition	Vicki Taylor	CWRC Executive Coordinator	4/5/2024
43	Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG)	Allison Kraft	NC At-Large Director, Board of Directors CWWMG; Town of Mooresville, NC	4/5/2024
44	Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG)	Brad Bucy	SC At-Large Director, Board of Directors CWWMG; Lancaster County Water & Sewer District, SC	4/5/2024
45	Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG)	Jeff Lineberger	Vice Chair, Board of Directors CWWMG; Duke Energy Carolinas, LLC	4/5/2024
46	Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG)	Jimmy Bagley	Chair, Board of Directors CWWMG; City of Rock Hill, SC	4/5/2024
47	Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG)	Ron Hargrove	Secretary/Treasurer, Board of Directors CWWMG; City of Charlotte, NC	4/5/2024
48	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Sherry Ferrell		4/5/2024
49	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Donny Hicks	CEO of the Carolina's Partnership or his designee	4/5/2024
50	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Jeff Lineberger	The President of Duke Energy or his designee	4/5/2024
51	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Jimmy Bagley	Member from SC representing a water or sewer municipal (Rock Hill) utility	4/5/2024
52	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Kathy Wilson	A lake homeowners association location on the River whose members reside in SC	4/5/2024
53	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Rep. Jay Adams	Member of the NC House of Representatives	4/5/2024
54	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Rep. Jimmy Bales	Member of the SC House of Representatives	4/5/2024
55	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Rep. Wesley Harris	Member of the NC House of Representatives	4/5/2024*
56	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Sen. Vickie Sawyer	Member of the NC Senate 37th district	4/5/2024*
57	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Sen. Warren Daniel	Member of the NC Senate	4/5/2024
58	Catawba-Wateree River Basin Advisory Commission (CWRBAC)	Wes Climer	Member of the SC Senate	4/5/2024
59	Cedar Rock (Village of) NC	Beth Bess	Village Clerk	4/5/2024
60	Central Midlands Council of Governments (CMOG)	Kelly Roberson	Executive Clerk to Boards	4/5/2024
61	Centralina Regional Council of Governments	Lenessa Hawkins		4/5/2024
62	Centralina Regional Council of Governments	Geraldine Gardner	Executive Director, Centralina Regional Council	4/5/2024
63	Charlotte (City of) NC	Ariel Smith	City Clerk	4/5/2024
64	Charlotte Water (NC)	Angela Charles	Director	4/5/2024
65	Charlotte Water (NC)	David Czerr	Deputy Utilities Director	4/5/2024
66	Charlotte Water (NC)	Jennifer Frost	Public Affairs Division Manager	4/5/2024
67	Charlotte Water (NC)	Ron Hargrove	Deputy Utilities Director	4/5/2024
68	Charlotte Water (NC)	Nicole Ayesta Vazquez		4/8/2024
69	Charlotte Water (NC)	Shawn Coffman	Deputy Utilities Director	4/5/2024

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Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
70	Chester (City of) SC	Malik Whitaker	City Administrator	4/5/2024
71	Chester County SC	Kristie Donaldson	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
72	Chester Metropolitan District (SC)	Fred W. Castles, III	Executive Director	4/5/2024
73	Chesterfield County SC	Susie Boswell	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
74	Chesterfield Soil and Water Conservation District	Mary Smith	Admin Assistant	4/5/2024
75	City of Bennettsville Utilities (SC)	Christy Quick	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
76	Claremont (City of) NC	Wendy Helms	City Clerk	4/5/2024
77	Cleveland County NC	Phyllis Nowlen	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
78	Clover (Town of) SC	Phillips Dunbar	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
79	Columbia (City of) SC	William F (Frank) Eskridge	Director of Utility Operations, Columbia Water	4/8/2024
80	Columbia (City of) SC	Alejandra Beier	Water Compliance Manager, Columbia Water	4/8/2024
81	Concord (City of) NC	Anthony Allman	Water Operations Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
82	Concord (City of), NC	Kim Deason	City Clerk	4/5/2024
83	Connelly Springs (Town of) NC	Tamara Brooks	Town Administrator	4/5/2024
84	Conover (City of) NC	Stephanie Watson	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
85	Cornelius (Town of) NC	Lori Harrell	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
86	Cramerton (Town of) NC	Missy Melton	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
87	Crossnore (Town of) NC	Susie Potter	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
88	CWWMG Citizens Water Academy	Barry Gullet		4/5/2024
89	Darlington County Soil & Water Conservation District	Marie Chaplin		4/5/2024
90	Darlington County SC	J. JaNet Bishop	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
91	Davidson (Town of) NC	Betsy Shores	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
92	Davidson Water	Ron Sink	CEO/General Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024*
93	Dillon County SC	Druscilla Blakely	Clerk To Council	4/5/2024
94	Dillon County Soil and Water Conservation District	Christina Lane		4/5/2024
95	Dominion Energy	Ryan Frazier	Corporate and Executive Communications	4/5/2024
96	Drexel (Town of) NC	Kristen Powell	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
97	Duke Energy	Jeff Lineberger	Director, Hydro Strategy & Licensing	4/5/2024
98	Duke Energy	Steven D. Jester	Vice President, Water Strategy	4/5/2024
99	East Richland County Public Service District, Sewer Enterprise, SC	Joey Jaco	Executive Director	4/5/2024*
100	Elgin (Town of) SC	Becky Summey	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
101	Fairfield County SC	Kimberly W. Roberts, Ed. D.	Clerk to the Council	4/5/2024
102	Florence (City Of) Water & Sewer Enterprise, SC	Michael Hemingway	Utilities Dept Director; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
103	Florence County SC	Hope M. Jones	Clerk to County Council	4/5/2024
104	Fort Lawn (Town of) SC	Lisa G. Revels	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
105	Fort Mill (Town of) SC	Victoria Burgess	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
106	Gallo	Stein Edwards	Director of Operations	Could not locate contact information
107	Gamewell (Town of) NC	Bonnie Caudle	Town Administrator	4/5/2024
108	Gaston County NC	Donna Buff	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
109	Gastonia (City of) NC	To whom it may concern	Utilities	4/8/2024
110	Gastonia (City of) NC	Suzanne Gibbs	City Clerk	4/5/2024

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Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
111	Gastonia NC/Two Rivers Utilities	Ed Cross	Division Manager Water Treatment; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
112	Gastonia NC/Two Rivers Utilities	Joe Albright	Director Public Utilities	4/5/2024
113	Georgetown County SC	Theresa Floyd	Clerk to the Council	4/5/2024
114	Georgetown County Soil & Water Conservation District	Denise Smith	District Coordinator	4/5/2024
115	Georgetown County Water and Sewer District, SC	Christopher Mullis	Water Utility Manager	4/5/2024*
116	Glen Alpine (Town of) NC	Crystal Reed	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
117	Grand Strand Water & Sewer Authority, SC	Christy Everett	Chief Executive Officer	4/5/2024*
118	Grand Strand Water & Sewer Authority, SC	Chrystal Skipper	Chief of Administration	4/5/2024
119	Grandfather Village NC	To whom it may concern	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
120	Granite Falls (Town of) NC	Jerry Church	Town Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
121	Granite Falls (Town of) NC	Paula Kirby	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
122	Great Falls (Town of) SC	Jessica Eubanks	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
123	Hamlet Water System (NC)	Eric Holz	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
124	Hickory (City of) NC	Debbie Miller	City Clerk	4/5/2024
125	Hickory (City of) NC	Shawn Pennell	Public Utilities Director	4/5/2024
126	Hickory (City of) NC	Wesley Boyd	Water Treatment Plant Superintendent; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
127	High Country Council of Governments (COG)	Julie Wiggins	Executive Director	4/5/2024
128	Hildebran (Town of) NC	Alice Sanders	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
129	Horry County SC	Ashley C. Carroll	Clerk to the County Council	4/5/2024
130	Hudson (Town of) NC	Tamra (Tammy) T. Swanson	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
131	Huntersville (Town of) NC	Janet Pierson	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
132	Indian Trail (Town of) NC	Trena Sims	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
133	International Paper	Andrew Silvermail	Chief Executive Officer (Elect)	4/5/2024
134	International Paper	Mark Sutton	Chairman of the International Paper Board of Directors	4/5/2024
135	INV Camden Water Plant (SC)	Jamie Landy	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
136	Iredell County NC	Amy Anderson	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
137	Isle Palms (City Of) Water And Sewer Commission, SC	Chris Jordan	Operations Supervisor; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
138	Isothermal Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Steve Lockett	Executive Director	4/5/2024
139	Johnsonville (City of) Water and Sewer Enterprise, SC	Troy Gaskins	City Administrator	4/5/2024
140	Kannapolis (City Of) Water And Sewer, NC	Alex Anderson	Director of Water Resources	4/5/2024
141	Kannapolis (City Of) Water And Sewer, NC	Wilmer Melton	Assistant City Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
142	Kershaw and Lee County Regional Water Company, SC	John Watkins	Director of Operations; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
143	Kershaw County SC	Hannah Parler	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
144	Kings Mountain (City of) NC	Karen Tucker	City Clerk	4/5/2024
145	Lake Norman Marine Commission	Angelea Palmer	Administrator	4/5/2024
146	Lake Wylie Marine Commission	Neil Brennan	Executive Director	4/5/2024
147	Lancaster (City of) SC	Tracy Rabon	City Clerk	4/5/2024

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Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
148	Lancaster County SC	Sherrie Simpson	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
149	Lancaster County Water & Sewer District	Brad Bucy	Manager LCWSD	4/5/2024
150	Lancaster Soil and Water Conservation District	Amanda Roberts	District Manager	4/5/2024
151	Land of Sky Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Nathan Ramsey	Executive Director	4/5/2024
152	Lee County SC	Jason Prater	Public Works Director	4/5/2024
153	Lee County SC	Julie Stokes	Assistant County Administrator and Clerk to County Council	4/5/2024
154	Lenoir (City of) NC	Kevin Matheson	Water Treatment Superintendent; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
155	Lenoir (City of) NC	Jeff Church	Public Utilities Director; Owner Contact for Water System	4/5/2024*
156	Lenoir (City of) NC	Shirley Connon	City Clerk	4/5/2024
157	Lincoln County NC	Jennifer Farmer	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
158	Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District	Ashley Mercer	Administrative Secretary	4/5/2024
159	Lincoln Soil & Water Conservation District	Evan Crawley	Director	4/5/2024
160	Lincolnton (City of) NC	Laura Morris	Public Information Officer	4/5/2024
161	Longview (Town of) NC	James Cozart	Town Administrator; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024*
162	Longview (Town of) NC	Heather Minor	Public Information Officer	4/5/2024
163	Lowrys (Town of) SC	Marilyn Pressley	Administrative Asst.	4/5/2024
164	Lugoff Elgin Water Authority (SC)	Michael Hancock	General Manager	4/5/2024
165	Lumber River Council of Governments (COG)	David Richardson	Executive Director	4/5/2024
166	Marion (City of) NC	Benjamin Worley	Water Plant Superintendent; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
167	Marion (City of) NC	Vance McNeese	City Planner	4/5/2024
168	Marion County SC	Sabrina Davis	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
169	Marlboro County SC	Susan E. Rivers	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
170	Marvin (Village of) NC	Christina Amos	Village Manager	4/5/2024
171	Marvin (Village of) NC	Hunter Nestor	Planning & Zoning Director	4/5/2024
172	Matthews (Town of) NC	Lori Canapinno	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
173	McConnells (Town of) SC	To whom it may concern	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
174	McDowell County NC	Sena Allison	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
175	McDowell County Soil and Water Conservation District	Andrea Webb	District Director	4/5/2024
176	Mecklenburg County NC	Madison Little	Clerk to the Advisory Boards	4/5/2024
177	Mecklenburg County NC	Kristine Smith	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
178	Mecklenburg County Soil and Water Conservation District	Anganette Byrd	District Secretary/Education Coordinator	4/5/2024
179	Mineral Springs (Town of) NC	Sharelle Quick	Deputy Town Clerk	4/5/2024
180	Mineral Springs (Town of) NC	Vicky Brooks	Zoning Administrator/Town Clerk	4/5/2024
181	Mint Hill (Town of) NC	Michelle Wells Hudson	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
182	Mitchell County NC	Taylor Winchester	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
183	Monroe (City of) NC	Bridgette H. Robinson	City Clerk	4/5/2024
184	Montgomery County NC	Michael Criscoe	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024

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Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
185	Montgomery County NC	Misty Coffin	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
186	Montreat (Town of) NC	Angie Murphy	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
187	Mooreville (Town of) NC	Allison Kraft	Public Utilities Director	4/5/2024
188	Mooreville (Town of) NC	Jane Crosby	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
189	Mooreville (Town of) NC	Mike Fulbright	Water Treatment Plant Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
190	Morganton (City of) NC	Brad Boris	Water Resources Director; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
191	Morganton (City of) NC	Renee Carswell	City Clerk	4/5/2024
192	Mount Holly (City of) NC	Jeff Womack	Water Treatment Manager; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
193	Mount Holly (City of) NC	Tara Douglas	City Clerk	4/5/2024
194	Mount Pleasant (Town of) NC	Trent Christenbury	Water Treatment Plant Director; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
195	Mt Island Lake Marine Commission	Pam Beck	Chairman	4/5/2024*
196	Municipal Association of South Carolina	Meredith Houck	Communications Manager	4/5/2024
197	Municipal Association of South Carolina	Scott Slatton	Director of Advocacy and Communications	4/5/2024
198	Myrtle Beach (City Of) Water And Sewer Enterprise, SC	Bobby Knight	Utility Supervisor	4/5/2024
199	NC Attorney General's Office	Josh Stein	NC Attorney General	4/5/2024
200	NC Conservation Fund	Bill Holman	Senior Advisor	4/5/2024
201	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Catherine Swain	Director, Marketing	4/5/2024
202	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Daniel Wilson	Secretary	4/5/2024
203	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Deans Eatman	Director of Legislative Affairs & Advisor to the Secretary	4/5/2024
204	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Jeff Michael	Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources	4/5/2024
205	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Joshua Davis	Chief Financial Officer	4/5/2024
206	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Ramona Bartos	Director, Historical Resources	4/5/2024
207	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Sarah Koonts	State Archivist	4/5/2024
208	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Staci Meyer	Chief Deputy Secretary	4/5/2024
209	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Tracey Burns	Deputy Secretary	4/5/2024
210	NC Department of Natural and Cultural Resources (NCDNR)	Will Summer	Director, Division of Land and Water Stewardship	4/5/2024
211	NC Division of Parks and Recreation	Kris Anne Bonifacio	Public Information Officer	4/5/2024
212	NC Division of Parks and Recreation	Sean McElhone	District Superintendent	4/5/2024
213	NC Governor's Office	Roy Cooper	NC Governor	4/5/2024
214	NC Soil & Water Conservation	David B. Williams	Director	4/5/2024
215	NC Soil & Water Conservation	Maegan Trimnal	Administrative Officer	4/5/2024
216	NC State Legislative Delegation	Ted Budd	U.S. Senator for NC	4/8/2024
217	NC State Legislative Delegation	Thom Tillis	U.S. Senator for NC	4/5/2024

Summary of Notifications for Charlotte Water Notice of Public Meetings for IBT Modification

Count	Organization	Contact Name	Title	Email or Letter Sent (*Revised & Resent 4/8/2024)
218	NCDEQ	Adrienne Eikinas	Executive Assistant to the Secretary	4/5/2024
219	NCDEQ	Bill Lane	General Counsel	4/5/2024
220	NCDEQ	Elizabeth Biser	Secretary for Environment	4/5/2024
221	NCDEQ	Jim Griffin	Chief Financial Officer	4/5/2024
222	NCDEQ	Josh Kastrinsky	Assistant Secretary of Clean Energy Economic Development	4/5/2024
223	NCDEQ	Joy Hicks	Senior Director for Governmental Affairs and Policy	4/5/2024*
224	NCDEQ	Harold Brady	Water Supply Development Coordinator, DWR Water Planning Section	4/8/2024
225	NCDEQ	Sharon Martin	Deputy Secretary for Public Affairs	4/5/2024
226	NCDEQ	Shawn Taylor	Director, Air Quality	4/5/2024
227	NCDEQ	Sushma Masemore	Assistant Secretary for Environment	4/5/2024
228	NCDEQ	Tim Watkins	Chief Deputy Secretary	4/5/2024
229	NCDEQ Water Resources	Linwood Peele	Supervisor, Water Supply Planning	4/5/2024
230	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Beth Roberts	Assist Dir Budget, Facility Maintenance & Info Tech	4/5/2024
231	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Chris Johnson	Water Sciences Section Chief	4/5/2024
232	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Gabrielle Chianese	Groundwater Mgmt Branch Supervisor	4/5/2024
233	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	John Hennessy	Section Chief, Regional Office Operations	4/5/2024
234	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Julie Grzyb	Deputy Director at DEQ Division of Water Resources	4/5/2024
235	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Karen Higgins	Water Planning Section Chief	4/5/2024
236	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Michael Montebello	Water Quality Permitting Section Chief	4/5/2024
237	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Michael Pjetraj	Deputy Director at DEQ Division of Water Resources	4/5/2024
238	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Rebecca Sadosky	Public Water Supply Section Chief	4/5/2024
239	NCDEQ, Division of Water Resources	Richard Rogers	Division Director at DEQ Division of Water Resources	4/5/2024
240	Newton (City of) NC	Alex Frick	Public Information Officer	4/5/2024
241	Newton (City of) NC	Amy Falowski	City Clerk	4/5/2024
242	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission	Cameron Ingram	Executive Director	4/5/2024
243	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC)	Ashton Godwin	Legislative Liaison	4/5/2024
244	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC)	Brian McRae	Deputy Director, Operations	4/5/2024
245	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC)	Cameron Ingram	Executive Director	4/5/2024
246	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC)	Kyle Briggs	Chief Deputy Director	4/5/2024
247	North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission (NC WRC)	Lisa Hocutt	Deputy Director, Constituent Support & Engagement	4/5/2024
248	Norwood (Town of) NC	David Strum	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
249	Norwood (Town of) NC	To whom it may concern	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
250	Noth Carolina Drought Management Advisory Council	Klaus Albertin	Council Chair	4/5/2024
251	Old Fort (Town of) NC	Renee' Taylor	Finance Officer/Town Clerk	4/5/2024

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252	Piedmont Triad Regional Water Authority	Katie Mitchell	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
253	Pineville (Town of) NC	Lisa Snyder	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
254	Randolph County NC	Dana Crisco	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024*
255	Regional Stormwater Partnership of the Carolinas	Kari Rabum		4/5/2024
256	Rhodhiss (Town of) NC	Julie Byrd	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
257	Richburg (Town of) SC	Debbie N. McMinn	Clerk	4/5/2024
258	Richland County SC	Ombudsman	Clerk of Council	4/5/2024
259	Richmond County NC	Lee Butler	Water Treatment Facility Superintendent; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
260	Richmond County NC	Natalie Johnson	Administrative Assistant	4/5/2024
261	Ridgeway (Town of) SC	Vivian Case	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
262	Rock Hill (City of) SC	Anne Harty	Municipal Clerk	4/5/2024
263	Rockingham (City of) NC	Eddie Byrne	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
264	Rockingham (City of) NC	Sabrina McDonald	City Clerk	4/5/2024
265	Rocky River Watershed Council	Meg Hennessey	Rocky River Watershed Coordinator	4/5/2024
266	Rowan County NC	Sarah Pack	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
267	Rowan County Soil and Water Conservation District	Christopher Sloop	Rowan Soil and Water Director	4/5/2024
268	Rutherford College (Town of) NC	Terra Brieno	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
269	Rutherford County NC	Kim Aldrige	Deputy Clerk	4/5/2024
270	Salisbury (City of), NC	Kelly Baker	Administrative Services Director City Managers Office	4/5/2024
271	Salisbury (City of), NC	Connie Snyder	City Clerk	4/5/2024
272	Salisbury-Rowan Utilities	Jim Behmer	SRU Director	4/5/2024
273	Santee Lynches COG	Dennis Cyphers	Executive Director	4/5/2024
274	Santee Lynches COG	Linda Jackson	Office Administration Director	4/5/2024
275	Santee Lynches COG	Sammie Tucker, Jr.	Chairman	4/5/2024
276	Sawmills (Town of) NC	Julie Good	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
277	SC Attorney General's Office	Alan Wilson	SC Attorney General	4/5/2024
278	SC Attorney General's Office	Robert Kittle	Communications Director at South Carolina Office of the Attorney General	4/5/2024
279	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, SCDHEC	Dr. Edward Simmer, MD	Executive Director	4/5/2024
280	SC Department of Health and Environmental Control, SCDHEC	Hannah Hartley	Surface Water Withdrawal Permitting, Registration, and Use	4/5/2024
281	SC Department of Natural Resources Board, SCDNR	Ken Rentiers	Deputy Director, Land, Water, and Conservation Division	4/5/2024
282	SC Department of Natural Resources Board, SCDNR	Robert Boyles	Director	4/5/2024
283	SC Department of Natural Resources Board, SCDNR	Sandy Rucker	Administrator	4/5/2024
284	SC Department of Natural Resources Board, SCDNR	Scott Harder	Hydrology Section Chief	4/5/2024
285	SC Department of Natural Resources, SCDNR	Angie Cassella	Deputy Director, Administration Division	4/5/2024*
286	SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	Daina Riley	Office of the Director	4/5/2024

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287	SC Department of Parks, Recreation and Tourism	Duane Parrish	Director	4/5/2024
288	SC Governor's Office	Henry McMaster	SC Governor	4/5/2024
289	SC Rural Water Association	Jill Miller	Executive Director	4/5/2024
290	SC Surface Water Withdrawal Section, SCDHEC	Hannah Hartley		4/5/2024
291	Scotland County NC	Jason Robinson	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
292	Siemens Westinghouse	Barbara Humpton	President and CEO, Siemens USA	4/5/2024
293	Sierra Club - South Carolina	Audrey Jones	Chapter Coordinator	4/5/2024
294	South Carolina Association of Counties (SCAC)	Roy Costner III	President	4/5/2024
295	Stallings (Town of) NC	Erinn Nichols	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
296	Stanley (Town of) NC	Olga Grishin	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
297	Stanly County NC	Tyler Brummitt	County Clerk	4/5/2024
298	Stanly County Soil & Water Conservation District	Amanda Kirby	District Director	4/5/2024*
299	Stanly County Utilities (SCU)	Duane Wingo	Utilities Director	4/5/2024
300	Statesville (City of) NC	Andy Smith	Operations Manager Water Resources	4/5/2024
301	Statesville (City of) NC	Bill Vaughan	Public Utilities Director	4/5/2024
302	Statesville (City of) NC	Emily Kurfees	Deputy City Clerk	4/5/2024
303	Sugar Mountain (Village of) NC	Tammy Floyd	Village Clerk	4/5/2024
304	Sumter (City of) SC	Linda Hammett	City Clerk	4/5/2024
305	Sumter (City Of) Water & Sewer Enterprise, SC	Walt Beard	Utilities Director	4/5/2024
306	Sumter County SC	Mary Blanding	City Council Clerk	4/5/2024
307	Taylorsville (Town of) NC	Yolanda Prince	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
308	Tega Cay (City of) SC	Casey O'Brien	City Clerk	4/5/2024
309	Town of Cheraw Utilities (SC)	Sherry Turner	Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
310	Troutman (Town of) NC	Kimberly Davis	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
311	Troy (Town of), NC	Cathy Maness	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
312	Union (County Of) Water & Sewer Enterprise, NC	Hyong Yi	Public Works Administrator	4/5/2024
313	Union County NC	Lynn West	County Clerk	4/5/2024
314	Union County Soil and Water Conservation District	Alan Aldridge	District Director, Soil &. Water Conservation	4/5/2024
315	Valdese (Town of) NC	Jessica Lail	Town Clerk	4/5/2024*
316	Van Wyck (Town of) SC	Susan Ardrey	Assistant Municipal Clerk	4/5/2024*
317	Wadesboro (Town of) NC	Hugh James	Town Zoning Administrator; Administrative Contact for Water System	4/5/2024
318	Watauga County NC	Anita Fogle	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
319	Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County	Michael Wilson	Executive Director	4/5/2024
320	Waxhaw (Town of) NC	Barbara Bruce	Town Clerk	4/5/2024*
321	Weddington (Town of) NC	Karen Dewey	Town Administrator/Clerk	4/5/2024
322	Wesley Chapel (Village of) NC	Kathy Queen	Administrator/Clerk/Finance Officer	4/5/2024
323	Western Piedmont Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Anthony Starr	Executive Director	4/5/2024

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324	Western Piedmont Regional Council of Governments (COG)	Jason Toney	Communication Manager	4/5/2024
325	Western Piedmont Water Resources Committee	John Wear	Natural Resources Program Administrator	4/5/2024
326	Wilkes County NC	Sarah Call	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
327	Wilkes Soil & Water Conservation District	Robert C. Baldwin	District Director	4/5/2024
328	Williamsburg County SC	Tammi Epps-McClary	Clerk to Council	4/5/2024
329	Winnsboro (Town of) SC	Patti Davis	Town Clerk	4/5/2024
330	Yadkin Pee Dee River Basin Association	Jim Behmer	Chair	4/5/2024
331	Yadkin Riverkeeper	Edgar Miller	Executive Director and Riverkeeper	4/5/2024
332	Yancey County NC	Morgan West	Clerk to the Board	4/5/2024
333	York (City of) SC	Amy Craig	Municipal Clerk	4/5/2024
334	York (County Of) Water & Sewer Enterprise, SC	Raymond Bailey	Utility Manager	4/5/2024
335	York County SC	Angie Bryant	Clerk of Court	4/5/2024

Attachment C: Public Comment Summary



Charlotte Water IBT Public Comment Summary

No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
1	1/16/2024	CWWMG Board Meeting	CWWMG Board	The range of future IBT projections-is that inclusive of 2021 & 2022 data?	Received feedback for consideration
2	1/18/2024	CLTWater Advisory Committee Meeting	CW Advisory Committee	Is Charlotte running out of water?	Received feedback for consideration
3	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	How often does the peak occur?	Ron Hargrove responded that there was one peak day in 2022; Received feedback for consideration
4	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	What's the average daily currently? Trend?	Received feedback for consideration
5	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	Do you expect there to be pushback?	Ron Hargrove responded that they do expect pushback during this process
6	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	What assumption is in the current IWRP model?	Ron Hargrove & Sarah Yeh/HDR confirmed future IBTs were included in the current CHEOPS update for the IWRP; 75 MGD was used in the 2014 WSMP
7	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	Can CLTWater purchase water from Union County?	Received feedback for consideration
8	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	Can water be sourced from Yadkin?	Received feedback for consideration
9	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	Add Nancy Carter, Vice Chair, Mecklenburg Soil & Water Conservation District	Added
10	2/13/2024	CWWMG Meeting	CWWMG Members	What is CLTWater doing to prioritize water loss?	Received feedback for consideration
11	3/5/2024	Email	Representative Hugh Blackwell/Henry Hyde Assistant to NC Representative Hugh Blackwell District 86 (Burke County)	Staffer Henry Hyde reached out to DWR for more information and details in regards to CLTWater's NOI letter and was directed to CLTWater. Specifically inquired about the impact of the IBT on Burke County and process questions about the Environmental Impact Study.	<p>Charlotte Water is committed to an open and transparent IBT Modification process. Charlotte Water's current IBT certificate was issued in 2002 by the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission and allows the transfer of up to 33 million gallons per day from the Catawba River basin to the Rocky River basin. As projected, this IBT certificate supports Charlotte-area water demands through 2028. Charlotte Water is requesting a modification to this certificate to increase the maximum limit. Here's a general outline of the steps involved, with opportunities for public participation:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notice of Intent Submitted (February 22nd, 2024): CLTWater officially notified the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC) of our request. 2. Public Meetings & Comments (May 2024): We will hold public meetings in May/June to gather input from stakeholders across the affected watersheds in both North and South Carolina. 3. Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) Development: Development and submittal of draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) to the EMC. This is a comprehensive report that documents the purpose and need, alternatives analysis, existing environmental conditions, potential environmental effects, and avoidance/minimization/mitigative measures for those potential effects. Comments and responses from the initial public meetings and comment period will be incorporated in the draft EIS. 3. Public Hearing & Additional Comments: After submitting the draft EIS, there will be another public review and comment period. 4. Response to Comments & Conditions for Approval: The EMC will work with applicant to address comments received and develop any conditions for the modification based on these comments. 5. Formal Application & Public Hearing: CLTWater will submit a formal application along with associated studies and final EIS. The EMC will again review and establish final approval conditions. 6. Issuance of Modified IBT Certificate: The EMC will issue a modified IBT Certificate. <p>Please note that the IBT modification is a lengthy process, generally taking several years to complete. The modification application is in its very early stages. Regarding specifically asked questions about potential limitations on Burke County's development resultant from the IBT modification. The EIS will include an evaluation of the modified IBT's impact on water supply throughout the basin. We will use existing, calibrated basin models developed and maintained by river management organizations, including the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG). This group comprises members responsible for water resources across the basin, including the City of Morganton (Burke County). These models are developed and updated as part of its long-range Water Supply Master Plan efforts (rebranded as the current Catawba-Wateree Integrated Water Resources Plan (IWRP)) and consider projected water demands, so that these water user's needs are factored into the evaluation.</p> <p>More information on the CWWMG's IWRP may be found at: Integrated Water Resources Plan :: Catawba (catawbawaterewmg.org) Please let me know if you have any additional questions.</p>
12	3/13/2024	EMC WAC Meeting	EMC WAC Members	What's required for existing WWTPs in Rocky River Basin to discharge into Catawba Basin?	Harold Brady responded at the meeting that the entire conveyance system would need to be re-worked; Received feedback for consideration
13	3/13/2024	EMC WAC Meeting	EMC WAC Members	Various questions related to the State IBT process	Harold Brady responded at the meeting on the typical length of an IBT process and modification process; he also discussed the differences between a new IBT vs Modification Process
14	3/13/2024	EMC WAC Meeting	EMC WAC Members	What are impacts on the Yadkin River with increased IBT discharge?	Received feedback for consideration
15	3/13/2024	EMC WAC Meeting	EMC WAC Members	A member asked for a copy of the Settlement Agreement	Harold Brady responded at the meeting that he will provide the member a copy of the SA
16	4/5/2024	Email	Alan Glines, Dpty Co Mngr Burke Co	Would you have the original IBT agreement from the 2002 period? I believe.	A copy of the original 2002 IBT Certificate is being posted on the website here: CharlotteWaterIBT.org There is also a link to the NC DEQ IBT website under "Where can I learn more?" that will take you to all the state water systems regulated transfers' documentation.
17	4/9/2024	Email	Warren Wood, City Manager City of Hickory	Hello Ms. Frost, I am Warren Wood, City Manager for the City of Hickory. I need to speak with you or the appropriate person about the venue you chose for the Charlotte Water IBT Public Meeting here in Hickory on May 8th. The community room at the Ridgeview Library is only 2,000 sq. ft. in size and will not accommodate the crowd that will turn out. I have an alternative location that will work much better just a few blocks from the Ridgeview Library.	Typical IBT public meetings historically have a maximum of 30-40 participants. The room scheduled for the Hickory public meeting can comfortably hold more than twice that amount. Meeting alternatives for a large crowd include virtual options, schedule another mtg. Notification guidelines require public notice 30 days in advance which meant that the meeting location could not change.
18	5/4/2024	Email	Jacob Puckett	I wanted to address the City of Charlotte's request for a larger volume of water to be transferred from the Catawba River Basin. While I'm well aware of economic impact the city of Charlotte has on the state, their growth should not come at the expense of the many growing cities and towns who are actually located on the Catawba River. This request, if approved, is going to have serious impacts on the cities of Hickory and Morganton with regards to both water quality and water levels. The financial impact will be unfathomable. I urge the DEQ to consider this and the impact it'll have on an already low-income area in rural NC.	Received feedback for consideration
19	5/8/2024	Email	Thomas Barnes	Biuld (sic) your own reservoir	Received feedback for consideration
20	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Warren Wood, City Manager City of Hickory	I reached out weeks ago about concerns with the venue size and was refused and told this meeting was going on as planned.	We will be scheduling a second meeting in this area at a larger venue.
21	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Is there a date for the EIS hearing?	No, it is not known at this point and there will be notification prior the meeting.

Charlotte Water IBT Public Comment Summary

No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
22	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Hank Guess, Hickory Mayor	Mayor of Hickory stated that they are in opposition of this request.	Received feedback for consideration.
23	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Mary Furtado, Catawba County Manager and Others	1.) The presentation said there is no specific number but at the end of the presentation to the EMC this morning, there was mention of a proposal for a 39-million gallon expansion. Could you provide clarification? 2.) Was that (39 million gallon) an arbitrary number? 3.) What is the capacity you have on the river on a daily basis to help us know if you're asking for 50%, 80%? 4.) What about the evaluation of the alternatives already prepared?	Received feedback for consideration; Harold Brady noted that the total amount provided to the EMC was 63 MGD as an initial guidance but not the final request and there will be a deep dive into that number as part of the EIS, Ron Hargrove noted an initial concept level technical memo.
24	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Towards Warren Wood: Can you set up a bigger meeting without them (Charlotte Water?) somewhere else so we can have a conversation about our concerns, offline, with our attorneys- can you set that up?	Received feedback for consideration.
25	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Jay Adams, Representative District 96	Already working on this with other representatives, its the whole river system, this is the kickoff-just the beginning and we have a lot to learn, they will provide their alternatives and we will provide alternatives for them, thank everyone for being here, I have a long history in this basin, we don't have to re-learn this. We're well-prepared for this. I know you're upset, I'm upset. This did not start off well but we're going to have our own side of this and they will have theirs but we have the water.	Received feedback for consideration.
26	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	its my understanding that it is a current 33 million gallons plus another 10 million that was allocated for Concord and Kannapolis back in 2007 so its up to 43 million correct? It was missing from the presentation but why do they need an interbasin transfer?	Received feedback for consideration.
27	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Jerry Hodge, Mayor of Newton	I am the mayor of Newton, the second-most populated city in Catawba County, with 13,000 residents. Last night, our council voted unanimously to oppose the request for transfer of water to the basin. So Newton is on board with this.	Received feedback for consideration.
28	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Morganton Town council voted last night against this request.	Received feedback for consideration.
29	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Comment about Burke County megasite that will pollute the lake and everyone downstream of Burke County, educate yourself about the project and talk to your elected representatives to oppose the project.	Received feedback for consideration.
30	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I have a question about water supply. Since 2002, since the IBT was originally set up, what has been the increase in demand for the Charlotte Metro area? From 2002-2024, what was the percentage increase in demand? What was the overall increase in average water consumption in the Hickory metropolitan area from 2002-2024? Correlate that to Charlotte, and I think we would have a pretty good understanding of impacts.	Received feedback for consideration.
31	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	As a former member of the EMC, a lot of weight will be given on the environmental impact statement. That is what they'll base the decision on. Charlotte has their consultant to prepare this, will Charlotte pay for us to do our own EIS, independent from the one you'll be submitting to the state?	Received feedback for consideration
32	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	How many millions of gallons a day are coming down that pipe? All the towns above that have plans for expansion, as well as population growth. That number is going to become less and less. How much more are you asking to pull out of the pipe?	Received feedback for consideration
33	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	1.) I was involved in 2006 when this came up, and we discovered late in the process that Charlotte had an alternative in the Yadkin River rather than the Catawba River that was cheaper, so I wonder if they (Charlotte Water?) really explored all the resources for this water. 2.) In 2006-07, we convinced the EMC that this IBT was bad for the Catawba River. Charlotte has grown a lot since then and a lot of that growth has been in the Catawba Basin so they've taken their share and now they want even more.	Received feedback for consideration
34	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Lake James representative	1.) What will be the criteria of demand that you will take out — lake levels, river flow, what metrics will qualify if you can or should take water? Or do you care about that? 2.) The EMC that will be making the decision, where does the funding come for the EMC and how much of that funding comes from Mecklenburg County?	Ron Hargrove stated that as part of the CWWMG CLTWater and other members follow the Low Inflow Protocol; Harold Brady noted that the EMC are appointed based on various statute requirements and is a voluntary service.
35	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Jack Chandler, Catawba County	1.) I see on the slides that your discharge is 15 million gallons per day. You said you were expanding that. What are you expanding to? 2.) So part of that discharge is CLTWater making money through the partnership with the other communities? 3.) How will the assimilative capacity for the wastewater discharges upstream of Charlotte be affected by further withdrawals in Charlotte? What would those impacts be on dischargers upstream? 4.) How will we know when the draft EIS will be available for review?	Ron Hargrove noted that facility is currently at 13 MGD and is expanding to 16 MGD; CLTWater partners with the Water and Sewer Authority of Cabarrus County and its facility is being expanded. CLTWater has an agreement for up to 9 MGD for treatment at their facility. The total discharge between these two facilities by CLTWater into the Rocky River will be up to 25 MGD. CLTWater pays WSACC to treat the wastewater at their facility. Harold Brady stated that assimilative capacity impacts is a question that will be evaluated as part of the EIS and couldn't comment until reviewing the Draft EIS. The Draft EIS will be noticed to the public from the State as part of the public hearing process.
36	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Doug Nichols	Once IBTs are approved, can they ever be reduced? We frequent a lot of local businesses. In the last year, Hickory was voted the number one city to move to in the US. A lot of those reasons are our recreation, our food scene, affordable housing. We've also done a lot to support that by developing the riverwalk. The river and the lake are very important to that riverwalk, and we spent a lot of money to develop it. Also we're talking about a finite resource that we need to protect in our own community. its a source of recreation, its a source of jobs. If we give our water away and we have industries that want to move here and we can not support with our water resources, then the businesses are going to go elsewhere, and the people moving to the community are going to go elsewhere. How much does Charlotte contribute to our local economy and our tax base? It does not., we have to create our own. Charlotte is not contributing to that. It also doesn't contribute to our agriculture. It wasn't too long ago that that the Catawba River was an endangered list of river systems. We've done a lot to bring back up and protect the Catawba river system. That's all of my statements.	Received feedback for consideration; Harold Brady stated that no, he's never seen an IBT reduced once approved.
37	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Anthony Starr, Executive Director	We represent the local governments of Caldwell and Catawba County. I'm not aware of any of our members that are in support this request. You mentioned the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group a number of times tonight, but in speaking to the leadership of that group, that group was not aware of this request at all only until recent meetings and that's the group responsible for water supply management in the region. So a few questions for you: 1.) The water supply plan that you mentioned a couple of times, I'm wondering about one of the recommendations in that plan is to eliminate IBTs as a strategy to prevent further drought interventions. 2.) My second point is that an objective that the IBT for Charlotte needs to be sufficient through 2065. So you talk about the growth factor that are affecting this request?	Ron Hargrove noted that the CWWMG and Yadkin Pee Dee Water Management Groups received a very similar presentation earlier this year. The FERC Duke Power relicensing agreement included future IBTs, power uses, evaporation and all other uses. He also encouraged everyone to engage in the stakeholder process and various scenarios will be looked at during this process and will be evaluated across the basin.
38	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Richard Blumenstein, Caldwell County, Crystal Falls subdivision resident	I'm wondering if Duke Power is represented here tonight, and what is their take on this proposal, because I would imagine that reduced water cuts down on power generation and will affect their profits too.	Received feedback for consideration
39	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Carolyn Hightower, Granite Falls resident	If you look at the projected growth that you've outlined using the 63 million from the 33 million, that's a 90.1% increase. If you look at the projected population gain in North Carolina data systems from now until 2050, they're showing only 53.4% increase in the population so that raises a question right there. The other is the rate of consumption and if you look at the rate of consumption from 2020 to 2024, during this time from 17.74 to 20.42, that is a 15% increase. In that same time period, it shows that the Mecklenburg County population growth is 5.9%. Your trend lines are straight trend lines. I'd like to see that you are doing scenario planning in which you don't always assume straight trend line. And I think the other thing that's critical is what are you doing to build water conservation? It is a finite resource.	Received feedback for consideration
40	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Duke Authority controls water pipes in all of these lakes which are really reservoirs and I'm really surprised that they don't have someone present here but I recommend that you insist that they participate	Received feedback for consideration
41	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Anthony Freeman, Councilman Ward 4, City of Hickory	I represent this ward on city council. First of all, I wanted to say thank you to the Ridgeway Library staff and those who've helped to somehow become aptly prepared for this meeting. I've been taught when someone does something intentional and you don't call them out on it, they'll do it again. And so, I want to say, I think it was unfair realizing that you guys knew about this venue, and you knew intentionally you wanted to curb the crowd and you wanted to make it as inconvenient as possible. So I want to call that out on you guys, whether its you or your supervisor. But I want to say thank you to the Ridgeway community. Second of all, and just to put it in the simplest terms, you want to take water and not put it back. And why can't you put it back - because it would cost you guys money?	Received feedback for consideration
42	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I've spent a lot of time making phone calls to various institutions like Charlotte Water in an around the state to try to figure out how all of this works, like Duke Power and how they're involved and the environmental agencies. I think its amazing that you seemingly don't have any data. To present this to communities and not have like I was going to ask you about desalination plant for instance and we're all locals here. And you don't have any data? That's pretty shocking. Anyway, last time I called these agencies was about six months ago and I asked a simple question because I noticed there are a bunch of dredging businesses on Lake Norman. And what does dredging do? For lack of a better term, it makes the bucket larger. its impossible to get dredged on Lake Hickory. Lake James hasn't been ruined yet. If you're requesting millions of gallons of more water you could find it in a few coves by allowing dredging. Pull the ripcord, pull the bandaaid off. And then we could get some new data. And find millions of more gallons of water by dredging a few coves in Hickory. Make the bucket larger. We need data. We have smart people in the room and you have to sell us on this and it hasn't happened yet.	Received feedback for consideration
43	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Ashley Wooten, McDowell County Manager	McDowell County Board of Commissions met today to vote against this request. McDowell County is the headwaters of the Catawba River. We keep our waters pristine and rely on others like the Catawba Riverkeeper to make that happen and hope that Charlotte would do the same. Appreciate the opportunity. As a public servant I've been where you guys are. Please take these comments seriously.	Received feedback for consideration

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
44	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Ronnie Setzer, Mayor of Cahaj's Mountain	Something I thought would have been good to have known going into this, is in the past year how much water has been drawn out of the Catawba River. Nobody seems to know. And now I feel disrespected that they want to take 63 million gallons of water from us, not knowing what impact, its going to have on us. And not sounding like they really care. I just think this is all about what Charlotte wants. And if we're going to be fair about this, don't just talk about the impact it'll have on Charlotte, let's talk about the impact it'll have on us. We're a growing area ourselves.	Received feedback for consideration
45	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Todd Bell, Lake James Environmental Associates	Back in 2007 the Concord IBT came up, by the way the first meeting for that one here in Hickory, four people showed up. What a difference from 2007. Their initial request of 30 was reduced once other people reacted and got involved and brought it down to 10. My question is what has changed since 2007 now to today with 33 million gallons, that its now okay to take that much water out?	Received feedback for consideration
46	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Why Hickory for a meeting?	Ron Hargrove explained the rules for where meetings are required in the source and receiving basins.
47	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I want to know who in this room has the pipeline to god's ear? This water that you're talking about, this 33 million gallons, ultimately has to come from rainfall. What you're taking out comes from net consumption that means its coming from Lake James and tributaries of Lake James and supplies of Lake James by way of Lake Rhodhiss, Lake Hickory and Lake Lookout Shoals and then down to your monster lake in Charlotte- it all goes downstream except what is replaced by rainfall. So unless the rainfall increases by 33 million gallons a day, the lake levels will drop. That's the bottom line. Lake levels are lower than they should be, the coves are silting up. its a multifaceted problem. we're upstream and all this return water is going to another river somewhere, we lose the water and don't get back what's put in another river. Why not switch and put it back in the Catawba?	Received feedback for consideration
48	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Considering how far in advance you have planned out with this transfer request, the expectation that it will go for several more years. My understanding is one of the biggest ways to control the water conservation is to regulate non-essential uses like watering your lawn and golf courses. What has been considered to promote water conservation by regulating non-essential water usage?	CLTWater does have a reuse system from one facility that provides irrigation to a golf course and to UNCC for their cooling system and irrigation and also looked at expanding that system. We are looking a non-essential uses and water loss through leaks. All systems leak and all members of the CWWMG are looking at water loss and how to reduce it.
49	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Who is able to enforce Charlotte to not do this? I know there are agreements up and down the stream, but who is able to enforce that they cannot take 66 million gallons. Who can put a stop to that outside of Charlotte and enforce that?	Harold Brady explained that Charlotte is required to provide an annual report and the State reviews it. There are other Water Supply Plans that are reviewed for each system. When the usage meets 80% of available capacity the State requires a plan on how to resolve the issue.
50	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	On the Environmental Impact Assessment that you have to provide, is that going to be a qualifications based proposal request? Is that going to be a proposal request? Is that going through Mecklenburg County? How is that going to be issued? There are locally companies that are interested in doing that work and more than qualified to do that work and bring other opinions and qualifications to it. Or is that funded through DEQ? Are you going to have to solicit again, is it legally possible to retain your consultant perpetually. And how is it funded?	Charlotte Water has a consultant that was solicited a proposal from and they've been helping us. its been a project to develop some concepts to determine if we need to apply for an IBT modification but its now turned into a process and the EIS is now required and we signed up for that. its a potential that we may have to go out to the market. We will review that with our procurement department and it is funded by Charlotte Water ratepayers.
51	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	In the event that we have a drought, how can we stop them from taking our water when they only have to submit reports annually?	Member utilities follow the Low Inflow Protocol.
52	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	If you're really being transparent about all this, where are the Charlotte news outlets here tonight? And why did we not know about this? Our newspapers knew nothing about this, there was nothing in our newspapers about this. We found out about this on Sunday night through Facebook and we had to wait beyond 5:30. Certainly doesn't seem like transparency.	Received feedback for consideration
53	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Is the EIS audited by independent auditors? We will be in a database and notified by email since we signed in? How will we be able to access information and the EIS when its available?	All the reports are public information, everything for the IBT will be posted to the website. The State reviews the numbers for reasonableness but they are not formally audited.
54	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	You're currently withdrawing 117 MGD. What is Charlotte Water's current maximum daily permitted withdrawal from the river basin? And should this IBT be approved, how much would that withdrawal increase?	Ron Hargrove noted that the capacity of the intake is tied to the FERC relicensing and a one day basis from Mt. Island Lake we have a withdrawal capacity of 335 million. In Lake Norman we can go up to 181 million, that is the total capacity withdrawal. We are not asking to increase the withdrawal capacity, that is a different process. We have adequate capacity for the future.
55	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Regional Planning Director	Has Charlotte Water thought about reaching out to local governments that you're serving and talked about growth management strategies and policies and plans and procedures. Because that is a proactive approach to control growth and manage and conserve water. So what have you done? What strategies have been put in place? There's been no conversations in our regions about those strategies and how that water goes down, so I'm trying to understand-even in your group.	Charlotte Water is working with other local governments in the Charlotte region and talking to other municipalities about co-application. We will take your question and come up with strategies for that.
56	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Charlotte Water does not only serve the city of Charlotte, it serves other municipalities, is that correct? How is IBT affect and set precedence with other counties east of Charlotte and also protect those upstream here? It isn't a water issue, its a funding issue, you could pump back.	Yes, Charlotte Water serves multiple towns and areas around Charlotte. Harold Brady was not sure of this setting any precedence and would take it into account.
57	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I've already seen the low levels in the lake(s) that are coming down and affects the spawning of the fish. Are you going to be working with the wildlife office to see the effect of the lake change if this water is pulled off?	Yes, this will be looked at in the Environmental Impact Statement, aquatic life will be a factor that has to be evaluated. It gets into the secondary and cumulative impacts that will be determined and addressed in that statement.
58	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Why can't you pull from the Rocky River? You could probably look at alternatives from all those river sources and do a combination instead of a big pull. I'm disappointed, I came here tonight actually looking for data, like flow capacity, low flow capacity of the entire river chain. Also [data like] every town along the way and what they're pulling [from the river], what are their growth strategies, what do they anticipate pulling. That's the kind of data I'd like to see. Capacity and what percentage Charlotte is taking versus other cities and towns. When Duke Energy needed their FERC licensing, they are required to do things to give back such as build recreation areas along lakes and shorelines. So, as we pull and take from the river, what are we [Hickory] getting back? Will that data be publicly available and a part of the plan?	The Rocky River is a much smaller water body and it will be evaluated as an alternative. The data about the whole system is part of the local water supply plan that each municipality prepares and that the State keeps, its not kept by Charlotte. Charlotte only keeps our own data. The local water supply plans project out 50 years their water needs for their communities. The CWWMG is updating their Water Supply Master Plan and takes into account the whole basin and takes all that data and looks at projections. That model is looking at all the factors and scenarios and takes into account evaporation and increasing temperatures as well and will predict which reservoirs will be impacted. Everyone is encouraged to check with the CWWMG's website and look for that updated Integrated Water Management Plan that will be updated in the next year.
59	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	Barbara Beatty, Catawba County Commissioner	None of us are happy and we appreciate you taking the time. Where can we find the answers for the next time you come? Right now it feels like we have more questions than answers.	The website is the place for all the information. We will answer what we can and the rest will be considered as part of the evaluation which will be posted in the future there.
60	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Would you consider the need dire? Is Charlotte city council aware of this? Do you have any idea why they are continuously pushing so hard to re-do zoning for higher density, when they know that their current infrastructure can't support it. So on behalf of Charlotte City Water, would you inform the Charlotte city council that the rezoning changes are probably not a good idea if your infrastructure can't support it?	We are getting close to a regulatory limit and the further we go the more contentious it gets. On behalf of Charlotte Water, we have been giving City Council updates. Each zoning request does get reviewed and there is a touchpoint and feedback. There are micro and macro issues and decisions to be made and considered.
61	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I've moved here from California to North Carolina, and I'm very concerned and I'm impressed with the turnout. We watched our state disappear over the years. It seems like Charlotte has outgrown its britches and I don't think the city council has planned for the future safety of California and it all gets down to water. So you might want to call the city of Carlsbad, and ask them how they turn poop water into drinking water because everybody has outgrown the cities. They grew the cities, they grew government and then taxes. So I can see this coming to Hickory. Everyone come to every meeting and watch the council members, they are the ones right under your noses. I'm really concerned about our kids future. Surprising me how we keep talking about our 50 year plan when half our country is saying we will be dead by then. So I think we all better wake up on the EPA and all this threat is destroying the country. Water is a real important issue, I'd also like to suggest fighting the new battery plant on Lake James that I just found out about.	Received feedback for consideration
62	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I live on Lake Hickory and get to see it everyday. My question is, I see the lake level going up, is there any way to get information on what it'll do to the average change of the lake by taking this additional water? What'll it do to the average [levels] throughout this year? Hopefully that's information we can get at some point.	Duke Energy is the reservoir operator and will be a stakeholder in this process.
63	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Who would allow dredging the lakes and making the bucket bigger, who would allow that or say we can't do that? And the State would be OK with that?	Duke Energy is the reservoir operator; the State is not qualified to be ok with that. There would be a lot of stakeholders and a lot of State departments as part of that FERC relicensing process.
64	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	You mentioned a few times how Charlotte Water is very proactive and then the 80% of the limit to go through the modification process, we appreciate that. What actual proactive solutions has Charlotte Water proposed or tried to implement in the last 20 years since the last IBT certificate was issued? I want a clarification of where the actual withdrawal happens in the lake?	We have a reuse system in and expanded it, and have looked for partners to do that. We are looking at being proactive on water loss and reducing that amount; those are the two areas we have been proactive in. There's an intake on Mountain Island Lake and on Lake Norman near the south end of the lake.
65	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Was there anything looked at meeting with Mayor/city council members to see what our [Hickory] projected growth and needs are for the next 50 years? For clarification, are those meetings public?	The CWWMG is the planning organization for the river basin. All the communities are members and provided their local water supply plans to the CWWMG to update that model. Harold Brady noted that in Raleigh/at the State, they look at the CWWMG as a model for others across the state. They meet regularly, they share their data, not just current use but what projected demands are-it really is a model across the state. Yes, they are public meetings.
66	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Although I realize that desalination is exceedingly expensive, there are some cities that are doing it right now on the coast of America, that would require a pipeline from the coast to Charlotte. Sounds to me that it would be an easy alternative although its expensive. its Charlotte using the water so why wouldn't Charlotte pay for it. Why wouldn't water desalination not be considered?	Received feedback for consideration.
67	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	You mentioned Catawba Water Management and that they're looking at the overall plan, do they have a say on these requests? Is there somebody who is taking account on the whole impact in the whole area? Do they have the data?	The CWWMG is not a regulatory authority, the decision lies with the Environmental Management Commission. The CWWMG will be a stakeholder and they will say if this goes against their goals and projections and will provide comments.
68	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	Has the state approved the CHEOPS model for the state use as well?	Yes, DEQ uses the CHEOPS model for Catawba. The other basins in the state use Oasis.

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
69	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	You referenced the Catawba Water Management, and you made a presentation, who did you present to? Why is there such a disconnect between our municipalities and getting blindsided on this?	The CWWMG Board of Directors and the members, of which local municipalities are members, who were present in February saw this similar presentation.
70	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	If you have a water withdrawal permit, you're a member of that committee [Catawba Water Management Group]? Will you reduce your 400 million per minute withdrawal by the amount of the transfer?	Members initially had to be main-stem withdrawal of the Catawba River to be part of the Management Group, it has been expanded to allow those that get their water from the Catawba but not directly. Received question for consideration.
71	5/8/2024	Hickory Mtg 5/9/24	—	I'm really baffled by the disconnect and the only communication avenue is the Catawba Water Management and there's no mass dissemination and transparency of information to everyone. Maybe we should look at other avenues of communication?	It is not known what was conveyed between member representative attendees when it was presented in February to local City/Town Councils. The meeting minutes are public record. Received feedback for consideration.
72	5/9/2024	Email	Tami Fox	I attended the meeting last night in Hickory, NC. I live in Alexander County, NC. Please schedule the secondary meeting in a larger venue. A larger venue with a speaker podium and a microphone for attendees to ask questions would help with the order of the meeting. I am grateful for our local library and local fire marshall and police department who enabled us to meet last night. I was disappointed in the lack of hard data that was shared last night. Duke Energy and the Catawba Wateree Organization should have had a presence at the meeting. A data graphic with a line for the current draw and current return with historical data from when the original agreement was obtained should have been a part of the presentation before the forecast slide. A simpler slide with the data would have been very helpful. It would be helpful to know the context for the highest peak day since that was so long ago. What caused that demand? What effect do the water parks have on the Interbasin Transfer? I know of two: Great Wolf Lodge and Carowinds. Do they have protocols in how they treat, use and reuse the water? What about the White Water Center and their use of the water from the system? Have you identified the largest business/commercial users and asked them to do studies on how they can reduce their use and impact on the water supply? Have golf courses been studied for their use and possible conservation of water supply? Is there a third party who checks data that you provide on the amount of water you are using daily? How are limits imposed and regulated during drought conditions? How are property owners in the shallow coves protected? They purchased property on the water, and if the lake levels drop to the point they no longer have water in their cove, who is responsible? There will be a high probability of lawsuits from these homeowners. Data from all municipalities upstream from Charlotte should be considered for their projected growth and water needs. City of Charlotte should review their policies on rezoning and approval for multi-family units over single family homes. Any businesses and commercial or industrial businesses, now and future, should have water management and conservation reports for public review. Why was there not a meeting scheduled in the Lake Norman area near Mooresville, Cornelius, or Davidson? The intakes being on Lake Norman and Mountain Island Lake can also affect their lake levels if more demand can put on the water transfer system.	Received feedback for consideration
73	5/9/2024	Email	Candes Spencer	I wanted to ask a few questions about the transfer from Lake Hickory to Charlotte. Hickory is growing by leaps and bounds ourselves. 1-Has anyone taken into consideration about the growth in Hickory when considering taking the water supply. 2. Will Charlotte pay for a study of the effects on lake Hickory and the hickory community and all smaller surrounding communities and lakes? Lake lookout, lake Rhodhiss etc. 3. Will lake hickory receive more water from other water supplies. If so where? 4. What other options have been taken when making this decision. Or is this just we want it, we take it? Money thing? We need to understand all Options and these need to be considered. 5. What things will be done to ensure residents will still be taken care of with their own water supplies and hickory's property values will not decrease due to low water levels. Thank you for promptly answering these questions. As I am sure much consideration has been put into this project. These questions should be relatively easy questions to answer. If not then more studies and work needs to be put in. We the citizens of Hickory and surrounding smaller communities deserve to know how our growth is not as important as Charlotte's growth?	Received feedback for consideration
74	5/9/2024	Email	Carolyn Hightower	I am requesting posting for public view the Water Conservation Plan referenced in the IBT environmental assessment that was to be completed in the Spring of 2000. I also requesting of any updates to that plan be posted as well. thank you.	Received feedback for consideration
75	5/9/2024	Charlotte Mtg 5/9/24	Lawrence Shaheen (REBIC)	What would happen if this were not to be granted not just for the development and construction community but also the homeowners of Mecklenburg County?	Ron Hargrove commented if this were not approved, we would be limited to the current IBT certificate of 33 MGD for peak day under current certification. The northeastern, east part of Mecklenburg County would be limited in its growth unless Charlotte where to invest in alternatives that would return some of that water back. If Charlotte exceeds our certification, that impacts our ability to request a modification and becomes a compliance issue. It could get into moratoriums, restrictions, there could be increased conservation that communities would be required. It is a significant capital problem to solve, not that an IBT is something easy and only considering cost but we have to be smart with what the ratepayers are having to fund in the community. We are trying to take the smart approach to what makes the most sense for both the source waters as well as our ratepayers and community needs are.
76	5/9/2024	Charlotte Mtg 5/9/24	Brandon Jones (Catawba Riverkeeper)	The EIS is based on a 30-year time span but the CWWMG plan and census are looking at going out to 2100, would you be willing to go for a longer period and look at impacts further down the line so you don't have to come back again in 30 years for another request?	Harold Brady noted that other applicants like Union County have looked out 50 years to determine impacts but its important to be consistent. The EMC is looking for a consistent time frame, its in the administrative rule now, and that has been determined to be 30 years for these planning horizons. As a member of the CWWMG, we believe in the planning of the river basin, and we have supplied our local water supply planning as part of that process to update that CHEOPS model. Those forecasts are being run off of a 50-year projection so it is extended out beyond the 30-year so they are considering all those factors in that model update, water demands, climate change with increased temperature and evaporation as well as future population growth will be considered in that model. Charlotte chose not to start this process until the CWWMG was further along in the model updates so that we are using the model developed by the CWWMG to be the model to make the forecasts, predictions and impacts. We didn't want to go out and do another model since we are a partner of that group and a member and didn't want a competing model out there that causes controversy and dispute. So we intentionally chose to wait until they were further along. The CWWMG is in year 4 of 5 of the model update, so we think sometime next year it will be in its final form and the membership to determine if they are accepting of it.
77	5/10/2024	Charlotte Mtg 5/9	Jeff Lineberger, Duke Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Intro - My name is Jeff Lineberger. I am the General Manager of Water Strategy, Hydro Licensing & Lake Services for Duke Energy. I am also the Vice-Chair of the Catawba-Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG). My comments tonight are on behalf of Duke Energy, not the CWWMG. The CWWMG has a lot of further discussion planned regarding Interbasin Transfers (IBT) (not just Charlotte Water's IBT) and in-basin water demand growth and I expect more information from the CWWMG will be forthcoming. • Water and Electricity are Essential - As the impounder of the 11-lake Catawba-Wateree Hydro Project, Duke Energy certainly has a keen interest in how our shared water supply is used—and that goes for all uses and all communities that use it. It takes a lot of water to make electricity and likewise a lot of electricity to make and deliver water. A growing region can't continue to grow without an affordable, reliable and sustainable supply of both water and electricity and I don't see that changing. • More Stakeholder Engagement is Needed - Duke Energy is committed to working with the CWWMG and others to conserve and manage the shared water supply. We are asking Charlotte Water to use its creativity and its demonstrated leadership to further enhance the stakeholder engagement process to find the most sustainable, affordable and reliable solutions to meet the growing water needs. • What is Ideal? - In an ideal world, there would be no IBTs—water would stay in the river basin in which it falls as rain. Supply and demand are easier to understand in an ideal world. • Practical Realities - But we don't live in an ideal world. Population centers and political boundaries don't follow river basin boundaries. In fact, all 14 of the counties in which the lake system is located have at least 2 defined river basins in them. That means supporting growth is likely to require IBTs in many locations. This isn't just a Charlotte issue. • Take a Breath and Work Together - I would like to encourage all stakeholders to take a deep breath, slow down, roll up our sleeves and work together. Charlotte Water has raised its hand here to say its time to start a serious discussion about ways to meet water needs for growth in the eastern part of Mecklenburg County. I expect it will be at least a year or even two before they will have completed the options analysis and be ready to propose anything to the NCDEQ staff. Now is the time for a meaningful, fact-based conversation to help shape that analysis for the good of the entire river basin. The stakeholders that depend on the water supply are the best equipped to come up with solutions based on sound science. Duke Energy is ready, willing and able to participate in any balanced and collaborative stakeholder engagement process. • Rewards can be Great for An Engaged Process - In closing, I want to challenge us all to focus on having an awesome input process. Let's talk about our interests and concerns, not lead with hard positions. With open minds and a collective best effort, I know we can find the best solutions. As Helen Keller said, "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." That was Duke Energy's theme 20 years ago when we worked with 85 stakeholder organizations to craft the Comprehensive Relicensing Agreement (CRA) for the Catawba-Wateree Hydro Project. People told us when that started in 2003, we would never get to a signed agreement. Well, three years and many meetings later we did, and the CRA was signed by 70 parties including 27 local governments. We owe it to each other to build that kind of continued partnership effort for this river and lake system we all share. 	Attachment feedback for consideration

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78	5/10/2024	Email	Tami Styer, Duke Energy	At the public meeting last night, you indicated that the meeting date and location for Florence and Camden were TBD. The announcement issued on April 5 identified the locations and dates as follows: Meeting #4 - Florence, SC - Wednesday, May 29, 5:30 – 7:00 p.m. · Francis Marion University – Frank B. Lee Nursing Building, Room 137 · 4822 E. Palmetto St., Florence, SC 29506 Meeting #5 - Camden, SC - Thursday, May 30, 5:30 – 7:00 p.m. · The Catery on Broad · 514 Rutledge St., Camden, SC 29020 Do you expect this information to change?	Yes, it will change. Originally the notification went out in April with 5 specific meeting dates and locations. We have since learned that the schedule did not work for some SC regulators who wished to participate. We are working to have new Camden and Florence dates shortly and will mail out new notifications. The April notification will come off the website and replaced with the updated notification shortly.
79	5/10/2024	Email	Todd Bell	First off, I really appreciate the communication on the IBT request and the opportunity you are giving all of us upstream to provide feedback. I am not sure I was clear on the message I was trying to convey to Harold but would like to make sure this is considered: Back in 2007, the Concord IBT Certificate application was requested for 36mgpd. As it moved through the process, many factors in the EIS convinced the EMC that 36mgpd was not a good idea and the certificate was reduced to 10mgpd. It sounds like Charlotte Water may be approaching a request for an additional 30mgpd in this application. So the question we may want at the start: What has changed since 2007 in the Catawba basin that would lead us to believe that this amount of transfer will be approved when it was a no-go back then?	Received feedback for consideration
80	5/21/2024	Email	Kay Honeycutt Draughn, Burke County Clerk to the Board	Thank you for the information. Please note the attached resolution of opposition to the IBT request as unanimously adopted by the Burke County Board of Commissioners. [Attachment: Burke County Resolution 2024-09 signed by Commissioner Jeffrey C. Brittain May 7, 2024]	Attachment feedback for consideration
81	5/21/2024	Email	Vicki Taylor	Thank you for the notice of public meetings. However there are no times given for the meetings and when I click on the link to find them it says "the page is broken".	The website is charlottewaterIBT.org . The meetings are at 6pm.
82	5/22/2024	Email	Michael Hemingway, City of Florence, SC	Initial meeting for Florence, SC was scheduled for May 29th from 5:30 – 7:30 PM. Is this still the time for the revised meeting date?	The meetings in South Carolina have been moved to June to accommodate regulator's schedules. The meeting rooms have also changed based on availability and size.
83	5/28/2024	Email	Jimmy White	Dear CMU, Concerning the CMU IBT request for increased gallons from the Catawba to Yadkin Basins: I am a lifelong Charlotte citizen and local business owner. Our family owns a farm known as The Ivy Place along the Catawba River in Van Wyck, SC. I served on the Board of the Katawba Valley Land Trust for nearly 30 years. I served on the Catawba River Task Force as a chairman of the Land Use Committee. I am opposed to IBTs from the Catawba to the Yadkin, but understand how difficult it is for CMU not to do this. Here's why: The Yadkin is a bigger, broader, more plentiful watershed than the Catawba. The Catawba watershed is smaller, steeper, more densely populated. The Catawba basin water demand is significantly more than the Yadkin for Nuclear Power cooling, water supply, and sewer treatment. Please send me additional information including links to the following : - any information that disputes my opposition logic above. -the current IBT permit. -copy of the permit renewal request. -Watershed Maps of IBT existing and proposed. -any existing IBT permits from Yadkin to transfer water to Catawba? Thanks for your transparency on this important issue.	Thank you for providing comments. During this phase, our goal is to receive information about what should be addressed going forward, particularly as the Environmental Impact Statement is developed. Updated information about the process and submitted comments will be posted to http://CharlotteWaterIBT.org Also at that website you will find links to documents and the NC state's website with additional information. I think most of the documents you are seeking will be found at the bottom of this page: https://www.deq.nc.gov/about/divisions/water-resources/water-planning/water-supply-planning/interbasin-transfer-certification/charlotte-water-interbasin-transfer-certificate
84	5/30/2024	Email	Andrew Grant, Town of Cornelius	Regarding the potential transfer, is there information currently available regarding potential impacts to Mecklenburg County by the net loss of 30 MGD of water from the Catawba River basin? The primary question is whether there will be sufficient water available to meet the needs of Mecklenburg County now and in the future.	A similar question to what you ask was brought up at a recent public meeting. At that meeting Deputy Director Ron Hargrove answered: "Question: What would happen if this (read: IBT Modification) were not to be granted not just for the development and construction community but also the homeowners of Mecklenburg County? Answer: Ron Hargrove commented if this were not approved, we would be limited to the current IBT certificate of 33 MGD for peak day under current certification. The northeastern, east part of Mecklenburg County would be limited in its growth unless Charlotte were to invest in alternatives that would return some of that water back. If Charlotte exceeds our certification, that impacts our ability to request a modification and becomes a compliance issue. It could get into moratoriums, restrictions, there could be increased conservation that communities would be required. It is a significant capital problem to solve, not that an IBT is something easy and only considering cost but we have to be smart with what the ratepayers are having to fund in the community. We are trying to take the smart approach to what makes the most sense for both the source waters as well as our ratepayers and community needs are." Thank you for providing comments. During this phase, our goal is to receive information about what should be addressed going forward, particularly as the Environmental Impact Statement is developed. Updated information about the process will be posted to http://CharlotteWaterIBT.org
85	6/25/2024	Email	Chrys Criminger	This is an email in reply to Charlotte Water's request to modify the IBT already in place since 2002. My husband and I are residents of Lake Wateree, and have lived permanently on the lake since 2015. We love the lake and its environment. What we have never loved is the fact that we are the last lake on the river chain, and all the trash from above us comes down the river when the water gets high. This occurs mainly because the Charlotte-Mecklenburg urban area has grown at such a breakneck pace and no one polices the area waterways. The Riverkeeper apparently is more concerned with raising money than the water quality. But all that is by the way. Lake Wateree has just come off of two years of low water due to dam modifications. The area businesses have suffered greatly because of this. If water is pulled from above us and not replenished, this will happen again every winter and drive what could be thriving businesses and residents off the lake. If Charlotte-Mecklenburg had managed their growth, the original agreement would still be useable. This agreement Charlotte Water proposes affects more than just the greater Charlotte area. It is time that all the government entities recognize that they have messed up the environment and instead of doing further damage, rectify what they have done and make better plans for the future. I am against this plan. I am against the big city taking from the rural areas. I am against another state not caring about their neighbors. I know I am one little voice speaking out against a large organization, but I will continue to protest until this is resolved, hopefully leaving our area in the mostly pristine condition that it is in now and not a dry wasteland. Thank you-	Feedback received for information
86	6/25/2024	Email	Andrew Tressler	I am a resident of Lake Wateree for numerous years. am interested in possibly becoming a stakeholder and also have a few questions. 1. Are you currently able to explain how drawing more water from the Catawba river system would affect the level of water on the shorelines of Lake Wateree? 2. Can you further explain how taking more water out of the Catawba river system would effect the problematic algae blooms that have become an issue at Lake Wateree? 3. I believe you mentioned at the public hearing I attended in Camden this evening that there have been 9 certificates issued to date. 3 of these have been granted to the rocket river. This proposal would be 4 out of 10. Is this correct? Thank you	Thank you for providing comments. During this phase, our goal is to receive information about what should be addressed going forward, particularly as the Environmental Impact Statement is developed. Updated information about the process and submitted comments will be posted to http://CharlotteWaterIBT.org . Your comments listed as #1 and #2 below will be included. Regarding #3 below, the tentative proposal from Charlotte Water at this time is considered by the state of North Carolina to be a modification to an existing IBT certificate. It would still be one of the existing 9 (Charlotte Water's IBT certificate was granted in 2002), but modified.

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87	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Clint Baxley	<p>I'm a lifelong Kershaw County resident, first of all thank you all for coming. You've given us a lot of information on NC law but not relevant to us. What is relevant is that this lake was built in 1919 and most of our local economy was built around tourism around the lake. What concerns me as a property owner on Lake Wateree, we already have environmental concerns with the effluent coming downstream and the carrying capacity for contaminants. If we take more water out of the upper Catawba/Wateree basin, what does that do-DHEC-what does that do for the carrying capacity and for future development and future concerns? I have a daughter that cannot fish from the dock and let her eat the fish because there is an over-abundance of toxins in the water. We have a former senator and Kershaw County resident who is currently working to improve that or to at least address/redress concerns with Duke Power regarding some of that contamination. If we then take more water out of our basin and then increase the density of the pollutants and the contaminants, what does that do for our future? Now, I noticed very close to the end, sir, that you said you looked at some alternatives. I realize they're not extremely financially feasible to reprocess all of that water, treat all of that water and put it back into the basin. But where does that leave us an hour and a half downstream? I know you guys are going through growth, I go through there and fly through there for cancer treatment in Nashville every two weeks. Where does that leave us? I have a cousin over here that lives on the lake, where does that leave her? So any decisions that we make moving forward have to look at the quality of life we have now here in Camden, here in Kershaw County and our quality of life moving forward just as you guys in Charlotte. and again, I appreciate you guys being here but its a little bit irrelevant and early in the game right? I know you guys are making a request and I'm not trying to belittle you by any stretch but what does it do to our quality of life? I grew up eating fish out of that lake, now we know I'm 52, almost 53. We know 30 years downstream, 40 years downstream that might not have been the smartest move, but what are we going to do? If we take more water out than the contaminants that are already there, they become more dense and for what, what does it do for us, what do we get out of it? I am glad that you guys are giving us the opportunity to come but I want and I love Charlotte, I have friends and relatives that live there but I want you guys to think about what you guys are already doing to us downstream, what's already happening to us. And its not just you guys. We've got folks from Columbia too, we got interbasin transfers coming from the Broad River, I'm sure you guys DHEC and you guys already know that. We got interbasin transfers from over in Lugoff, you're already getting water from Columbia and then that effluent is then coming into the world through a very long pipe. If you guys remember the construction on I20 a couple years ago. So if it weren't for that these folks might have a little more leeway right. That didn't happen with our local government at the time. So again I'm glad that you guys have come and I'm glad that you guys have brought this to light but we've got to find better common ground than just, uh oh when the secretary and the general have left the room you know everybody's mad, we have to find better ground that gives us better water quality. So you mentioned some real interesting stuff, and I know I already called you here about that but I wasn't trying to make you mad. If you can figure out a way to make what we've got better already, to help mitigate what you guys might do long term downstream, I think that's your hill to climb rather than saying this is what we want to do and these are the alternatives we've looked at already and that's where we're at. Does that make sense? I'll leave you alone. The hard-boiled egg is that we are already suffering in Camden and Kershaw County in the Wateree River Basin. So let's make that better before we try to make it worse or if you can figure out a way you guys are the pros, figure out a way to make that happen concurrently then we'd all be a lot happier.</p>	Received feedback for consideration.
88	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Michelle Henderson	<p>I'm a resident of Lake Wateree. I'm a transplant from all over the place. My husband more or less grew up on the lake. He can talk about how the quality has changed. I keep hearing about increasing the supply of water. What's being done on the demand side for the water? Are processes being considered to reduce the demand for water? Is it increasing the water prices in Charlotte? Is it providing additional resources to maybe go after a more expensive alternative that might not affect us? So we're looking at supply of water, what are we doing about the demand of water?</p>	<p>Angela Charles acknowledged a fair comment and that more of those alternatives will be explored in the stakeholder workshop sessions and looking at both sides of the issue.</p> <p>Linwood Peele expounded on that a little bit with the 2011 NC General Assembly required all units of local government to have a water efficiency plan as part of the local water supply plan. So in other words, to make it simple, they looked at all water systems residential use and over time they had to show how they plan to decrease the gallons per person per day.</p> <p>Ron Hargrove noted that being a part of the CWWMG which is a group of utilities and Duke Energy that pools resources to study the basin. They developed a model for the basin, Duke developed the first model of the basin and they did the comprehensive relicensing that model has been updated. The Supreme Court settlement charged the water management group to keep the model updated to keep it updated every 10 years. That modeling results in outcomes that looks at water availability in what decade that may run out. And so it gets into some of the things you're talking about, about the demand management, water loss efficiency. We're looking at new technologies to come in to help us determine better how we can find leaks and leaks of substance that we can eliminate. We're looking to employ smart metering technologies that can put more control in our customers hands that they can get alerts on their telephones that tells them you've got a water leak and getting that kind of intelligence in our user's hands to help curb the amount of water. We are a part of the Drought Monitoring Advisory Committee, the regional drought planning is a piece of it as well. I mentioned that we're look at alternative at water reuse, we don't have a system for the public to gain access to that but that could be a rate process that people are required to if they want an irrigation connections have reclaimed water for that and not potable water. So all those are alternatives and you bring up a fair point that should be considered as alternatives going forward.</p>
89	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>30 million gallons is a lot of water, you're already permitted to take 33. A million gallons of water is about 3.7 acre-feet, that's one foot of water over 3.7 acres if my math is correct. 30 million is 111 acre-feet and that's just one day on a peak. If you expand that over Lake Wateree at about 13,000 acres, if you expand that over the life of the lake over the year, that equates to 30 million gallons. But 30 million gallons over 365 days equates to about 3 feet of water in all of Wateree Lake and that's a lot of lost hydropower as we're trying to look at alternatives and go into green energy and look at alternative energy sources. There's multiple powerhouses up and down the Catawba from where Charlotte Water pulls their water from and the reduced electrical capacity is significant.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that if 30 million gallons was taken out and never replaced it would have an impact. You know the CWWMG and Duke Energy is a member of that has a model that predicts reservoir changes. We have some slides here that shows this water cycle for the Catawba Wateree and how much is available in storage throughout the system and shows how much comes into the system and then flows out through the hydro station on a daily basis. How much is available in storage across the system and Duke energy is the reservoir operators for their hydro facilities. It takes a collaboration, a partnership to make it all work so that it doesn't have the impacts that you're describing. And so we're committed to this process. The thing I failed to mention in my talk is we're relying on this model. The CWWMG is developing for the current update. They are in year four of five years of development and the model has been updated but they're in scenario runs and the prediction, the forecast which our demands are included as well as all the other utility members. And here's a picture of all our utility members across the basin. And so everybody's demands and forecasts for 50 years will be included in that model and it will predict outcomes and impacts of reservoirs over that 50 year period which IBT will be a piece of that. And so we're looking for that model we chose not to pursue our own model a lot of these requests use either a state developed model or some systems have to develop a model if there's not one present. And so we're choosing to use the Catawba Wateree model for the decision making process to go forward.</p>
90	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>How much of the 30 million gallons that you're asking to be transferred to the other basin on the other side of Charlotte, how much of that's going to come back to us? So we would have to rely on Duke Energy to replace the water from one of their other reservoirs right? And remember we've gone through two years at 93 to 95 feet because of dam repair and we're really thankful for that dam or the bladder system, but we want water. So how does that affect our water. I just want your opinion on how this will affect our water 10-20 years down the road.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that if we ask for an additional 30 million gallons that it would be transferred so that water would not come back to the Catawba. Our request will be for 30 years, so if we make a modification request for that volume in 30 years we might be at that number of transfer. It won't happen on a daily basis. There will be things that we hope occur through the process that identify mitigating factors, you know demand side management would be one of those. Is there another source that we could look to offset a transfer? We're hoping to engage stakeholders that can help us identify and shape what alternatives that we look for in 10-20 years. There may be more transfer that occurs and the system would have to with Dukes help as a partner in the Catawba Wateree would continue to be the reservoir operator to help manage the system of inflows and outflows of each reservoir. The model looks at when the elevations dip below critical levels and there's a definition of that. So folks that want to be more engaged and interested should follow the development from the Catawba Wateree of the Integrated Water Resources point, which is the new master plan.</p>
91	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>I appreciate how the hard work you did and I've been in sales the past four years but I'll be blunt, this is what I call a dog and pony show, everything looks real nice and to the point but the people that are here are here for a reason, because we care what happens where we're at this is our backyard. I hunt and fish on the Wateree River and on the Lake, I fish all the way down and hunt all the way down to the Santee.What I look at is some simple questions, one, what would be a go/no-go? In other words, what would prevent y'all from doing this? Is it just a matter in time and providing the right permits in the right states to the powers that be and say yeah, we've got it figured out, don't worry about them, they'll be fine. You know, Duke Power is going to manage the water downstream, they'll be OK. They might not drink as much and they might not water their years but you know, we've learned something, I've learned something, and I think the two young ladies right in front of me will attest is that all politics are local. We're talk to local people and we just want to know how its going to affect us and what, that if we so chose to stop it? Probably not but that's all I got to say.</p>	Received feedback for consideration.

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92	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>I appreciate your long trip but don't take Highway 97 back, you'll get hit by a deer or vice versa, right everybody? All right, I've heard from our great Army veteran about the issue about decreasing the quantity of the flow in the river that also decreases the quality and we'll need some help from DHEC on that on the particulates and contaminants and water. Secondly, you mentioned that 117 million gallons are already coming out there's this additional number whether its 30 million gallon IBT or not beyond the current 33, is there to be an additional quantity taken out of the Catawba River? And so it further reduced the flow to Camden?</p> <p>Secondly, you mentioned the CWWMG, the planning group, and we've talked to LEWA and their planning model goes out to 2100. So why don't you bring into this group, especially when we come into the work sessions, a complete plan. This is just a straight line on the model, why don't you have 2100 instead of 2055?</p> <p>I will tell you that based on where we are in our thinking, we want the collaboration and harmony with the total state plan or the Catawba Wateree Plan that is out to 2100. Can you show the location of the SC water and sewer treatment plants? You've got great graphics by the way. There are other wastewater treatment authorities in Kershaw County, you've got Camden and Kershaw County that are missing. The other input is the input from other utilities which is a good portion from Columbia and it comes into the Wateree. My point there is, you have 4 inputs in Kershaw County to the particulate issue in terms of the density of contamination that goes up with a decrease in the amount of water that comes in.</p> <p>My next takeaway is very clearly, I haven't been on staffs all over the world in my life, I would tell you that we probably need to figure out how the state and the COGs and Camden, we have our mayor here, we would want to have stakeholders represented so you don't get disparate inputs and disparate inputs are good as you heard from tonight from these passionate citizens but we need to figure out major and the rest of us how we want to input so these folks get a considered reply.</p> <p>And the last thing has to do with demand, your model is built on the demand based on planning and zoning and we heard 1800 new houses were opened up on Lake Norman just recently in the last I think 24 hours. That means cosmic growth of houses and factories and puts the demand on you. Some of this needs to come back to a dialogue between the state of South Carolina and the state of North Carolina stakeholders, and it says you can't build anymore houses, you need to constrain those. But the question that was put to me by the Riverkeepers, and you know who they are, and it is, what can you do, in addition to the planning and zoning issues, giving feedback to people that want to build a house that doesn't have sewer, that shouldn't have sewer because you're going to hurt us downstream? What is the feedback you have in terms of how you're going to do a reduction in water requirements, sprinkling lawns and things of that nature? Is there anything that might be done in a regulatory way in terms of the use of water? I was a commander in the desert, for example, and water is important just scarce there so you bring in high efficiency fixtures, xeriscaping, and things of that nature. They need to be a part of all of our discussion in terms of conservation.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that as demands goes up, more water will be drawn from the Catawba and transferred across the ridge to the Rocky River and be transferred. We are predicting that in 30 years it can be as much as that shown in the blue from 47 to 57 million gallon range. We are relying on the model to predict the question on flow reduction.</p> <p>The projections are meant to follow the state required process to look at 30 years.</p> <p>Angela Charles noted that there are ordinances and we are a part of the low inflow protocol that is basin-wide but you're talking about new connections-how to limit new connections?</p>
93	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Alfred Mae Drakeford, Mayor of Camden	<p>I'm sorry I'm late but we had the council meeting but just getting out now. But this might seem like a stupid comment to some people but why did we not know about these meetings? I heard about it from North Carolina and then I got our utilities director and also our COG director involved but we knew absolutely nothing about these meetings going on and as a city that depends on the Wateree River for water I think we should have been treated a little better than this, thank you.</p> <p>Additional note later in discussion about more information and notification needed for being as big a player in the overall process.</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p>
94	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>On your travels, and we thank you so much for coming, do y'all ever take a Duke representative with y'all on ya'lls panel?</p> <p>We've always had to answer to DHEC and to Duke, you can't do anything without going there, they just hold all the cards. And now I'm finding out through ignorance about Charlotte's law and there's a little of that there and its just gets bigger and bigger. But just one comment, about 16 years ago everybody used to get the state newspaper and there's a section called the Metro. Anybody remember that? The Metro, the headlines of the Metro delivered to my office, Lake Wateree the best kept secret in the state of South Carolina. And that's the headline for a lot of us. We feel pretty strongly about it and we'd ask y'all to please be careful, because it seems to have deteriorated.</p>	<p>Angela Charles noted that Duke has not been a part of the panel but will take that under suggestion. They will be a stakeholder in the process.</p>
95	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>How was this meeting communicated to the people in this area, I didn't hear about it until today.</p>	<p>Angela Charles noted that the PR team located the local newspapers and advertised there.</p>
96	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>I asked this question earlier and a gentleman gave me a slip of paper and said it was in the Camden Chronicle on May 28th and Kershaw New Era on May 29th. OK, I didn't see it, we get the Camden paper, I heard about it via email from Vincent Shaheen this morning about 10:00 I think today and that was through Facebook and then we tried to get it out along the Lake Wateree people that we knew. So again, one notice on something that's important in the paper and I don't know what it looked like but obviously it was not very big.</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p>
97	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>Can you demand another meeting where we'll notify so we can get more people here.</p> <p>Isn't Hickory above Charlotte, why are you having two meetings there and one unannounced meeting here?</p> <p>This is digital age, I'm really kind of shocked, no offense, the news should have been promoting this. There's a thousand other places to put this, on social media.</p>	<p>Angela Charles said it would be something to consider and showed the IBT project website and the methods for submitting comments until the end of the comment period.</p> <p>We will also follow up on the information regarding what was placed in the newspaper because we were posting in the newspapers deliberately and will consider social media channels.</p> <p>Linwood Peele stated that North Carolina law requires us to put it in a paper in each county of general circulation, its a 1940s law. He does agree but its North Carolina law.</p>
98	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>We understand the requirements and putting in the paper or whatever but if you really wanted the public to know, why didn't you get it on social media? We, the realtor in the room, let most of us know through a Facebook group and in this day and age, everybody's on Facebook or Instagram, that's the new Google and it just gives the appearance that you didn't want people here, that's a very fair statement.</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p>
99	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>I'm a native Charlottean and I recently moved to this area and fishing is what brought me here. So water quality and quality of life and getting away from the (inaudible)...so its very important we understand what's going to happen.</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p>
100	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>South Carolina is purportedly right now the number one fastest growing state, relocation, building, whatever. Why is it that Charlotte thinks it needs more water than what we need right now and that they feel that their growth is more appropriate than what's going on in the state of South Carolina? its all heading down from you all. There's more growth here. I'm just curious as how its all being seen.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that he can't really address that and all I can tell you is we're looking at forecasted for the Charlotte service district that we serve, we are a regional utility. We serve part of York County with water. And you know, I think every community that's a member of the Catawba Wateree is also looking at their water needs for the future. You have a former water utility director here and he can tell you in North Carolina as Linwood mentioned, there's local water supply planning it looks out 50 years. We do have 50 year plans that are included in the Catawba Wateree Management modeling and so all of that forecast is baked into the modeling that will result in the determination of water availability, reservoir level impacts, all those things that you're asking questions about. But your local community here has their data in that file and so its not, I'm not trying to paint a picture that its just a Charlotte need, its a basin need. Everybody needs water, ever community's growing for the reason that you're talking about and so unfortunately, some of that's happening in Charlotte too and we need to plan for it and we need to be proactive in communicating and transparent about what the plan is.</p>
101	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	<p>You mentioned a model that was developed by some other organization and we all know that a model is only as good as its assumptions and its inputs. So one of the questions are, what are the demands from South Carolina, the South Carolina water needs? Are those part of the model?</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that yes, they are in the model. The model was started by Duke, its now in the hands of the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group, its required by the Supreme Court Settlement in the South Carolina suit for North Carolina to have a model and a plan for the Catawba Wateree basin.</p> <p>Rob Devlin noted that SCDHEC, soon to be DES, will be the planning program starting July 1 and we have a hydrology and permitting group and both groups are part of the Catawba Wateree Management Group, we serve on the technical advisory committees that are doing the model, we give them our input, our data that we have. We have a fairly robust model as well. It just, it starts at Lake Wylie and works its way down the coast. This model is going to take the North Carolina side and our side and put them together and we're working very closely with them. Leigh Anne Monroe is here with me and she's part of the modeling process and helps out with that. So we are currently working on the Catawba Wateree model, that is North Carolina and South Carolina and our growth and our needs and future. Also part of this is a water planning process we have in our state. The Catawba Wateree model process model has enough input and enough data over the last 10 years now that we feel strongly its the best model for us to use for our planning not just for our state but for North Carolina and South Carolina. So we're very, very active in this model and the planning and the input, the output, we have annual water use that comes to us and we also regulate discharges and inputs and we put all of that information on about a five year basis now that's really good for a surface water model because water models are very complex and we take a lot of time. So we're looking at inputs and outputs and updating all of the latest data growth in both North Carolina and South Carolina and its grown dramatically over the last ten years, especially in this area so we're taking that into consideration. We're putting this model together, they're pretty close to having that model completed and ready to start bringing it to the public to take a look at it. We're going to be very integral in that and we'll be happy to be involved and bring you guys involved because it does affect you guys on a daily basis.</p>

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
102	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Alfred Mae Drakeford, Mayor of Camden	My last question with the new DHEC standards on water quality, what effect will that have on those downstream by taking more water out and not putting it back, will the contaminants be greater? So how do we and the city combat that when we are getting more than we normally get and we can't handle what we're getting there?	Rob Devlin responded that Lake Wylie, Lake Wateree, Lake Norman, we have minimum water levels that they have to keep, Duke Power/Dominion Energy they're keeping these water levels on your lake within the 5 feet as much as they can. We need to have the low inflow protocols as we discussed earlier, those are in effect and were put into the FERC licensing which came out of the 2010 decision that there are minimum flows based on what the water levels in all the lakes around the whole entire Catawba Wateree system has, so we're not sure what kind of effects it will have yet but we know the model will be able to at least give us some good ideas on what that will be. So part of our job in the next 3 years when they start doing this technical work is to evaluate exactly what you're asking for but we don't have the data yet to evaluate that. We could come up and make some assumptions but I think it would be way too early for that. But that is definitely on our mind as well as North Carolina's mind and Charlotte you know, they need to keep their lake levels at the same level but all the lakes in line are all run by the same group FERC, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, and they have minimum levels to keep.
103	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	What she's talking about is the water flow below the dam where we have to treat sewage and right now the level in the river is very low, its very dry. its the quality and the quantity that are interrelated and the sewer plants, and water plants, that are going to be impacted and somebody's got to pay for how do you upgrade the plants?	Rob Devlin noted that DHEC has four different bureaus that deal with air, land, water, coastal, health as well as we put everything water, industrial water and you know water quantity and water quality are greatly affected and we are working on it. We are working on the Catawba as well as the Wateree growth level and how we can reduce the nutrients and hopefully we can work together with you guys. Ron Hargrove noted that Charlotte is a party to the nutrient management planning and the standard development for Lake Wateree. There's a group of utilities, dischargers, that are trying to help DHEC on the modeling effort to determine the nutrient loading and what impacts it has and what mitigating factors, what kind of treatment, what kind of other control measures, buffers, all those other things that people talk about in nutrient management. Charlotte's already a party with that when the model was developed close to 12 years ago. Rob Devlin stated that DHEC has been working on these models that are very complicated when it comes to assimilative capacity, that's how much of the nutrients can we take up by the natural biological activities in the river and when it exceeds it, we have to come up with what we can TMDLS which are total maximum daily loads. What we can control is permits, so as Charlotte's because they also have wastewater, is how do we start reducing these total maximum daily or reducing these nutrients through the TMDLS, the total maximum daily loads. There are other activities we could work on and we are working on some models, DHEC has a new contract with a new modeling group to look at other aspects, not just the permits because there are other parts that adding it like stormwater runoff, a lot of different activities of construction, things like that. We are working very hard on determining what other best management practices you can continue to work on to reduce those so the water quality is being work on today, its not sitting here waiting on Charlotte.
104	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Vicki Taylor	Online question, do you have an estimated cost for returning water to the Catawba Wateree Basin?	No, we don't, its too early in the process. We have an early concept level and it is dated now and its hundreds of millions of dollars at the concept level, nothing definitive at this point.
105	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	Crystal Hall	Online question, What can property owners at Lake Wateree do to stop Charlotte taking the lake water? I have grown up in the Carolinas and own property just east of Charlotte as well as on Lake Wateree. Charlotte has grown so quickly in the last few years and completely different than it was 50 years ago. Perhaps the building needs to slow down to help preserve resources. Also, you need to find a way to reduce the taxes you pay to own the lake property. We are paying taxes for lake property that continues to go down. NC needs to take water from NC, not SC. Lake Wateree property owners should be able to vote on this, is there going to be a vote or are these meetings just telling us?	Angela Charles noted that we are early in the process to provide input. The decision will be made by the EMC as stated by Linwood Peele. However, there are many, many opportunities to provide input and participate in our stakeholder workshops that will be more in depth. Also, questions and comments can be sent to the IBT Project email. We very early at step two of a many step process and it will take many years for the utility to go through this process.
106	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	I came tonight to try to learn and see what's going on. I'm from Charlotte originally, lived in Union County and now here at the lake. I know today you're giving us the 30,000 foot view of what potentially is going to happen but I'd like to understand a little better. I keep hearing manufacturing, irrigation, housing, etc. I know you know the numbers. What are the percentages for how the water is being distributed right now, especially in the IBT, where's that as far as the demands are? What type of fail safes as we go forward? I know you guys make money by producing water, treating water, that's what you do and I understand. But I was on a project in Union County and we got told they couldn't handle the amount of sewage system, they couldn't handle the amount of projects we were putting in but they put a moratorium for like three or four years. A lot of people went out of business but it was the right thing to do because we couldn't get rid of the effluent. We had the water capacity but we couldn't get rid of all of the houses, what was coming from all the developments was so fast. So what failsafes you guys have in place, based on rooftops, of that IBT because if you keep coming back ten years from now, we keep kicking the can down the road and say well we've got 20,000 more houses up there. I mean in the past a community had wells, they had reservoirs they pumped into, I'm familiar with the Rocky River and the Yadkin its not a huge flowing body of water but you can pull of the irrigation, I mean, not irrigation but residential outside water. You guys have any fail safes in place to slow down the demand that's going to come? Because if you keep doing this, what's going to happen is those houses will keep coming, developers will keep coming like I was. And so I can get approval, consulting, building out, we take the water, we make money and you make money. One of the fail safes for this at some point, this river is not going to be able to handle the demand what you're putting on it and the people that live here in my opinion should be getting preferential treatment. We've been residents of the Pee Dee and tried to preserve the water. Are there some numbers out there, I keep hearing models? What are they saying, what are the numbers? The key is people are going to continue to come because we have a quality of life everybody wants. And I know in America you can't say "don't come" but they shut several big projects down because we absolutely couldn't handle what we're trying to put on the system. Where's the fail safe? Where are you guys going to say, ok, we can't accept that 4,000 home system on the other side of Rocky River Golf Course, I'm very familiar with the area, so who says "no" or do you say build it and we'll provide the utility?	Ron Hargrove noted its mostly residential, it includes irrigation. Manufacturing in the Rocky River Basin is less than it is in the Catawba, percentage-wise I don't know. In regards to the numbers, the Catawba Wateree (Water Management Group) is asking that very question; how much is too much and when, what year that if its past 2100, when does that occur? You know, when is it too much out of the Catawba and how do we get the water back from the Yadkin which has much more water than the Catawba. So all those are questions that are percolating in the Catawba Wateree Water Management process and so we're relying on that planning organization to help inform some of those questions. You know as far as Charlotte goes, every community has a planning group that plans for the community. And we as the utility provider are charged with trying to meet the growth of the community and that's why we're here trying to meet that growth. You bring up some points that I think would be good comments about is there alternatives to potable sources for irrigation and other uses. And those are I think comments that we would love to see maybe work their way as an alternative, could wells be installed and little potable connections to the system reuse we mentioned. So all those things are valid comments that we'd love to see you back. This has been planned for and there may be a day in the future that that has to happen but we're not there now. I understand that local folks here think we're there now, everybody's got to protect the community right? And so we're here to hear what your concerns are and try and get them addressed in our process and make sure that we include the right key stakeholders that can help us work up alternatives that we'll be studying to try and mitigate. Whatever request we make, whether it mitigates totally or a portion.
107	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	So nothing we say here is tracked, we have to send it?	Ron Hargrove noted that all your comments are being recorded and we're going to capture those but if you want to make specific to get it in the record for sure, I would make it through the email link.
108	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	I brought up demand and a couple of other people have brought up demand, is Charlotte's planning and zoning involved in this process? They should be, they're creating, helping create demand and they need to know the cost of that demand on utilities and I think they should be part of this process because demand is part of the issue especially when you're talking about going 20 years down the road and needing more IBT and not just Charlotte but also those on the other side of the ridge.	Ron Hargrove stated that Charlotte's planning and zoning is for the whole planning of the community and they are not specific to water, in this water process.
109	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	If you go back to the slide that shows the water in and out and different things that go on, I just want to point out that we've got a really complex model available and it seems to be a good one but I've heard other people say we want to keep it simple. So I just want to try to point out if I'm looking at this slide on the downstream end of the basin where the Wateree dam is, it shows we've got 3,338 mgd going over today. So I take that as basically what's leftover and after all the other uses are accounted for, we still have 3,300 mgd available leftover. And I know 30 mgd that you're asking for transfer sounds like a lot of water but if I take, if I do the math, what you're asking for simply is about 1% increase if my math is right. And I just want to put that in perspective.	Ron Hargrove explained that what you see is the water coming into the basin at the top. You've got public water supply on top of the net withdrawal that includes water pulled out and water discharged back and then any losses. You have industrial consumption, power consumption, agricultural irrigation, you've got the evaporative effect, which is the largest use of water in the system on a daily basis, so all of those taken out of that top number should add up to the 3,338 mgd that's how much flows through the system on an average day.
110	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	If the numbers are average day, then what needs to be looked at is low conditions and run a condition like we're in now where the flow is close to minimum coming through Wateree. With those low flows, everybody said we can live with that amount of flow for each of these sections that we live in so that's probably way more than what the average daily flow. Today Wateree is releasing 1000 so its only 200 over that, its a drop here but they can happen and they have to play through.	Ron Hargrove noted that its in the model, the drought of record in 2007, that was required for the re-licensing modeling. Rob Devlin noted that Stage 4 severe drought requirement for Wylie is 700 cfs and the requirement for Wateree is 800 cfs.
111	6/25/2024	Camden Mtg. 6/25/24	—	We're talking to Charlotte right now about their demand, Northern Lancaster is booming. So in a year are we going to be sitting here having another conversation with a different person saying they want 30 million gallons or is that included in all this?	Rob Devlin noted that that modeling is included in the statewide water planning and basin planning that we're having and we're currently working on the Catawba River basin, Catawba Wateree Water Management Group is doing it, so they've already working on that. And actually, if you guys are not involved, you know, get in contact with us and we'll get you the information, to get yourself involved as the planning process is completed or in its stages. We'll have some public meetings and we'll give you guys a chance to see what is included, that would be in South Carolina. And it will also take into consideration what North Carolina's bringing, so when we're taking that model, we're look at what's coming out of it and then we go from there on our planning aspects of that and we're going to be having them modeling. When all 7 of our basins are done, we have 2-3 left, we will then begin to work on a state water plan. and that's another time that we can all get together and have a lot of this process of reuse water, water demands, and the things that you're talking about, a lot of what you're talking about is local, local conditions and building codes and ordinances and things like that. But I believe we should be pushing some of these things on a statewide basis as well. I mean, we're going to start growing like Charlotte is, we're already seeing it in Charleston, Beaufort, Lancaster, Rock Hill. So we're getting both North and South Carolina. We're looking at it very strongly on a daily basis and we've got a couple of different groups in our organization all working together that includes water quantity and the water quality aspect as well.

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
112	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Lynn Conto	<p>I would like to thank you for allowing me to speak tonight. (June 27th- Florence)</p> <p>My name is Lynne Cheely Conto and I have traveled from Camden, S.C. in Kershaw County to express my concerns about the Charlotte Water Modification Proposal. I am representing a family that has had three generations of owning land along the river and friends who live on Lake Wateree.</p> <p>I personally have a home in the City of Camden utilities area near the Wateree River and a farm served by Cassatt Water Company who purchases water from the City of Camden. Our City of Camden gets their water from Lake Wateree. Lugoff-Elgin Water Authority gets their water from Lake Wateree. And Cassatt Water in Kershaw County purchases some water from Camden. In total this serves a community of over 65,000 people and growing.</p> <p>Question #1- Is Rob Devlin our contact for South Carolina if we have questions or concerns?</p> <p>Question #2- Who on this panel has actually been to Lake Wateree and/or on the Wateree river in Kershaw County? Have you seen the changes first hand from the first water modification? Because those in our community have seen the outcome. This is a necessary nature resource we can't live without. As our community expands, we are already concerned about the infrastructure needed and the impact of this water transfer. This is like the expression "robbing Peter to pay Paul." Meaning you are taking one community resource and redirecting it to another community. History has shown this is not wise decision for humans, wildlife, and the ecosystem. It is important not to short change one community (Camden/Kershaw) for another (Charlotte).</p> <p>Question #3 - A Charlotte Water meeting was held in Camden, S.C. on June 25th which happened to coincide with our City Council Meeting and County Council Meeting dates, not allowing important leadership to attend and express their concerns. Is it possible to hold another meeting in Kershaw County so the leaders and residents can express their concerns? This is an important request. It would be beneficial if someone can return to Kershaw County and answer the questions.</p> <p>Water Scarcity affect more than 40 percent of the population and it is expected to impact 5 billion people by 2050.</p> <p>Question #4- What guidance is in place for this water modification to prevent causing shortages for the rest of us down stream? We are already experience low levels of water that are impacting the lake and river.</p> <p>Question # 5- Why haven't sustainable alternative water solutions been address first? Our residents, and wildlife down river depend on responsible decisions not quick easy decisions. This will continue to happen because growth is continual.</p> <p>Main issues that have already occurred from Water modification and increases are facilities release alien invasive species in other river systems. Sediment shifts disrupt fish spawning & migration patterns and impact water quality, chemistry, and environmental growth. You see when there is less water flowing more sediment builds up creating new hazards while the other system will have more flowing moving additional sediment down the stream. It is important that Charlotte Water not try to "Play God". The U.S. Clean Water Act is designed to protect communities and the environment from harmful pollutants in waterways. Recycling water over and over can not be healthy for others down the stream.</p> <p>Question #6- How will you prevent disruption of fish spawning and migration patterns? Already people on Lake Wateree are afraid to eat the fish in the lake and river in our area. Recently one decision to attack the algae plums was to introduce sterile carp into the area. However some of those fish have gotten trapped in the small water pools due to the limited water. And there is already new algae building up in the river due to the low flow that has not occurred in the past. don't create additional problems trying to resolve a problem that has alternative sustainable water solutions. Don't go with the quick fix. Let's plan for the long run, sustainable solutions.</p> <p>Question #7- Who is actually studying the impact downstream and looking out for the people and wildlife not receiving this water that is an impartial group? Will it be an unbiased source? Who is sharing this data with the public? Who is looking out for all of us?</p> <p>Question #8- Do you recognize this can and will lead to a lawsuit from all the people who are currently living on the lake, river, and receiving water from this Catawba Water Basin? Multiple communities will be negatively impacted by this.</p> <p>Question #9- Who technically owns the water?</p>	<p>Angela Charles requested the comments and questions to be emailed to the IBT Project email for documentation and panelists asked to respond to the different points. Linwood Peele noted that North Carolina has the most stringent interbasin transfer law in the United States and one of the reasons is because we don't have a water permitting process, our legislature has not implemented one as of yet. So our interbasin law was established in 1993 and has been changed 22 times, and the General Assembly said that they want this process to insure that its good public policy. We have had 4 of the 9 challenged in court so that' in place to ensure that environmental documentation shows that there's not detrimental effect to either the source and the receiving basin. The fastest one we've ever had go through is 2 to 3 years, most of them is between 5 to 7 years. So that process in itself and I can get into all the details of what comes in there but they have to do modeling, they have to do water quality checks on everything, so to me this process done the way it is looks into the effects and it can't be a detrimental effect and there is mitigation if it is. All of your questions, you mentioned water quality and the algae in the river, and I don't want to digress too much but our General Assembly has one of the 13 programs I oversee is to to outreach to treat algae. We're using herbicides, algacides, and all that which we're trying to fight. Getting back on path, looking at the impacts on wildlife and ecologic flow, this process is a part of the environmental impact statement, the whole environment review. So I'm trying to stay high level and not get into all the details but that's what this process is trying to do and the General Assembly is really in tune with this. And while Charlotte Water is a NC system, we're working in both states, working together and not competing.</p> <p>Rob Devlin noted he will be a part of the decisions but not making any of the decisions. He's been in the water management programs for over 25 years and I have a lot of experience but I have a lot of people who work with me, my staff and the new staff coming over from DNR and their hydrology water planning group. We have a very big group and we work collaboratively with the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG), we are members of that along with DNR folks. We model with them, we review their models, we're on their modeling panels, and this is a large group of very good scientists from all over the place, not just state but also NGOs as well as federal agencies that work on that as well to let you know and to make it feel better. We work across all boundaries with groups in NC in the CWWMG, we're looking at the Catawba as a big unit, not as NC, not as SC but as a whole entire river so we're going up the river and down all the way to the Santee. SC also has a water planning and a state water management, state water planning activities going on today. We are actively working on the CWWMG plan and I highly encourage you as I did the other night in Camden for you guys to be involved in that. And when we start having that draft plan, should be coming out in the next month or two and I can get some dates for you, and I've got the Facebook for the Lake Wateree Group, and I promise them that we will let them know when these drafts are coming out so you can see all the work that's being done in your basin by multiple groups. So I'm just trying to let you feel like its not going to be one or two people looking at this, this is a very large collaborative effort across many groups. And I would have to look to find out who's on the CWWMG and there are some people up and down on both sides and I'd also have to look to see who's on the Catawba Water Planning Group but we will get back to you.</p> <p>In regards to anyone from Kershaw on that group, DNR is in charge of that planning and they put together a panel to work on the water plan itself which is what's going to come out and have the citizen and advisory groups to be able to take a look at it and critique what it does and how it is. So the public comment period or the citizen groups will be involved in the second phase. So it was 20ish people who were stakeholders and water users and from all seven different sectors, business, industry, farming, natural resources, so a number of different groups and I can get you a website out tonight and let you know where these are what you can see.</p> <p>Ron Hargrove noted we are open to present to anybody who willing to listen because that's what we're asking folks to do, to listen and give us thoughtful feedback like that. Who wants the water? Everybody does-it's the people's water in North and South Carolina. That's our approach, that's what folks in the CWWMG would tell you too. There's no single entity that owns it, so we've got to protect it and we've got to be good stewards of it and we feel like we do in Charlotte to be good stewards of the resources that pass by our intakes everyday. And I know the folks in Camden and Lugoff Elgin, they subscribe to that too. They're members of the CWWMG, so we are a party to that and I'll go back to the beginning real quick and show you the members: Lugoff Elgin and Camden are members. I think all the Catawba the PPAC water</p>
113	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Sydney Conto	<p>I also missed the meeting because I no longer live in Camden however I do plan on moving back. A lot of people missed the meeting with you guys, is there any way that we could convince you guys to come back? its super important to everyone in the community and I don't think anyone knows that its going on quite frankly and we're already committed to go to the City Council. We're facing huge amount of development and that we're not prepared for losing historical land and we're working on that instead and we couldn't split between the two. We're spread thin and we're hoping that we can actually convince you guys to come back because this is something that it does affect you guys. You guys have a lot bigger population however were important too. And I'm not saying you guys are more important, I'm not saying we're more important but we're human, we have to take care of each other and is there any way, I know you're busy, I know its a lot to handle but it would mean a lot.</p>	<p>Angela Charles responded that we will consider it but not committing to it at this time. We do have another meeting in Rock Hill and in Morganton and the Rock Hill will be scheduled prior to the end of the comment period.</p>
114	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Linda Franklin Moore	<p>What will be the impact on economic development in SC with the IBT?</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p>
115	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Nancy Carter, Mecklenburg Soil & Water Conservation District	<p>Has the extreme variability of rain and heat been taken into account? The intense rain episodes are not ground absorbed, lots of contemporary variations which may not have been considered in the forecast. Also, there was a settlement between Charlotte and South Carolina before the Supreme Court while I served on the Charlotte City Council. Will that settlement be negated by this proposal?</p>	<p>Received feedback for consideration.</p> <p>Rob Devlin noted that the 2010 decision from the Charlotte work that was done between SC and NC what we're doing is we're following that process right now. So it highlighted and outlined that NC cannot just move water around without letting SC know and that they're needing to work between the two groups. And this is stage one of the seven steps that was put into that agreement and they are following that. And that's why they're here today, even though they're pulling water out of NC and the fact that they're bringing in SC and bring this material to us to give us a chance to answer the question, to ask the questions and answer the questions was in fact what was one of the main aspects of that decision.</p>
116	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Jason Luck	<p>I'm from Bennettsville, SC and I hope these questions aren't too basic but I have some people asking me some questions and I need to educate myself a little bit to this. So forgive me if I'm educating myself at your expense. The net effect of this request is that there will be a net loss of water for the Catawba watershed and a net gain in the Yadkin Pee Dee watershed, is that correct? (Yes) OK, its the transfer, and so the water that will be transferred to the Yadkin Pee Dee watershed, this is water that will have been treated through wastewater treatment plants, correct? (Correct) So there's 100% of the water that will be discharged into the Yadkin Pee Dee watershed or is there some other type of water that's going to be discharged there?</p> <p>So the water that makes it to the Yadkin Watershed, is that 100% of that water, water that comes from a wastewater treatment facility? (Yes) And did I understand you correctly say that NC does not allow you to drink that water? So how much of the water from these wastewater treatment plants we're talking about can be used for non potables uses? So the water being transferred from the Catawba River basin to the Rocky River basin will have gone through a wastewater treatment plant if it makes it to the other side and that water is not potable but is discharged into the river correct? (Correct)</p> <p>Will this request for transfer is necessitated because of increased use of water in the Rocky River basin on the other side of that ridge correct? Why is more water needed there? Is this growth taking place within the City of Charlotte? Is this growth taking place in any other areas in Mecklenburg and adjoining counties that are subject to zoning oversight? (Yes) So to put it another way, development is necessitating this change? Has this process been coordinated with any of the zoning or planning authorities in the City of Charlotte and the adjoining counties? Is the City of Charlotte planning department have any input in this process? You react to their (planning department) needs?</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove answered that the total amount of transfer includes both water that is treated in the wastewater treatment plan and water that is consumed, don't assume all of that transfer amount is discharged. Consumed water includes bottled water, irrigation water, cooling towers. So that potable water is lost back to the Catawba so probably 80% or less but not 100% will be discharged to either Mallard Creek or to the Rocky River.</p> <p>NC does not allow us to basically take the end of the pipe from a wastewater treatment plant after we process it and fixing to discharge to a creek, we can't turn around and run that through a water treatment facility directly and provide that to customers for potable uses, so we can't turn that into drinking water. There are stipulations about how much reuse can occur, meaning how much effluent is what we call that water discharge, how much you can blend back to raw water sources, which are natural waters that we use as source water for drinking water plants.</p> <p>We can currently provide about 2 million gallons a day in Charlotte as non-potable uses but that system could be expanded. We just have to have customers that are willing to pay for them.</p> <p>The water that we discharge is of higher quality than the stream itself but its not allowed to be used for potable uses. Just like folks wouldn't drink creek water without it being treated, it has natural contaminants in it that might be harmful for that.</p> <p>We expect the Charlotte system to grow across Mecklenburg County including portions in the Rocky River that more water will be needed over the next 30 years, growth just like it occurs here. Yes, portions of the growth in this area is within the City and includes Davidson, Cornelius, Charlotte Water is a regional utility so we serve the City and the towns in Mecklenburg County, that are also in this area. Charlotte's development occurs across the basin, we have to do projections for a 30 year lookout and so part of this is where we are projected to be and how to be served.</p> <p>Charlotte has developed a unified development ordinance that was a very public process and took a few years, VIS2040 the Vision Plan and so it was developed with multitudes of stakeholders both in the City of Charlotte as well as folks in the county and surrounding towns. The Charlotte Planning Department oversaw that process and it was blessed by the Charlotte City Council. They are not a party to this process, they set the development requirements for the community based upon the community's desires for what they believe the community should consist of over the next 20 years. We meet their needs but it doesn't mean wherever the development could occur that we can serve them. There are sensitive areas within our service district, around our watersheds things like that, that we won't allow development basically sewer to be provided. Water's a little more available across the community but we rely on the planning folks to determine the types of development that occur that's just how Charlotte regulations and governmental processes work. Charlotte Water is not involved in deciding if a development can occur in any particular location.</p>
117	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	—	<p>I liked the question on teams about the drought and what's going to happen if we get droughts a lot, we rely on the river. What is the expectation of what happens whenever our rivers are low because you guys are going through the same thing.</p> <p>Why was Berkeley County not included because I do know that Wateree backs into Lake Marion.</p>	<p>Angela Charles referred back to Ron Hargrove's comment about being a member of the CWWMG. If there is a drought, there's a low inflow protocol, there's a drought management plan and so the drought technically could not be in Mecklenburg County but we still will abide by the protocols because we're in partnership with everyone up and down the river.</p> <p>Rob Devlin noted that Berkeley County is in the Santee River basin; Wateree will come down to the Waccamaw, just above Georgetown in Horry County.</p>

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118	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Lynn Conto	Is there a way to monitor the fish, sturgeon and striped bass down in that area (Horry County/Georgetown)?	Rob Devlin noted that its done from the SC Department of Natural Resources and their Fish and Wildlife program. A lot of the monitoring that was going on had to do with flows and during the FERC licensing projects that we had for Lake Wateree as well as Wylie and others, the flows were considered to find out how can we help that Lake Murray and others. So the low inflow protocols that we have under Stage 1, 2, 3 & 4 of these droughts have minimum flow releases that must occur in order to help sustain both recreation and biological and fish activities. So all that was taken into consideration from what we call the impoundments and that's Lake Wateree which is a hugh impoundment it has minimum releases that must occur on a daily basis just like Lake Norman and Lake Wylie to help keep their levels up. So all up and down those FERC licenses were all put together over 10-12 years of work with multiple federal, state and local agencies. And other concerns (PCBs) have been outlawed for many, many years but that doesn't mean that there isn't remnant PCBs up and down all the rivers in the southeast, so DHEC does do a lot of work with looking at what we call our fish advisory and we do test for mercury, PCBs as well as some other things. We have a pretty good active website that you can look on but those were remnants of heating exchange type fluids that were put in, Duke Energy in their power generating machines to reduce the heat coming from that but they are no longer used today and not being discharged at any relevant amount for many, many years.
119	6/27/2024	Florence Mtg 6/24/24	Lynn Conto	They are currently doing dam repairs on the lake and the lake is at 95.57 feet. When you loads of that nature, what is the process of making sure that Lake Wateree is filled back up to capacity and not having that water routed to the Yadkin basin?	Rob Devlin noted that Lake Wateree is not routed back to the Yadkin Basin, the FERC licenses regulates the dam and there are minimum water levels and water releases that have to be done so your lakes are to be filled up during winter time and in the summertime we're going to see evaporation of over an inch for the entire area, so as summer goes into August and we have these dry days like we've been having low humidity, you're going to see your lake drop just slightly but they are trying to keep it to levels above 95 or right at 95-97. So state one is at 94 so when it gets below or, then that ends up being stage one. They lowered that for a couple of reasons including repairs being done by Duke Energy so Duke did that so they could work on the dam but that will be moved up to normal flow is what it should be, in fact I thought it was getting to there now, is it not? So at this time of the year it is probably about normal based on the heat that we have had.
120	6/27/2024	Email	Linda Franklin-Moore	Will the slides presented at the public hearing be available online?	Yes, the presentations are available at CharlotteWaterIBT.org
121	6/28/2024	Email	Sarah Williams, CPPB, Purchasing Manager, County of Kershaw	I did not hear of anybody in the room who had heard of this 6/25 meeting until 10am the morning of the meeting. This included our local governments, the City of Camden and Kershaw County. The Lake Wateree Association also heard of this meeting at 10am the day of the meeting. When I asked how Charlotte Water had communicated this meeting to this area, Charlotte Water said they had placed an ad back in May in two newsprints I have never heard of. This obscure notification does not encourage stakeholder participation and feedback. I would like to request another IBT informational meeting in this area with advance notification in the local paper and on social media before the 8/30 comment deadline? Advance notification to the local governments and the Lake Wateree Association is essential. Were local governments below Kershaw County made aware of this IBT? They will be affected by this transfer too. I also question why Hickory NC has already had one meeting and is scheduled for another mid July. Hickory is above the inter basin transfer. Their water flow will not be diverted. Thank you for the opportunity to share my thoughts, Sarah	Feedback received for information
122	7/2/2024	Email	Amy F. Cook, PE General Manager of Operations, Water Resources Dept, Monroe, NC	Could you provide me with instructions on how to join the July 15th meeting virtually?	Attend virtually via Teams Meeting ID: 279 701 571 202 Passcode: TPjgBU
123	7/11/2024	Email	Stephen Lackey	I recently saw information regarding the Charlotte Water Interbasin Transfer Request to modify. Can you please provide information on how the increased water transfer (if approved as requested) will impact the water level of Mountain Island Lake? Additionally, if the request is approved as desired, are there any other noticeable impacts to those of us who live on Mountain Island Lake with the increased water transfer? If so, what are those impacts?	Feedback received for information
124	7/13/2024	Email	Ann Ochsner	Would suggest representation from Duke Energy on behalf of Lake Hickory.	Feedback received for information
125	7/14/2024	Email	Carolyn Hightower	This is a request that the planned environmental assessment address the following: truly independent assessment, Charlotte Water funds but a protection for independent assessment The environmental assessment consider both upstream and downstream impact and not be limited as the prior assessment was to inter basin transfer area. Specifically, this should include Lake Hickory, Lake Rhodhiss and Lake James upstream.	Feedback received for information
126	7/15/2024	Email	Tony Wood	In 2002, Charlotte Water obtained an IBT certificate for a maximum of 33 million gallons per day. Charlotte's population growth since that time is neither unpredictable nor unexpected. Over the course of 22 years, Charlotte Water chose not to make the capital investments needed to avoid another IBT request, and now Charlotte Water expects towns and municipalities on the Catawba River Basin to restrict their growth due to Charlotte Water's decision not to invest. In considering this issue, it would be helpful to understand Charlotte Water's reasoning for not investing in the infrastructure needed to support Charlotte's growth. Any insight you can provide will be appreciated.	Feedback received for information
127	7/15/2024	Email	Dalton Walters	I'm in Morganton, NC and just have a couple of questions regarding the proposed water transfer: 1. How will transferring this water daily affect the water levels in the Catawba River, particularly during periods of low rainfall? 2. What studies or assessments have been conducted to evaluate the environmental impacts of this water transfer on the Catawba River ecosystem? 3. How will this water transfer impact the water supply, quality, and ecosystem health for upstream communities like Morganton? 4. What alternative water sources or methods have been considered to meet Charlotte's needs without resorting to an inter-basin transfer? 5. What water conservation and efficiency measures are being implemented by Charlotte to minimize the need for such large water transfers? 6. What monitoring and reporting mechanisms will be put in place to track the impacts of the water transfer on both the source and destination basins? 7. What contingency plans are in place if the water transfer negatively impacts the Catawba River basin, especially during drought conditions?	Feedback received for information

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128	7/15/2024	Morganton Mtg 7/15	Cindy Beam	<p>Nature of science Flow modifications Dams alter the flow, temperature and sediment in river systems. Reduced flow alters aquatic habitats – reducing or removing populations of fish, invertebrates and plants that depend on the flow to bring food. Reduced flow also decreases tributary stream flow, changing habitats and altering the water table in the stream aquifer. Consequently, riverside vegetation may be affected and decline in numbers. This may affect animal biodiversity, for example, bird species may leave the area if their habitat is lost or altered. Changes in water temperature due to flow modification can affect insect development by not allowing them to complete their life cycle. Scientific research sometimes reveals environmental problems can be linked to human activity. This balance between environmental needs and our needs is often the subject of debate involving scientists, iwi, environmentalists, authorities and local people. Such discussion can lead to further science exploration and possible solutions. https://www.sciencelearn.org.nz/resources/440-human-impact-on-rivers 8 Benefits of Healthy, Free-Flowing Rivers World Rivers Day offers reminder that unaltered waterways help biodiversity, flood control, economies, and more ARTICLE September 22, 2022 By: Steve Ganey & Lauren Spurrier Read time: 5 min Projects:U.S. Public Lands and Rivers Conservation, Chilean Patagonia, Protecting Australia's Nature & U.S. Conservation The millions of miles of rivers and streams that flow across our planet might appear to be a near-infinite source of freshwater. But rivers, streams, lakes, and ponds together make up only 0.007% of the freshwater on Earth (the rest is in ice caps, glaciers, and groundwater), and many are severely threatened by pollution, dams, and diversions—human-created ills that reduce how well those bodies of water can help sustain people and other species. 1. Protects sources of clean drinking water. The condition of rivers directly affects the quality of the drinking water they provide. Water from clean, healthy rivers requires less filtration than water from polluted rivers. 2. Preserves cultures and traditions. Since the dawn of civilization, rivers have played central roles in culture and history—as trading routes, ceremonial sites, and the heart of human settlements. To Indigenous Australians, rivers are living ancestral beings. Tribes in western North America hold annual salmon spawning celebrations. The ancient Egyptians held their Wepet-Renpet (New Year's) festival on the Nile. And along the Chaitén coastline in Chilean Patagonia, Indigenous people carry on ancestral shellfishing, fishing, seaweed gathering, and other cultural practices. 3. Conserves reservoirs of wildlife and biodiversity. Riparian areas—the land that borders rivers—are some of the most diverse, dynamic, and complex habitats on Earth, according to research published by the Ecological Society of America. Rivers account for only a fraction of the 0.007% of Earth's freshwater mentioned above, but they support a disproportionately large amount of biodiversity. For example, freshwater habitats are home to almost 10% of all animal species, including one-third of all invertebrates. According to the International Union for Conservation of Nature, "[o]ver 140,000 described species—including 55% of all fishes—rely on freshwater habitats for their survival." 4. Bolsters the recreational economy. Around the world, free-flowing rivers draw legions of boaters, anglers, and other outdoor enthusiasts. Chile's Futaleufú River, like other internationally renowned whitewater runs, has become an epicenter of recreational and tourist activities. Futaleufú Riverkeeper, a local organization, launched the Chicas al Agua (Girls on the Water) program to teach high school girls how to kayak and educate them about local environmental issues, producing not only kayakers but also "Guardians of the Futaleufú." In addition, 2020 data from the U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis indicates that outdoor recreation activities in the United States generated \$688 billion in economic output and supported 4.3 million jobs nationwide. Of that, boating, fishing, and other river-related activities accounted for more than \$30 billion in U.S. annual gross output. That spending directly benefits businesses of all sizes and boosts the economies in rural and urban communities nationwide. 5. Helps limit and control flooding. River channels, canyons, and floodplains form over eons to accommodate changes in water levels. Altering river flows, for example through the construction of dams or culverts, disrupts those natural controls, disconnects rivers from critical flood plains, and often puts communities at higher risk of catastrophic flood damage. Further, many dams are so old they've become hazards to nearby communities. Failures in 2017 at Northern California's Oroville Dam and Puerto Rico's 90-year-old Guajataca Dam exacerbated storm flooding and forced the evacuation of tens of thousands of people. 6. Transfers nutrients. Rivers serve as one of nature's primary transportation systems, carrying nutrients, minerals, and fine sediments to the ocean—often from alpine environments hundreds of miles away—and facilitating the transfer of other nutrients back upstream, through migrating species such as salmon. Free-flowing waterways within unaltered, connected river systems shuttle sediment to flood plains, providing critical habitats and food for wildlife and plants. Sediment that collects in river deltas often created natural buffers to help protect coastal areas from sea-level rise. The mouths of free-flowing rivers harbor an extremely rich biodiversity of birds, marine mammals, fish, and other marine species.</p>	Attachment received for information
129	7/15/2024	Email	Pete Tarnapolli	Thanks for the information during the meeting. Can you tell me the impact this will have on water levels on Lake Rhodhiss, where I have lakeside property.	Feedback received for information
130	7/15/2024	Email	Andrew Meranda	My interest as a stakeholder is the impact on the water level at Lake James, NC since I live at the lake and have a dock and boat. When will we see the projected impact on Lake James average and minimum water level by month and year? At what point in the IBT process will we have a chance to submit public comments on that information?	Feedback received for information
131	7/15/2024	Morganton Mtg 7/15	Tami Styer, Duke Energy	<p>Good evening. My name is Tami Styer. I am the Licensing Project Manager for Duke Energy's Catawba Wateree Hydro Project. Duke Energy is a very active member of the Catawba-Wateree Water Management Group. Our general manager of the Water Strategy, Hydro Licensing and Lake Services Group, Jeff Lineberger, is the Vice-Chair of the Catawba-Wateree Water Management Group (CWWMG). The CWWMG has a lot of further discussion planned regarding Interbasin Transfers (IBT) (not just Charlotte Water's IBT) and in-basin water demand growth and I expect more information from the CWWMG will be forthcoming. My comments tonight are on behalf of Duke Energy. Water and Electricity are Essential - As the impounder of the 11-lake Catawba-Wateree Hydro Project, Duke Energy certainly has a keen interest in how our shared water supply is used—and that goes for all uses and all communities that use it. It takes a lot of water to make electricity and likewise a lot of electricity to make and deliver water. A growing region can't continue to grow without an affordable, reliable and sustainable supply of both water and electricity and I don't see that changing. More Stakeholder Engagement is Needed - Duke Energy is committed to working with the CWWMG and others to conserve and manage the shared water supply. We are asking Charlotte Water to use its creativity and its demonstrated leadership to further enhance the stakeholder engagement process to find the most sustainable, affordable and reliable solutions to meet the growing water needs. What is Ideal? - In an ideal world, there would be no IBTs—water would stay in the river basin in which it falls as rain. Supply and demand are easier to understand in an ideal world. Practical Realities - But we don't live in an ideal world. Population centers and political boundaries don't follow river basin boundaries. In fact, all 14 of the counties in which the lake system is located have at least 2 defined river basins in them. That means supporting growth is likely to require IBTs in many locations. This isn't just a Charlotte issue. Take a Breath and Work Together - I would like to encourage all stakeholders to take a deep breath, slow down, roll up our sleeves and work together. Charlotte Water has raised its hand here to say its time to start a serious discussion about ways to meet water needs for growth in the eastern part of Mecklenburg County. I expect it will be at least a year or even two before they will have completed the options analysis and be ready to propose anything to the NCDEQ staff. Now is the time for a meaningful, fact-based conversation to help shape that analysis for the good of the entire river basin. The stakeholders that depend on the water supply are the best equipped to come up with solutions based on sound science. Duke Energy is ready, willing and able to participate in any balanced and collaborative stakeholder engagement process. Rewards can be Great for An Engaged Process - In closing, I want to challenge us all to focus on having an awesome input process. Let's talk about our interests and concerns, not lead with hard positions. With open minds and a collective best effort, I know we can find the best solutions. As Helen Keller said, "Alone we can do so little, together we can do so much." That was Duke Energy's theme 20 years ago when we worked with 85 stakeholder organizations to craft the Comprehensive Relicensing Agreement (CRA) for the Catawba-Wateree Hydro Project. People told us when that started in 2003, we would never get to a signed agreement. Well, three years and many meetings later we did, and the CRA was signed by 70 parties including 27 local governments. We owe it to each other to build that kind of continued partnership effort for this river and lake system we all share.</p>	Attachment received for information
132	7/15/2024	Email	Andy Perrigo, Legislative Asst to Senator Warren T. Daniel	Thank you for doing the live stream. Is the www.CharlottewaterIBT.org site live yet?	Hello! Yes. Http://CharlotteWaterIBT.org
133	7/19/2024	Email	Levi Ireland	As a citizen of Catawba I do not agree with the intended actions of this project. Charlotte has had a massive amount of growth in the past decade and has already had access to necessary amounts of water for the growth. Now that Catawba, Burke and even Caldwell counties are expanding and growing, I do not think that it would be wise to allow more of our water to be taken from our basin while also sacrificing the growth of our cities and communities as well. Water is a much needed resource for all. Charlotte is not of greater importance than any other city. Our growth will not be postponed by the demands of an overpopulated city. Thank you and have a blessed day.	Feedback received for information
134	7/21/2024	Email	David Tubergen	I am Dave Tubergen and I live in Morganton, NC. A neighboring metropolis is wanting to get a guarantee on receiving an amount of water with an IBT. The only one who profit off of this plan are the utility companies and new property developers. We can use the water for the same reasons. This week we were in a drought while there are families in Charlotte watering their yards. I have already lived through one drought, and it cost me in yard damage as we were not supposed to water our plants in our yards but down river they took their quota of our liquid. Our lake nearly drained, was not necessary as Charlotte puts in a water park with rapids that take up a lot of water to operate, that they are probably under contract to provide, again the profit goes to the company, they just charge their customers more for their water. When we get rain in the mountains you will get your contract amount, but don't ask for more gravy when you don't have the potatoes to need it. Our community is growing also so we have just as much of a need for the water than you do. Figure out another source, not ours. You take our resource and then you charge your customers, where is our cut of the water?	Feedback received for information

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135	7/24/2024	Email	Mike Schuler	<p>I don't want water being taken from the surrounding areas to support a town that allowed itself to grow without having thought about the requirements for sustaining that population. I do not want other populations to have to struggle with their water sourcing, pollution, home prices, and so on because the Charlotte government doesn't want those things to happen to its own voters.</p> <p>Charlotte taking water from the surrounding area is not fixing their problems, but rather pushing those problems onto surrounding communities.</p> <p>If you don't want water shortages in Charlotte then you shouldn't be ok with creating a shortage elsewhere for others.</p>	Feedback received for information
136	7/24/2024	Email	Stephanie Watson, City Clerk, City of Conover	Please see the attached resolution passed by the City of Conover during the June 2024 Council Meeting.	Attachment received for information
137	7/25/2024	Email	Anthony Starr, Executive Director WPCOG	<p>I am submitting the resolutions from 29 local governments in Alexander, Burke, Caldwell, Catawba, and McDowell Counties that all oppose the increase of the Charlotte interbasin transfer. Please let me know if you have any questions or if I may be of assistance.</p> <p>Link to the resolutions: https://acrobat.adobe.com/id/urn:aaid:sc:VA6C2:edc6f9fe-475e-4e01-a45c-198a6d151cdb</p> <p>The following local governments are represented with these resolutions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Alexander County Burke County Cajah's Mountain Caldwell County Catawba County Catawba (Town of) Cedar Rock Claremont Connelly Springs Conover Drexel Gamewell Granite Falls Hickory Hildebran Hudson Lenoir Long View Maiden Marion McDowell County Morganton Newton Rhodhiss Rutherford College Sawmills Taylorsville Valdese Western Piedmont Council of Governments 	Attachment received for information
138	7/19/2024	Email	Ken Koth, LWA	<p>Communications & Publicity</p> <p>I attended the meeting in Camden on 6/25/24. Like most of the meeting participants, I only learned of the meeting earlier that day. Future meetings and communications concerning this IBT need to be better publicized. Lake Wateree Association (LWA) advocates for all issues impacting Lake Wateree. As the furthest downstream reservoir on the Catawba Wateree, Lake Wateree is sensitive to pollutants and minimum water flows. I would request that LWA be specifically included in further meetings, communications, bulletins, discussions, etc, concerning this IBT. Tom Fort is the current Chair of LWA. My understanding is that Tom has provided his contact info to you.</p> <p>Lake Wateree Water Quality Issues</p> <p>LWA had sponsored a citizen volunteer waterwatch group since the late 90's. Waterwatch conducts bi-monthly sampling and measurement of basic water quality parameters. Since 2008, this effort has been augmented by a contractual agreement with University of South Carolina (USC) to provide technical assistance. Since about 2014, we have observed the presence of algae (lyngbya) in isolated areas of the lake. In the last 10 years, we have observed the algae gradually spread to other areas of the lake. The spread of algae is definitely impacting water based recreational activities in the areas with algae blooms. There are also concerns about the spread of algae potentially impacting water intakes for the Camden and Lugoff-Elgin water treatment plants. Lyngbya under certain conditions can release toxins hazardous to human health.</p> <p>Most who have studied the proliferation of lyngbya would agree that nutrient concentrations, water temperature, light penetration all contribute. IBT's which remove water from the basin remove the dilutive effect and raise nutrient concentrations. Less water may also result in higher water temperature. I am requesting an analysis be completed to assess potential impact of this IBT on water quality in Lake Wateree and specifically the potential to further the proliferation of algae in Lake Wateree. The analysis should use drought period water flow and should consider summer flows when assessing the potential algae impact. River flows tend to be lower from late Spring thru Fall and this coincides with the growing season for algae. In the addendum to the 2014 Water Supply Master Plan, the impact of existing and planned IBT's was referenced relative to flow out of Lake Wateree (flow released thru Wateree Dam). That work noted a record low water flow of 1085 MGD released thru Wateree Dam. 1085 MGD was the recorded flow from July 07 - June 08. While this was the lowest 12 month period of flow, it is still a 12-month flow an includes winter and spring flows when rainfall is statistically higher and evaporation is lower. I believe a proper assessment of the impact of IBT's should be based on a lower basin flow representative of drought conditions, but also simulating flows for a late Spring thru Fall time period.</p> <p>Alternatives</p> <p>I believe the preferred alternative to the proposed IBT is to take the water from the Yadkin/Pee Dee Basin and return any treated wastewater to the Yadkin/Pee Dee Basin. This would eliminate any negative downstream effect on water quality in the Catawba/Wateree basin. Investment to deliver water from the Yadkin/Pee Dee basin might also enable reduction of water already being transferred from the Catawba Wateree basin and could eliminate the need for further transfers from the Catawba/Wateree in the future.</p>	Feedback received for information

Charlotte Water IBT Public Comment Summary

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139	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Don Newton	Resident of Caldwell County and Granite Falls and a native North Carolinian. I wish you all good health. And speaking for the foothill people we wish the people of Charlotte, the water they need and we wish them a long healthy life. Now, what could happen to the local environment if Charlotte takes 66 million gallons per day out of the Catawba River, what would happen to wildlife? Food, jobs, growth, our economy, tourism. We are the executive producers of the NC Wild "Live" in the Broyhill Civic Center August 10 at 7:00, we spent 5 years filming the wildlife and the refuges and those things, and we're doing a live concert with that film and I'm the executive producer of that and the producer for the documentary about this process. Impact to the local environment and wildlife, lower water levels in the rivers and lakes, significant water extraction can lower the levels in local rivers, lakes and reservoirs and lead to habitat loss for aquatic species and decreased water quality. The reduced water flow can disrupt the natural balance of ecosystems affecting fish populations, aquatic plants and wildlife that depend on these waters for resources. Lower water levels can concentrate pollutants affecting the health of both aquatic life, animals and humans. Farmers rely on local water sources for irrigation may face water shortages that may lead to reduced crop yields and financial loss. Insufficient water can affect soil moisture levels leading to soil degradation and reduced fertility over time. Water shortages can negatively impact jobs in the agricultural sector due to decreased crop production and layoffs. I've met with marinas and they say the water is already too low affecting their business. Low water levels in lakes and rivers can impact tourism and recreational activities like boating, fishing and swimming potentially leading to job loss in these sectors. We have our own growth plans, I'm a member of Lenoir Chamber of Commerce and working with business plans. Like Hickory, we have plans to grow jobs too and so overall economic growth of the region can be stunted due to limitations on water intensive industries and potential for increased costs associated with water scarcity. To migrate these impacts, Charlotte could invest in water conservation measures to promote efficient water use and explore alternate water sources as you said you were going to do however that was not seen in this presentation. And so we have released this press release and what we do here, everybody in the foothills I've talked to agrees with Hickory and said "No" and so we are requesting to transfer 66 million gallons a day from the Rocky River to Catawba valley to have some concerns for our growth.	Feedback received for information and requested to email the comments in for the record.
140	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Roy Cook	What happens if there's a drought going on? Do we have the right to refuse our water going down to Charlotte? Getting water from here lessens the cost for Charlotte to expand, having been a builder, its always been-if your subdivision you want is going to cost us fire department, water delivery, sewer lines, pavement, you have to build that into the cost of your subdivision. Are you subdivision builders being hit with a portion of that cost? Another question I have, who is representing us tonight? I see you three folks up there and I'm glad to see you here and there is no animous from us to you but who is representing us? Is there a human being I can send an email to or call? Another question I have is this water that is being transferred is being being done through pipes or is it going underground, how is it going from one location to another location? The reason I ask for is there are other states that there are high voltage lines going through that are putting farmers out of business because they want the right to take over that land and put it in. I don't want to see any of our neighbors lose property because of some waterline going through. Another concern is how much water usage transferred from what we're using now that was actually created by Duke Energy, how much of that water usage needs to be going elsewhere before Duke Energy says sorry folks, I'm going to have to triple your electrical rates? For us, that is a concern. The questions that are coming up here, ultimately, can this be settled by a referendum meaning one vote, one person we all collectively get to put our pen to paper and say "yay" or "nay"? Or is this something that is going to be decided by a roomful of people that are going to represent us on a scale of 1 to 100,000 and tell us after the fact, sorry this is what's going to happen. One of my forethoughts, 30 years from now many of us won't be here to address any of this, will our grandchildren be proud of us or hurt by us? That's something we all need to take into account. How much pollution is entering the systems? Is anyone monitoring that on an ongoing basis? I would hate to see water taken from us that is in really good, pristine condition and is getting transferred in to where someone is adding, to use an old term, PCBs, I don't want our good water to get blended into where somebody else is being allowed to because of poor management in their zone. Is any of this water going to be transferred out of state? Is there any money involved between the recipients and the transferers? And how do we get to see the live streaming of this evening?	Linwood Peele stated that the Department of Environmental Quality and the Interbasin Transfer process represents the citizens of NC and the environment. And yes, if you need my card I will give it to you. (Contact information also shown on screen) Angela Charles noted that the live streaming can be seen at the website CharlotteWaterIBT.org and also requested a copy of the questions.
141	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Jessica Howels	I've been living here in Burke County for 34 years. I just have a couple of questions. Could you please let us know the distinction between the withdrawal and transfer of the water? So that speaks to my next point or question I guess. So actually you're currently withdrawing 117 million gallons per day, (Ron: correct) so when we talk about increasing from 33 million gallons per day to 63 million gallons a day the amount that's transferred, I guess, then we're really talking about doubling that, possibly, or more. So you're looking at flow rates and when you're talking about modeling, but not really taking into consideration the fact that in actuality the majority of the water will be returned to the Catawba, basically cleaned up as wastewater. (Ron: correct), and we all know how that system works through NPDES permit, there's a certain amount of acceptable pollution that will be...(Ron: that's correct). So these are very pristine waters, here in Burke County in the Catawba, we're close to the headwaters and we value that. We value that. And I just want to make that point that we don't want that. We don't want to have our water used and returned as wastewater.	Ron Hargrove explained that the Charlotte community just like Hickory and Morganton is going to have water withdrawals on a daily basis to meet the community's demands. In our case, we have a portion of our service area that's across the ridgeline that would be a transfer because it doesn't come back to the Catawba. In the next 30 years we expect our demands to grow system wide. And so, there will be more water withdrawal due to growth. All of that is not occurring just within the transfer area. A portion will. That's why we like to try and distinguish between what's being withdrawn versus what's being transferred. We have a certificate for the amount that's being transferred. The water withdrawal in our capacities is something that is in a whole different process that's been approved by FERC for our intakes and how much capacity we have to withdraw for really, the foreseeable future. And so, that's the distinguishing point between a water withdrawal and a transfer. In 30 years, I don't have the number of what our water demand growth will be at that point, that we did do studies. One thing that I probably didn't mention as much as I did the last time, as a member of the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group, we provide that group our water supply plan, which is a 50 year plan which is required by the state, the DWR staff. Us, along with every other utility in North Carolina provides that to the state. The Catawba Wateree Water Management Group was charged through the North Carolina- South Carolina supreme court settlement, with keeping a water supply master plan. It basically models the Catawba Wateree System from the head waters all the way through Lake Wateree and it determines water demand and sustainability over a 50 year period. So our demands, along with all the other partners on the Catawba Wateree are in that model.
142	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Neil Pitts	I'm a Burke County resident for 70 years. I've lived right beside that river all of my 70 years. Over this time, I cross Huffton Bridge, usually weekly. I've watched that river dry up. When I was a little boy, we rented a boat from Henry Deal for three dollars and we'd take that boat and fish all day and that water was up to the top of the bank. Go look at it now, its certainly not there. I don't have a big long speech for you, but I'm telling you, I duck hunted down there, I've got friends, I've got one with me, we duck hunted down there, you go down there now, you'd be lucky if you'd seen a duck. But it hadn't been 25 years ago you could go down there and see 500 ducks before dinner. There's only so much land. There's only so much water. I've watched that river...and you talk about drought, when there's a drought here, its been about .15 or so years ago we had a drought, they were riding' four wheelers across that river, that Huffton Bridge. Like I said, I live there, I've watched that river dissipate, until, I mean, put it in a nutshell: There's just not enough water to oblige you.	Feedback received for information
143	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Mark Fitrone	I've been living here in Morganton since 1994. As a child growing up in Florida I got to watch the everglades be drained by these types of transfers until it doesn't look like the same place it was. The environmental impact there is great. Besides, you know transfers and water, the other word that I've heard tonight spoken often is growth. And I question, why do we have to provide this growth so that folks from states that are too dry can move here and further congest the area and further draw from a finite amount of natural resources. The folks of Texas, of Arizona, in South California are moving here in droves. You already can't navigate through the Charlotte area without huge amounts of traffic. And the question for Charlotte is, why are you providing, why in the alternative measures, a check on growth not considered a reasonable request? North Carolina is a beautiful state and the reasons people want to live here are going to be deteriorated. If you go down to those areas of unchecked growth in south Florida, what you see is a sprawling wasteland of concrete with all the problems that that brings. In just alone where I grew up, we would go out of the backdoor, it was at the Florida turnpike, and past that was the Everglades. Now the Everglades are about 20 miles west of there and don't look like what they did when I was a kid. And I'm 48 this May, and in that time period that I've been alive, I've seen, like our friend here said, this area continually degrades in natural resources. The counts of mayflies, of stoneflies, the counts of flies and the EPT being a very good indicator of water quality continue to fall. Even in places like the Henry River where those were the most pristine waters in the state we're starting to see impacts. So the impacts are already occurring at the current amount of withdrawal. You said 2022 you had 28 million and in 2023 26 million, what's that going to look like at 54 million? What's that going to look like at 60 million? That's what you have to think of today for 30 years from now.	Feedback received for information
144	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Larry Davis	I live on Lake Rhodhiss. I've been here 17 years. Actually I moved here to get away from Charlotte. I purchased the old Castle Bridge marina about 4 years ago and we brought it back from death and so we're just a small family-owned marina and we've seen quite a bit of changes mostly here lately. Let me pull you something up. And you can google "Lake Rhodhiss" on the world wide web. It says, " The natural beauty around Lake Rhodhiss is breathtaking. Duke Power has reserved over 20 miles, sorry I just want to read you, residents and businesses enjoy the 90 miles of shoreline and 3,000 acres of crystal blue water in summer months and residents enjoy having the same water level year round as the Lake Rhodhiss water level remains constant". Well, if anybody's been down to Lake Rhodhiss in the last few years, we know that's BS. You say in your little flyer here, y'all monitor the water and so forth, how much, how many feet down do you think the water level is right now? What do you think the water level is right now? You guys are supposed to know all this. I'll tell you. its now 3.5 feet right now. Two days ago it was down four feet and eleven inches. Is that constant? No. And you can call this IBT or ITB or whatever. You can put a skirt and lipstick on a pig, but at the end of the day its still a pig. So, I consider what you guys are wanting to do to us up here, to sustain your growth is to take it away from us, and I consider that pure greed. And I don't know about you, you were on the same board up here with these folks, do you get a paycheck from Charlotte Water. Well, I just don't understand why you sound so proactive when this process to go through. And you do sound proactive. I thank you for your time, and I just want you folks to keep Charlotte away. Leave our water alone. You figure out another way, leave our water alone. If you gonna cause my marina to be a downfall and we don't want that to happen. I bought this place for my grandkids to have something to do, and I've got boats that's 3 inches away from sitting on the ground right now, and if you double your water intake, just for your own satisfaction, then its gonna be devastating to us. Now, thank you.	Feedback received for information

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145	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Steve Ivester	I live in Hickory. I graduated from Morganton High School, after high school I went to Boston and lived until about 1980, and finally the traffic just got too much. Just got too much. And now when I drive to Charlotte I see the same thing. I wouldn't live there, I wouldn't live in Boston, I wouldn't live in Charlotte. I think Charlotte needs to figure out how to share its population growth with - and industrial growth - with towns up and down the valley that need jobs. You said that there was 3,000 gallons of water at the bottom of the Wateree project. Well I went today...On your first slide says 3,000 million, well that's maybe at Wateree. Well I went today to the USGS and I looked at the bottom of Lake Wylie, which is really what we're more concerned about. It was a third of that. It was 1,000 gallons a day they were reporting over the dam. If you go to the 100 million gallons a day that's going to be a 10% reduction in what goes over that dam. You tell me that won't affect our power cost, I think it will. I was involved with this in 2002 when you tried the same thing. The decision was that Valdes couldn't get water because the water would be too low. The decision was, that McGuire couldn't get water for its nuclear plant because the water would be too low. That hasn't changed. You know, the climate has gotten worse. There's been a lot of development all up and down the valley. We need the water. I don't think Charlotte needs the water. its already too overgrown.	Feedback received for information
146	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	-	I know you guys have had several meetings that I didn't know about since then, but, the one in Hickory, anyway, I'm going to take it easier, I'm not going to call Charlotte a dump or anything like that like I did the last time. So, this is great. I'm glad you guys have, I will compliment you that at least now you have some stats, last time it was like you were giving a speech to 12 year olds. This is interesting. We were doing some simple math, I'm going to stick with my dredging comment that I made last time. And I simplify that for everyone, but a simple bandaaid to see how much water we can loan you guys, would be to increase the pond, increase the bucket size. By the way, I live on Lake Hickory, just my cove alone and we've got hundreds of coves that have been compromised, we've got dozens of coves that have disappeared. its people's backyards. It used to be water but its backyard now. We have hundreds of coves, but let me focus on mine. And this has happened to them. we've lost more than 75%, almost 80% of our water depth in 30 years. And my cove, the real problem starts not too far from where I am, and all the way into the, where the stream enters my cove, anyways. That alone is 500 yards long by 50 yards wide, we've lost 25 feet of water, so its all sediment now. Quick math, so we have 5 feet of water left. 30 million gallons, do you know how many acre feet that translates into? We just did some quick math, its 92 acres, foot-acres, by 1 foot deep. We could come up with that in 10 seconds. We could come up with three times that in 10 seconds. We can come up with 5 times that in 10 seconds on our lake. Because we've lost 25 feet just in my cove. Multiply that times 100 coves. They have 3 dredging operations, at least, in Lake Norman, but they have zero on Lake Hickory because they won't let us dredge. We have Duke here, that's great - thank you that was a great speech, we've got environmentalists here. Rip the bandaaid off, we need to be able to dredge and we can come up with 10 times the amount of water you're looking for. But then we'll look at it and say, well maybe you can have a couple million, but until we do that, we're certainly not going to come up with another 30 million, that's for sure. And by the way, I love the other comment, all your numbers are based on net. Net is below Charlotte, we never see that water again. we're worried about the gross because we're part of the gross. its that simple. So, actually the 30 million I told you is a made up number because that's headwater. We don't see it again, nor does Charlotte, it flows down into Charleston. But anyway, a couple more comments. My sister lives in Charlotte, unfortunately, because I have to visit her there every so often when she refuses to come up and see me on the lake. Anyway, they are building like crazy where she lives in east Charlotte. they're throwing up condos out of trucks. I've never seen anything like it. And there's dry river beds and dry pond beds, there's clearly water there. They are bulldozing them and filling them and throwing up houses on them. Have you ever thought about digging up holes and collecting rain water for yourselves? I.e. your own reservoirs as you build the place out? No, let's just keep throwing up low income housing and condo associations. Anyways, good luck. we'll be in touch. I'll email this because apparently I have to. its become our second jobs, you know, we don't work around here. Good luck. But this is, I'm just glad you have stats, its helpful for us to put numbers together. Thank you.	Feedback received for information
147	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Pete Wallace	I live in Morganton. Tonight was a good dissertation on the rulemaking process. The public hearings and all that. I understand that's the world you live in. I spent part of my career learning the regulatory world. You checked off your boxes for public hearings and public hearings and shareholder meetings. What concerns me is you didn't come prepared to bring the information the people in this audience are looking for. While you gave a dissertation on the policy making process. What concerns the people in this room is, how is it going to affect the river flow? How will it affect the Lake James flow, especially how will it change during drought conditions and we won't go into global warming? I'm an Excel spreadsheet kind of guy, in my world I'd like to see average lake levels of this, average withdrawals per day, is this over the course of a year, or during drought conditions with withdrawals. If we do this water transfer from one basin to another, how does this affect the withdrawal levels from this basin from this particular river and this particular lake? That's the summary of what these people are looking for, those numbers. And that got totally avoided tonight, so that concerns me. I understand that we're making process and I understand the sequence. But it doesn't address the concerns of the audience you're facing. And more homework, I mean, frankly you guys are experts. You really know what you're talking about. I presume that you know more about water usage than I'll ever know my whole life. What people are looking for is "Hey, give me a gut feel, what is this going to do to our total withdrawal" and I understand the master plan would do that, but to address the concerns of the audience, you achieved your purpose but you didn't achieve theirs. You spoke from the standpoint of the people giving a presentation to check the boxes, you didn't speak from the standpoint of the people, the audience, about the concerns they have and what they would like to have information on. I understand we are into a multi-year process. The regulatory process is a multi-year process, you have a beginning, a middle and an end. But if you say, "hey this is a notification meeting" you still are capable in your expertise of bringing more information to give people to either calming feeling or else they could have concern because they're not getting it. And unfortunately, I'm afraid tonight what you've caused is concern because they didn't get it.	Linwood Peele stated you're absolutely right. The notice of intent in this process, it occurs before the environmental documentation is done and that's exactly right. everything that you were talking about, how it'll affect the river flows, climate change, ecology, everything, has to be done. But we're too early in the process to have any of that. Maybe that's my mistake. When I was giving the presentation that's what I tried to convey. That no environmental documentation has even been started yet, and they are required by general assembly, the statute, to just notify the public that they're going to do it. its their intent to do something. They haven't had a chance to do that. And as the gentleman said earlier, we have to follow statutes. The general assembly since 1993 has changed more than 20 times. So we have to follow statutes and according to these statutes this is just a notification process. And you're right, they aren't prepared because they weren't supposed to be prepared to talk about the environmental documentation, just to notify the public that they're going to do it. And I hope that's clear now. Is it? And I agree with you. But it would be premature for us to have that answer at this time. Does that make any sense now? Understood.
148	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Doug Nichols	I live in Caldwell County, I was born in Burke County. I too have seen the water resources change tremendously since I was a child. We in this community, starting with the headwaters in Lake James and so forth, we've got a finite resource of water. God put the streams and Duke of course created the lakes there to collect that water. There's no new streams being created and the rainfall is what god gives us, we can't increase that. You are just looking to take that water from us. I have not heard one single thing about how your developments and new growth in Charlotte are conserving water by use of certain vegetation or anything else like that to use the water resources better. I know you process the water within the water system, but when I went to the meeting in Hickory, you only had I think one golf course that you had an agreement with to reuse that water. And you were talking to UNC Charlotte about using some of that water. Out of all you have in golf courses and business and industry and different things that use a large amount of water, that's the only two people that you've talked to about how to conserve water or have you talked to your planning boards and so forth to control your growth? Your road systems prove that you have a terrible job with that. I did live in Iredell County at one time but decided to move back to Burke to take a different route into Charlotte. Your solution to 77 is a disaster you solution to 77 disaster was to create a toll road that cost taxpayers additional money to use a state roads. In effect, if you use more of our resources on the water water, we'll see our water bills go up, we'll see our power bills go up, et cetera, much like a toll would for us. The projections that you had in 2002 for the 30 million gallons per day withdrawal, it looks like to me your project have fallen short by about 15 to 20% of the timeline that you predicted, you're 30 year growth prediction, because you're asking for 30 more million gallons a day that's going to arrive about 5 years sooner than what you expected. That tells me that you're not controlling your growth. As someone else said, we're at the top of that hill. None of that water is coming back to us. we're giving, we're not receiving anything. As far as our growth, our recreation, which people move here for those resources. But we want to be able to take advantage of what we've got so we can grow. So we can still have recreation and still have business and industry look at our area rather than your area because then they generate tax base for us. When they come to Charlotte, they do not generate any tax base or jobs or any other benefits for our counties, and you're taking that away from us. I also would like to know if there are there any studies in per capita water usage in the Charlotte area? Because that would also relate back to controlled growth and water conservation. If you go out west, I visited out west but I don't want to move there, they have vegetation and different things like that, that uses very little water. And when you're having new development or renovation of current development, look at things like that, so they don't have sprinkler heads everywhere watering that. Conserve our resources. We don't make those resources, God gives them to us and we've all got to conserve that and we can't keep giving it up.	Feedback received for information
149	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Lynn Ross	I'm a Catawba water baby. I was born in Charlotte, my husband and I have a farm about 20 miles south of Morganton. We love Morganton, I've taught at Morganton for a couple of years. we've had a water program since 2002, and I think this addresses a lot of people's concerns here is, besides monitoring, I'm not talking about just monitoring, are their longitudinal studies that ya'll have been doing since 2002? With the current pull that you're taking out in Charlotte, do you have any information for people looking for conservation issues? Not just monitoring. Our farm has a creek in the front and a creek in the back, its the headwaters of the Little Indian Creek. We've had the Catawba Land Conservancy come look at it. We've got all the little nice snails and fishes; I've got too many cattle that get in the creek but that's another issue-they need reined in with fences. But anyways, what kind of information do you have that you can give us now that can increase the trust level for that you guys really know what you're doing and that you're properly monitoring and considering such things. you're getting a lot of information from people here telling you now about the lakes. I can tell you all kinds of things I've seen on my farm over the years, I'm one of those people that believe in climate change and I've got farmers 80 years old that agree with me where I live. I see more and more people going in and putting in pumps in the creek to bring water into the fields. we've had severe droughts on our farm; we've been there 30 years and we've had severe drought there twice. We've had rainwater catchment and we're OK. I really want to see a rigorous program of not monitoring, but study. I did leave and go to Texas and got a couple of degrees and I've seen the devastation of growth and planning. I've seen whole riverbeds taken out and concrete put in for a bunch of houses and oh, we don't have water for it, totally devastating. That's what I want to hear.	Feedback received for information

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150	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Julie Dickason	<p>I'm a resident of Burke County. I speak not on behalf of the Foothills Conservancy, but as a member of the Foothills Conservancy. 68,000 acres have been protected and placed under conservation easement or under the state or under the federal protection and has created part of the pristine waters you guys are referring to. As a member of the Foothills Conservancy in these decades, never was it ever discussed that we'd protect the water of Charlotte rather the water of the state of all peoples is what has been protected. Therefore, diverting the water to secondary purpose and changing and transforming it confuses me, as a member of the Conservancy and what we have done and the victories that have been gained at great personal sacrifice and cost from the people of this region who respect environment, they try to guard environment and persevere over hardship like what has been described. In urban areas, urban areas tend to be hungry for resources, and they tend to swallow it up, there is only so much that we can do up here to compensate for that hunger. The allocation as it stands has been, I consider, quite generous and now the urban growth of Charlotte now asks for it to double. I don't know if our area can ever meet that. Nowhere in these slides do I see any reference to global warming and climate change. We are confronting that ourselves and we're describing that in some detail. That's not going to get better, I can bet cash money on that and I bet you guys can too. And that leaves us in a quandary, you have hunger and needs and we may not be able to answer those, and what then shall we do? And what people are describing is curb the appetite and the need for it because we cannot answer it. In the Foothills Conservancy, they will maintain and they will try to preserve the quality of those waters, the protection of endangered species. If there weren't endangered species involved, the Clean Water Grant would not have been obtained from the Fed. We couldn't have obtained the goal of 68,000 acres. So its obvious need and obvious endangerment in compromising the total. From my point of view, at best, in the Foothills Conservancy, it is becoming unclear, what am I protecting? Because now you're changing watershed, now your changing the definition of what is Catawba and what is not Catawba and what has been claimed and transferred? I find that confusing. The Conservancies are critical to the identity and the preservation of the watershed across the state. And I hope that you guys will move in the interest of preserving from the watershed at the top of the mountain, down to the sea. And to step back from your own needs and evaluate that. And we would be there, I think, to work with you on that.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove thanked her for her comments. Charlotte is very familiar with the conservancy folks and would expect both the Foothills and the Catawba Land Conservancy folks would be important stakeholders in our stakeholder engagement process. Charlotte is familiar as part of our engagement with Catawba Wateree Water Management Group. we've helped sponsor land conservation through that group in both the Foothills and the Catawba areas. We appreciate those comments and agree wholeheartedly with a lot of your comments about land conservation and its benefits to the source basin.</p>
151	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Kim Vansickler	<p>My husband and I actually just moved here from Charlotte 3 years ago to get away from the uncontrolled growth we saw happening there. There really is a lack of infrastructure, roadways, etc. and we didn't want to be a part of that anymore so we moved out here and thought we were getting away from all that. I was hoping you could pull that slide up again that shows the different interbasin transfer requests over the past decade. The towns of Cary and Apex, that's the Raleigh area, looking at that as you were going through your presentation, I notice that Raleigh, the state capital, that has a larger population than even Charlotte even has, although who knows how much longer its going to stay that way. Do you know if Raleigh is requesting? It looks like in 2015 they thought that the amount or the IBT certificate that we currently have, that they thought it would suffice for them. Do you happen to know if they are also looking at increasing?</p> <p>So out of all of North Carolina, its Charlotte. Charlotte is the one that's requesting, basically it sounds like doubling the amount of water that would be used over the next. I mean, we currently have about the most. And if we're going to double it, then doesn't that take us so far away from what every other jurisdiction is able to do with their water?</p> <p>I'm trying to figure out how Charlotte and their request figures with other jurisdictions. And the growth that they are experiencing because Raleigh is also growing.</p> <p>I'm trying to wrap my head around what North Carolina in general is doing to deal with population growth. its here, its Charlotte, its Raleigh, its Durham.</p> <p>Also, you're going to be considering, you've heard people here tonight talk how they've seen in their lifetime here the water level go down and the changes, it sounds like there will be studies done to look at exactly what the people in the audience have been talking about.</p> <p>So at some point, this will all be worked out, there will be a recommendation made, let's say the recommendation is made to increase the transfer, is there a process in place for let's say because of climate change because the world is changing is there a process in place to backtrack on that? To cancel it in the future? If it goes into effect and things change dramatically, is there a way to annul it? After its approved? They can re-open it?</p>	<p>Linwood Peele stated that no, that one was provided by the EMC in 2015 and looked out to 2045, 30 years. And then your question about Raleigh. No, Raleigh has not requested an IBT.</p> <p>I'm not sure exactly what you're asking but over the 30 years, only 9 requested IBT's, that doesn't mean the system does not transfer water. For instance, the city of Durham has an existing transfer of almost 50 million gallons a day because they built the system when the statute was in place and they can transfer, without getting a certificate, up to 50 million gallons a day.</p> <p>I'm going to try to narrow this down. Charlotte's IBT would be reflective of the Catawba and the Rocky River. That is the context in which I think you should put it in. So how would their withdrawal affect people in Catawba as everyone here is generally from the Catawba or the Rocky. Raleigh would be the Neuse and Cary would be the Cape Fear so it would be different to look at the impacts on that. The Environmental Management Commission would have to look at it basin by basin.</p> <p>To answer that question, its a bigger issue. Interbasin transfer is a very small amount of water management in North Carolina. The real issue would be the population growth throughout North Carolina and the water withdrawal and the demands that's why the general assembly in 1989 established a Local Water Planning Program where all units of local governments and large community water systems are required to do a 50 year plan. its on our website, North Carolina Division of Water Resources website, if you look there you'll see all the water systems and look and see all their growth 50 years out. To me, that's a better question or better for you, looking at the bigger picture of water resource management not just the interbasin transfer. These numbers are small compared to how much water all the systems are withdrawing, all are using on all the energy, agriculture, and recreation. This is only a small subset of water resources plan.</p> <p>Yes, and climate change is also a part of this. We do believe in that and also the ecosystem as well. The process is farther down and I understand what the gentleman said about this is premature. But this is a part of the statute. We have to notify the people, the process, without the facts. And that's what's causing this.</p> <p>Ron Hargrove noted that one thing that Charlotte is doing is we're not going out modeling the Catawba Wateree system on our own. We are relying on the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group's model to do that. They are updating that. There's a ten year requirement by the supreme court settlement. we're not trying to promote a competing model. We want there to be because we're a partner, a founding member, we believe in the philosophy, the planning aspect of that group and we want there to be one model for the Catawba Wateree basin. its already accepted by the state, as the model for planning purposes for the state and so we've been waiting to initiate any type of process so that the Catawba Wateree gets ahead of us in their modeling efforts so that we will have the details, the answers to the questions. It will go through an analysis that includes climate change, so many degrees per decade over 50 years. It will go through lake level requirements. It takes into account Duke's reservoir operations. It will tell you what the impacts for each reservoir is on the hottest day of the year and the highest demand day of the year, which includes a lot of evaporative effect. And so, we believe that model will be the resource to answer a lot of the questions we have heard tonight. We are just not there yet. We would encourage folks to pay attention to the stakeholder engagement process. we've talked about those being publicly available and communicate with your local utilities. A lot of those here in this area, Morganton included, is a member of the Water Management Group. So I would engage with them if you do nothing else, to make sure you know how they are planning for this community and its growth, along with Charlotte and others.</p> <p>Linwood Peele confirmed, yes, slide 16, the EMC decision consideration, they can flat out deny it and they reopen it.</p>
152	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	James Harris	<p>Could you roll back to the first or second slide to what the gentleman on the right was showing. I'm looking at the second word there telling what a transfer is. I want to thank the gentleman on the right for being straight with us that transfer is a withdrawal. In contrary to the statements made before that a transfer is not a withdrawal. Charlotte Water said this: "The greater Charlotte region has seen high growth over the past decade that is expected to continue at a significant rate, Charlotte Water is committed to ensuring the community it serves has a reliable water supply that maintains pace with this development and meets the water demands into the future." Charlotte Water has it backwards. Growth cannot dictate the amount of the water supply. Water supply must dictate the acceptable level of growth. The amount of growth is controllable, the total water supply is not. I'm making most of these comments to the gentleman on the right because you guys are going to be the decision makers. And the entire attitude towards how we handle water has got to change to that way. The CWWMG master plan states the following: "previous studies have indicated that by mid-century the safe yield for many of the basins reservoir's will be exhausted. This water supply limitation makes continued population and economic growth beyond that point unsustainable". The request has to be in line with what can be supplied and I don't think any of us should be happy with it may run out in mid-century. I would hope, that when this request is considered, we're looking at making sure we have adequate supply through the end of the century. And that means, that the Charlotte metropolitan area planners need to cure their addiction to growth and reverse their model to one of adaptability and sustainability.</p>	<p>Feedback received for information</p>
153	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Peter Dahl	<p>I understand the idea of the transfer. If this IBT is granted, how long before Charlotte decides they've got to have more water from the Catawba, which then they've got to pump across the other side again to the Rocky, because they're not controlling managing it. its not about controlling growth at this point, its about managing growth. They've got to manage the growth. If they're all going over to the east side and putting it all in the Rocky, maybe they've gotta bring the stuff back here. Keep the water kind of where its supposed to be. If you keep pumping it over to the Rocky, sooner or later someone from down stream below Charlotte doesn't have doody. Has Charlotte determined a point when water withdrawals and transfers impinge on the entire system that it screws it up so badly that it doesn't work anymore. There's no water at the top and none at the bottom.</p> <p>Does anyone have any political will to stop something before we get to the point where we're getting ready to tip over that, that's a big part the city has to do and by the way I don't get to water my yard because I'm on a well. So all those people that water their yard in the rain, because I've seen it, I don't get to water my yard.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove replied that the Catawba Wateree model that we're talking about is the model of the system that includes the details that you're asking about. How much transfer is too much, and then how much withdrawal is too much for the system. That model will be the indicator of when that time is and where that time is. It will predict in what decade water levels are too low critical reservoir levels due to climate change as well as withdrawal amounts. That's the model I would pay attention to to answer some of your questions.</p>

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
154	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Donnie Potter, Caldwell County Commissioner	<p>I want to thank you guys come and present the information. I've not had the chance to come to one of these meetings, I've missed the other ones. I had a question that was brought to my attention, you guys are following the state statute that you stated earlier. And that's what these public meetings are a part of that process. its my understanding that the study that you're required to do is weighted towards the impact on the receiving basin and the Rocky River and does not consider long term effects of the contributing basin. It only considers that data that is submitted by the applicant and anyone who is opposed to that, that data is not to be submitted or not to be considered, is that the fact, is that true?</p> <p>So it does consider the impact up the river? Thank you for clarifying that.</p> <p>I want to go on the record, my job is to represent the citizens of Caldwell County, and we oppose this. we're not supportive of this. Several people have spoken about this, at some point in time you guys need to go back to your city council and talk to them and push back on them about the growth that you're seeing. Your growth is outrunning your infrastructure and it shouldn't be the responsibility of people in Western North Carolina and South Carolina, and the Catawba River basin, your burden should not be put on our backs. You have your own problems, you need to solve your own problems. And you have alternative methods to look at that. That's something that you have to do. I don't think you come to any of these meetings expecting us to be excited about giving you water. We don't have enough water today to handle the growth we have. But we're managing our growth. Western North Carolina is doing a much better job at managing their growth then you guys are. So my thing to you is, go back and talk to your city council. Explain to them that at some time, at some point, we have to stop growing. And I know that's hard to do, but I know your city is growing way too fast. Several people have talked about that. My question to you is, what are you doing to help your own infrastructure? My water department comes to me and tells me all the time when we have problems. They'll tell us. They give us feedback. And we listen to them. So, hopefully you can go back to your city council and explain to them we can't keep putting this burden on other cities, towns and states. I know Charlotte Water, I know you want this but I'm hoping this gentleman with DEQ will take into consideration these comments this evening.</p>	<p>Linwood Peele stated that this is not true. It does consider the source and the receiving basins and the study itself looks at all the considerations that fall into those 9 factors that the EMC should consider.</p> <p>Yes, it does consider the impact up the river.</p>
155	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Donald Duncan, Caldwell County Manager	<p>I've been through a few interbasin transfers, most notably the one for Concord- Kannapolis. I do have to contradict you, I know the legislation says that you have to consider it but the only way to submit data from the contributing basin is to file suit. I've been at the EMC meetings, we were actually turned down. We could not submit our studies. They were refused at the prior hearings. The way that happened was when the state of South Carolina enjoined with the lawsuit and then we were then able to submit that data. That is not part of the legislation right now. You cannot receive data other than from the applicant or if you order a study from your own staff. That's not the case. I've seen that, I've been there. We tried to submit the data but it was refused until we submitted a lawsuit at the prior one in Concord- Kannapolis. The other thing I'd like to ask from Charlotte Water, what is your water loss rate? you're the director you should know that that's not a question you have to get back to us on. I know my water loss rate, I know the water loss rate for many of the towns in here. What's your water loss rate?</p> <p>its a little higher than that based on the television testimony that was given.</p> <p>It was May 9, an interview given with your other deputy director for WCNC Charlotte on their "Where's the Money" episode. Most people are operating, the goal is 20%, that's always been the magic number the state's told us for years. Most people are operating in the single digits in this area, if you go to the City of Morganton, the City of Lenoir, Sawmills, Conover where I was the former manager, we were in the single digits. The water loss is the quickest way to mitigate water. Evaporation does happen. So before you ask for additional water, you need to get your own system in order. Now, I say that, you have a large system, I know that, but what is your total deficit that you're running? This is also apart of that testimony that was given on TV, live. What's your water loss rate and how much money are you losing every year annually? its on YouTube, you can Google it, and you can watch it right now. Even your own city council members didn't know this number in May.</p> <p>No this is the question you should know, you're the director. its about \$221 million estimated, so what did you finish your year at, the end of your fiscal year at, June 30. We gave a report to our commissioners last week, what our June 30 ending balance was. What was yours for the water division?</p> <p>I'm not here for a gotcha moment.</p> <p>You had your largest water rate increase proposal, in the history of the city in one given year, this year, correct?</p> <p>Well that was what was advertised, that it was the largest.</p> <p>So you're operating on a net loss of about \$221 million, as what was advertised. That was what was advertised as the reduced capital, \$60 million estimated for this current year, the year that just ended.</p> <p>Sure, I guess the point being here is if you're financial constraints, it looks like you're putting the burden on growth to overcome the financial constraints and then that growth comes at our expense.</p> <p>Sure, you have to operate an enterprise fund, we're all aware of that. But what we're saying is, the reporters have looked at your books and they have reported it and there's no contradictory information out there at this time. This has been reported since May 9. The first time reported on anything is what you just said here. That's my question, why is that still lingering out there? Why did the two council members say we haven't seen any information in the report?</p>	<p>Angela Charles and Ron Hargrove replied to the questions: its between 15-20</p> <p>When was that?</p> <p>We can certainly get that to you. It sounds like its an attempt to try to disclaim it. Yeah, its coming across that way. we're here to listen and get your comments. Yes, there was a story that was done. I don't know how long ago it was, I don't have that information.</p> <p>Not the largest. In more recent, actually we've had years where we've had one in July and one in January. So it was not the largest.</p> <p>Well you can't always believe what's on the headline. Our data is out there for anyone.</p> <p>That's not correct, a \$221 million deficit? No sir.</p> <p>Nope.</p> <p>That one reporter's information was not accurate. We tried our best to give him accurate information. He chose to report what he thought he should. Our finances are public information, you're welcome to look at them. Our budget is public, our CAFR will be out in October, which is an audited financial report and everyone is welcome to see that. We don't operate at any kind of deficit at all, not even a tenth of that. We don't operate at a deficit at all.</p> <p>We are a cost recovery system. Growth is more cost to us that we have to recover. New meters are just another cost that has to be recovered through the rates and fees. So, we don't generate excess revenue because we're growing. We generate excess cost that has to be covered by the revenues required.</p> <p>We can't speak on behalf of the council members. And again, we met with the reporter two or three times before he decided to share his information and he picked what he thought he needed to report on. And just because it is out there doesn't mean its true.</p>
156	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Scott Clark, Director of Water Resources, City of Monroe	<p>Ms. Charles, Mr. Hargrove, Mr. Peele thank you tonight on presenting this information. As a former Charlotte Water employee for 24 years, former city councilman and now director of water resources for the city of Monroe, we are doing a 3 million gallon wastewater plant expansion to the cost of now \$147 million. It started out at about \$70 million two years ago. This is the start of a new wastewater plant that when with the old system that is right next door together will come offline once the phase 2 and phase 3 is complete. When the phase 2 is constructed and the phase 3, I have concerns because up to a certain amount, this first phase will take our wastewater treatment plant to 13.4 MGD. we're a regional provider for most of Union County, all of Monroe and all of eastern Union county, when we go to 13.4 when we go to expand and do the additional phase 2 which could add an additional 3-6 mgd depending on what the need is at that time. Your request could potentially place significant financial burdens on my utility. And that would be that we would have to model discharge into Richardson Creek, which is a part of the Rocky River basin. In doing so would place significant financial burden on us in the future to have to model the river basin, that's very, very expensive to do so. In addition to that, it could place financial cost on plant expansion and advanced treatment technologies. its all we can do right now to swing \$147 million for 3 million gallons of expansion. we're looking to go to construction in early 2026. The cost could be \$200 million at that point. We don't know. So my question mainly to Mr. Peele, do you foresee this costing us additional money in the future to have to model the Rocky River basin, the Yadkin Pee Dee Basin, because its going to be a significant cost to my utility, and the citizens of Monroe and Union County.</p>	<p>Linwood Peele stated I don't know the details but it sounds like you have looked into it for your future expansion. I would have to see the information and talk with the NPDES group. I couldn't make that, I'm on the planning side.</p> <p>Ron Hargrove noted that the Yadkin Pee Dee, through Union County's IBT request was modeled per the state required modeling application. So the water quantity information is already present and its being updated by the Yadkin Pee Dee Water Management Group. The Rocky River basin is being studied, there's a partnership developed that you might want be involved with, I don't know if it includes Richardson Creek, it should include input from Richardson Creek, but Monroe probably could be a partner to have the creek and the assimilative capacity studied along with the overall Rocky River effort. Charlotte's participating in that because the DO in that receiving body was fully allocated so DEQ didn't have capacity to allocate additional plant expansion. If you'd like some more information I can share with you some more details.</p>
157	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	Richard Coffey	<p>I'm from Burke County and I just have a couple of questions and I hope I don't offend anybody and I appreciate ya'll coming out and bearing with us like you have. If you take the water from here and draw it down, will Charlotte be willing to compensate us for the water drop in our rivers and basins and come out and build new boat ramps so that we can reach the water that extends out beyond the boat docks that we're falling off the end of the boat ramps. Second, right now, from the wildlife association, if you put your boat in Lake Rhodhiss and pull your boat out, you have to take your boat and wash it and clean the hull to get the contaminants from that lake off before taking it to another lake and put it in. Are you worried about contamination from dam to dam to dam to reach Charlotte from pulling that hard on us, the contaminants that would follow down.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove noted that we are concerned about contaminants just like the folks here in the Morganton Hickory area and through CWWMG we are pulling our resources to try to do more monitoring of the system as well as figure out a way to have more source water protection. Things like you were describing there.</p>
158	7/15/2024	Public Meeting #6 Morganton 7/15/24	-	<p>If you manage your budget, you spend the amount of money you've got. If you spend over that you're going to go bankrupt. You're doing the same thing with your water resource. If you don't manage it right, what's going to happen then? What you're doing now, you're doing the same thing you've done in the Rocky River basin, your jumping over to the Catawba River basin, you over extended yourself, now you're going to over extend yourself in the Catawba river basin, who is next? If you can't manage your water sources, you need to cut down on your growth. Instead of going out here and trying to pull in more growth, you need to learn how to manage your growth. That's all I've got to say.</p>	<p>Feedback received for information</p>
159	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	Guynn Savage, Mayor of Rock Hill	<p>I am Guynn Savage, I am a third generation native of Fort Mill. I live very close to the Catawba River, I spent 25 years working for Duke Power in communications so I was actually at when those relicensing plans were drafted, and I totally understand forecasting is not permission nor promise it is simply forecasting. So I thought it would be important to say during 2000 to 2002, this area experienced 155 weeks of drought. During that period of time when I worked for Duke I actually sat in a flatbed boat in Lake Wylie with CNN News as we talked about the drought. We were only hours away from industries along the Catawba in this region having to shut down, so I do understand the necessity. You can live without electricity, you can live without a lot of things but you can't live without water. I do think it will be impossible for me to support. I don't know why we had the first interbasin transfer, because the actual run of the river belongs to the people. The impoundments along the run of the river built by Duke are considered fuel but the run of the river itself is not. It is for the people. So when that water is reduced and even though I'm reading carefully, it says this is not a request to withdraw more water, you can't release it to another basin if you don't withdraw it from it from one. So I cannot see supporting additional withdrawals from a water source that is to serve this area. My friends in Chester, they want more industry and they're building it. Less water, drought conditions- that would be a problem for them. Any water purveyor along the way or no water comes from Rock Hill. We don't want less water in that system. So I do think while I have a heart for growth, because Fort Mill itself has been the nation's leading area for growth and we struggle with how to say no to that. When I go to our transportation meetings, they say you need to shut that down. So I get it. I, I understand, but we must find better ways of managing what growth and how it affects the infrastructure rather than taking from those that would be downstream and not have the same flow of water. So I thank you for your time here but I'm afraid we'll be together for the next three years or so. So thanks so much.</p>	<p>Feedback received for information</p>

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
160	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	Congressman Ralph Norman, SC 5th District	<p>I represent the good district South Carolina. I want to thank each of you for taking time to come. I just want to echo some of what Mayor Savage comments made. Water is the lynchpin as you all know for not only growth but really buildability and I guess my question is, can we get information that like the 30 year plan, I assume Western North Carolina, correct? Who is representing South Carolina? If they do, do we get a plan for, I mean, is it up to South Carolina to come up with their projections and to submit?</p> <p>OK, can we get copies of like I just, I think if, a friend just called me, I didn't know anything about this. Luckily I was in town. You could fill four of these auditoriums up or more. This is a huge deal for North Carolina but for South Carolina as well. Can I get a list of the people that were invited here, and the plan, and anything else the commissioners that we're dealing with. I kind of like Mayor Savage that we're probably going to be on opposite ends the scale on this, but as far as the support. But again, thank you all for for doing this and I appreciate the presentation.</p>	<p>Rob Devlin with Bureau of Water at DES noted that we do have a planning program and currently the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group is going to be acting as our state water planning group along with the DES. And am I right here, Joe, starting in the next couple months, we should be getting some information from the plan. The plan is already being worked on. This is a bi-state plan, so it covers both states. We're very excited about that because I've been telling people that I believe that that we should be managing the resource as a basin and not at a state line. That being said, South Carolina has its interest too where its planned. So we will be evaluating that and making sure that the water that is coming through is what we need to support our growth and our water supply down the road. We were working very diligently with Duke on the FERC licensing to make sure that that I believe the original level was 150 cfs got up to 700 after that drop because that was not enough water and we realized that back in '02. So we've got a lot of expertise in the area and we will continue to work very hard to make sure that South Carolina's interests are are done on the water planning aspect of it. We've got a lot of planning activities that we need to do as well.</p>
161	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	Lisa Cook, Fort Mill Town Council	<p>Hi, I'm Lisa Cook and I'm in Fort Mill County Council as well and I just wanted to ask a question. Our town most recently had our largest investment in our wastewater treatment plant being good stewards of the water that's going back into the system. I'd like to understand what Charlotte Water has been doing over the last 30 years to improve the processes of the dot water that's being discharged back because we often hear in the news about those swim areas and the concern there and I want to be sure that the recreation side of the water that's coming down and the water we're pulling is a safe water for us as well.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove responded thank you for your question. Over the last 30 years, every, let's call them wastewater treatment plants its what they've always been called, has undergone an upgrade on modernization. Back in the early 2000s, due to the nutrient issue in the lower reservoirs, Charlotte went through a phosphorus limitation in its permits. And so all the plants were improved to reduce that nutrient loading so that it would reduce any impacts from that algae and other things. The Lake Wylie, for example, went through a TMDL process. I don't know if that term means anything to you, but it limits the amount of nutrients that the lake can assimilate. And so all the plants that discharged into Lake Wylie, which Charlotte did not have at the time, were limited by how much nutrients that they could discharge into the water body. Charlotte, again, we do planning, we look out for a long time. We realized that we needed to build a facility on the western side of the county. And so we work with the town, the city of Belmont, the city of Mount Holly, and we've made agreements to build a new regional facility that will take their two plants offline and it will be treated and discharged into Lake Wylie from the Charlotte facility. To us, that's good news not only will the water be cleaner going into Lake Wylie, it will be, it'll be more water. Right now that water is pumped and is collected and conveyed 27 miles from the North Lake Mall area of Mecklenburg County all the way to Pineville to be treated. And so through our new Stowe Regional facility, there'll be the day that plant opens, there'll be additional 5,000,000 gallons of water being discharged into Lake Wylie then occurs today. So we've made improvements at all the facilities for both the quality of our effluent, our plants wim awards for their plant permit compliance. We do on occasion have episodes in our collection system. Very rarely do we have issues at our treatment facilities. Some of the issues you hear about in those swim advisories are due to damage to collection lines in neighborhoods that some of that wastewater does get into the reservoirs. And so, you know, Mecklenburg County Storm Water goes and they take a very cautious approach until the water is tested and proved and its below limits. They issue a no swim advisory as soon as one of those discharges occur. Angela Charles noted that some of those aren't ours. They are private pump stations and lift stations on the lake. And so when the, when it says no swim advisory, there's an automatic assumption that its a Charlotte Water issue and often its not.</p> <p>Ron Hargrove: And another thing I'll say, our greatest resources are people, you know, we invest in our treatment facilities so that they can do the best job they can but the people running them take pride in their job to make sure that they put the cleanest water back in the creek.</p> <p>Angela Charles: All of our awards and also treatment data and effluent data is online at charlottewater.org. There's also an annual wastewater report that utilities have to send out to their customer base. And you'll find that we're one of the best in the nation in terms of quality of effluent that's put in the river.</p>
162	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	SC Representative Randy Ligon	<p>Thank you for being here. I represent the eastern side of York County and Chester County from the Catawba Indian Reservation Nation to Great Falls, so can't even calculate the number of miles of riverfront but its a lot. We appreciate y'all being here. As the mayor said, Chester County is definitely looking at growing and we've got growth issues every day and we've got water issues and we've got water, both sides, clean water and how we're going to handle the waste. So those are big issues. I want you to continue to work on those. And I just want to remind you of who's involved. I mean, we've got the the whole Catawba Basin of the Nation, the Catawba Indian Nation. Is anybody here from the state? I was going to say, like Congressman Norman, I heard about this an hour ago and I just stopped with what I was doing and came on. So the Nation is not represented. So I guess I'm representing them as their representative and I can tell you they are a sovereign nation, you're not going to take their water and something that they're named after, the river's named after the Indian nation and not talking about it and and make that a key part of your plan. You know, I don't know if the folks of Charlotte realized, but you know, we've got the Catawba Land Trust and Nation's Ford Land Trust, the Greenway all coming down the river and we're going on down the river to the Landsford Canal. We've got a State Park in Landsford Canal. We are working on a second state park in Great Falls. We've got a white water park which Duke power spent millions and millions over budget, I think, you know, to get that done and we're proud of it, glad to have it and invite Charlotte folks down every day to be in our whitewater park down there, which is run with real water and not the cement through and we're running real river rapids and of course you got the Fishing Creek Reservoir, that all goes into the Wateree, which I appreciate the fact that you went down to Camden and I assume you had good attendance down there. I hope you did. But as Congressman Norman said too, we fill this room up 10 times over with if folks had known about it. I heard about an hour ago and I'm an elected official, not that that makes me special but I'd have thought I'd have been on a mailing list and maybe I was. I mean, I get a lot of mail every day, I admit that. But anyway, so I just wanted to say be conscientious of how big and how much impact this is going to have on folks who make their living on the river. And I know they do in North Carolina too. And I appreciate that. But as it starts to run out on our end, we can't afford to let it run out. its got to keep flowing. Thank you for coming. Appreciate you bringing this information to us and and hopefully we can get some, a little better communication. Appreciate the South Carolina DHEC folks here and Rob make sure we get a call next go around. Thanks a lot y'all, have a good evening.</p>	<p>Feedback received for information</p>
163	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	Billy Hagner	<p>I just want to more reinforce what Mayor Savage said and also what Danny said. Well, I have been in the area since the early 1980s. I have seen, I have been affected by low river flow. That is noted though I guess the drought we had in 2002, we also had some maybe not quite as bad, but they were very severe in 2007 and 2008 greatly affected the river flow, normal river flow in the Catawba somewhere around work down in the south of the dam somewhere around 2700 cfs. During these timeframes we got months where it got down 900 or 800 cfs. So that's extremely low and that would be an average for the day because sometimes we get lower, a lot lower than that and that's a great impact. As the area's growing not only in Charlotte and down in South Carolina, there will be more water drawn out of the river. Even going on going on up to the Hickory area. You know they're going to be drawing more water for river flow is going to be if we don't do anything, its all going to transfer and its still going to be going down. You have to really look at, you know, what is going to be the impact of all the people, and the industry downstream with Lake Wylie and one of these quick questions. I know this this may not be able to sure its been asked, but I didn't hear anybody say anything. Why can't you get water out of the Rocky River? I don't even know what side that river is. That's not an option at all?</p> <p>One other thing, again, I would encourage you to head up there to look at reusing the water where we can, it can be done and could be used.</p>	<p>Ron Hargrove answered that its a very small, I would call it a creek rather than a river, even though its named a river. I'm sure there's probably a technical term that determines one's a river and one's a creek, but its really not adequate for a potable water source. So the Yadkin is a very large basin. It would be more reasonable to go that far to tap it.</p>
164	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	Brandon Jones, Catawba Riverkeeper	<p>Thank you for the presentation and for everyone attending tonight. My name is Brandon Jones and I'm the current Catawba Riverkeeper, it is an organization and nonprofit which seeks to protect, preserve and restore the entire Catawba-Wateree River basin. Right now I represent over 6000 active members who are concerned about a proposed expansion of Charlotte's IBT and similar future requests from municipalities across the basin. 23 years ago, the first Catawba Riverkeeper, Donna Lisenby, spoke in a very similar forum as Charlotte requested to expand its legacy IBT of 16.9 for the current 33 million gallons per day. She also spoke out during the 2006 interbasin request of Concord and Kannapolis. And in 2010, we were once again advocating here in the South Carolina versus North Carolina Supreme Court case. 11 years ago, we commented on the proposed amendments to Charlotte's permit to extend it to the Goose Creek watershed. My lofty goal is to be the last Catawba Riverkeeper involved in this kind of challenge. I don't plan on being here in 30 years so we can take this down. Our position that it is not sustainable and frankly irresponsible to simply allocate more of the Catawba water to other basins. We may have an abundance in some years but it is a finite resource. its a finite resource in a rapidly developing area that must not be over allocated. We are advocating that Charlotte Water take this opportunity to lead the region into the next phase of water conservation and mitigation. We need a new system that better captures the value of our surface waters for current and future generations. While we are still meeting with experts and stakeholders to develop our full recommendations for the August 30th deadline, there are many ways to decrease the demand for transfers and increase the available supply. The alternatives analysis, for example, should be required to include requiring and incentivizing water conservation, including high efficiency fixtures, greywater systems, and non-potable reuse. A condition of Charlotte's 2002 interbasin transfer was the formation of a stakeholder group that created a Post-Construction Stormwater Ordinance, an ordinance that has been a model for others around this region. A similar group could be created to implement effective water conservation measures. While it might not be feasible or desirable to create a new reservoir on the Rocky River. Charlotte could offset that demand by increasing water supply to the rest of the Catawba. One solution is to establish a fund that all future interbasin transfers will pay into. That fund could be used for source water protection, groundwater recharge, loss prevention, restoration, et cetera. This such a fund already exists at the Catawba Wateree Water Management Group. Finally, we recommend reassessing the impacts of the federally endangered Carolina Heelsplitter. Many of the recommendations from federal and state biologists were not adopted during the last permit and should be reconsidered given the new data that's come out in the last decade. Thank you for your time and attention. We're looking forward to being part of a sustainable solution.</p>	<p>Feedback received for information</p>

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
165	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	—	I live in Tega Cay, been down from up north since 1974 been on the river the whole time. Just a couple of comments for your presentation. I really would like you guys to start with what is the water requirements for the Charlotte or all over your study plan if you know you concentrated on the transport, but we'd like to see what you're doing overall and how is the surrounding counties? What is their pull? So in other words, what is the overall demand on the Catawba River Basin? And lastly, I would like to understand what is the driver for transferring water? Why don't you use it and put it back? I mean, there was probably some reason about that, but its probably economic, its probably disconnect but to me it sounds like one of these things like taxes. You know, once it happens, it never goes away and people just start using more and more. You should have a default that says use the water on that river basin. It makes it real simple. Its for the use of the people that live in that basin, its theirs. That's what it should be for the Rocky River basin, sorry, its a creek, but I think that's kind of what it is. That's what they thought. So I don't like that you guys are going to keep moving stuff around and not really understand the overall. So if you could do that, I would rather you do that.	Feedback received for information
166	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	—	Reservoirs, additional lakes along the river. Any plans? Or is possible that more of our water can be held back rather than going to the ocean?	Linwood Peele noted that its a very difficult question and one of the reasons is that to build a reservoir now in North Carolina would take a lot of environmental stewardship, I would say. Maybe the Riverkeeper will probably have a better idea than we have but the last reservoir that was built in North Carolina, I heard numerous decades, that was the the largest one was Piedmont-Triad, the Randleman project, and my understanding it started in the 1950s and it was completed, correct me if I'm wrong, around 2010. Maybe the riverkeeper could give an idea of the environmental concerns of building reservoir.
167	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	—	What year did Charlotte acquire their IBT permit, what year was that? 2002, ok we're looking at over 20 years. You all didn't have the foresight to see that this problem would occur one day and figure out ways to transfer back to the Catawba River? I mean to discharge back to the Catawba River rather than transfer it out? Is this decision the least amount of cost? In the City of Rock Hill, we're spending \$300 million to upgrade our wastewater treatment plant and we're not passing that on to all of the customers. We're passing it on to the new customers that that plant will serve. One more question, do you anticipate lawsuits are going to come to help minimize this? Because I'm sure there's got to be some lawsuits at some point.	Ron Hargrove noted that the current certificate was issued in 2002. Linwood Peele stated that is probably a two-part question. The first part is every IBT is required by Statute to look 30 years out and in 2002 Charlotte was required but it started before 2002, more like 1998, but in 2002 it went to 2032. And when you get 80% of your allocated amount of the 33 MGD, you have to start the process and by the time they get to 90 the process has to be in place, so that's where the timing is. That's the first question. And part of the environmental document, and it would help with the Riverkeeper and I think Mr. Hagler and others, is that in the environmental statement process, you have to do all the alternatives and one or two of the alternatives is to look at the practicability, the cost, and everything of sending the water back from the Rocky. And it could be in a situation where you have to build a new wastewater treatment plant and then treat it and send it all the way back. You know, they have to look at those avenues as well. That's part of the alternative analysis of the environmental document. That's why at the other meetings people were saying, well shouldn't that have been done? No, that wasn't the intent of the General Assembly. The notice of intent is just the scoping process like we're doing now but everybody wants the answer today and that's not the way the statutes are written. Not always. And the part of cost we would, we'll see that when they're doing the alternative analysis. We have to look at all the costs and you're right, most of these projects/alternatives start at \$300-500 million. I've seen alternatives with the City of Raleigh, they haven't done this, but the City of Raleigh had alternatives that was \$1 billion per alternative. In regards to lawsuits, in a positive way we haven't had an IBT in the last 4 or 5 IBTs that didn't have a lawsuit. We have several that on the first public meeting was issued that it would be some lawsuit and I think some of that comes from North Carolina doesn't have a water withdrawal permitting program like other states. Our IBT is probably our only water quantity statute and I think that's why you hear about all the lawsuits. So to answer your question simply, yes.
168	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	—	What is the plan when you get to 90% and this hasn't been resolved yet? When do you think that Catawba Wateree water plan will be done?	Ron Hargrove stated that we hope to be at least implementing something. We hope to know where we are in the process. You know, there are statutory and regulatory ways/strategies to apply if we exceed our IBT certification. And then we, I don't know if you want to talk about it, but I would assume you would include moratoriums and things like that, that prevent us from exceeding our current certificate But we are in the study phase right now to determine, I mean, we're just at 80%. We want to be good stewards of the resource just like every other utility, every other community and we want to be mindful about ways and strategies that we can mitigate what this potential request would be. The, you know, we've talked about a lot of the supply side alternatives with the demand side alternatives, things that Brandon mentioned, conservation, reuse, those types of issues we need to factor into the overall equation. Does that offset IBT request in the future? I don't know. We think that it could mitigate some of it. I think that's pretty reasonable to assume it could mitigate whatever the request is. Will that serve us for the next 30 years, we're not sure. And so we're relying on the Catawba Wateree Water Supply Master Plan, we call it the Integrated (Water) Resource Plan, and so its going to look out 50 years and it looks at all the communities from the very top headwaters of the Catawba all the way to where it discharges and combines with the Congaree. And so we're looking at all the the utility uses, the power uses. And then we're using that model to help figure out strategies as a water management group, as a whole beyond Charlotte, how we can get each reservoir to even during drought conditions and with increased temperature to maintain their critical reservoir elevations through droughts. And so there's to be strategies developed that are beyond Charlotte Water that are going to be probably calling for some of the same things that Charlotte Water is going to be looking at through our IBT request. We're in year 4 of 5 currently. The model has been updated by the consultant. We're in the scenario runs right now. It considers a temperature increases. its looking out through 2075. It takes into account every utility's 50-year water supply demand needs and sometime in the next six months I would like to venture a guess, we will be seeing what their scenario runs on results are and can see what those forecasts do predict.
169	7/29/2024	Public Meeting #7 Rock Hill 7/29/24	—	I want to ask this question with the growth and growth is good, so I'm told, is there any plans to curtail or there's something about the number, you know, I'd say the number of folks that are moving in, but the folks that are tapping are, well, just not just by, you know, municipalities, but from building permits and things like that. And if you're a developer, I'm sorry, I don't mean to stir anything, but I just want to be sure that there's enough water to go around when we need it. What about building municipalities? I know in the past there have been times we had moratoriums on building permits to slow it down and pick it back up. Is that anything? I don't mean to be combative, I appreciate you coming out. I live in a place on Lake Wylie where you know two or three feet of water down, if its down that far for me, I'm in the mud. You know, there's a lot of other folks here tonight that live on the lake or close to the lake and drive across the lake to get to work every day. I had a chance to go to Las Vegas last year, didn't make any money out there, but I did see Lake Mead. Lake Mead is a heartbreaking example of what something looks like when the water runs out and I just don't want our lake here, our lake system to end up like a Lake Mead. Please be responsible with our water.	Ron Hargrove answered that Charlotte Water is the service provider, the Charlotte Planning Department does the planning and the forecast for how that Charlotte area community grows. And so we are at the table and they know where where our limitations are. But you know, with Charlotte, there's a densification process in the growth trends currently. The light rail has encouraged, you know, a good amount of additional growth. The fortunate part of that growth, its lower per capita demand, but there's a lot of people moving to Charlotte. And so, you know, the uses are changing. We study that, we have a water distribution master plan. We update about every 10 years, 8 to 10 years. And so we look at those trends and how we need to stay ahead of the curve on where growth is developing. But we're relying on the planning folks to dictate the type of growth that occurs in the community. its not a decision that we make. Some utilities have that decision making power, Charlotte Water does not. its not a Charlotte Water decision that would influence that. We do converse with building codes folks but as far as a call to growth related issues, its not a Charlotte Water call.
170	7/30/2024	Email	Lisa Mooneyhan	I am entirely against Charlotte Water pulling water out of the Catawba River Basin to transfer to the Rocky River Basin. This most precious resource is one that should not be pilfered to support further growth in the eastern part of Charlotte. The millions of residents and thousands of businesses that rely on this water for their existence and maintaining their future should not be beholden to the whims of trying to get more people to move to the Rocky River Basin area. This request is unreasonable.	Feedback received for information
171	7/30/2024	Email	Jacob Brown	As a property owner in Charlotte and Rock Hill I am against this project.	Feedback received for information
172	7/30/2024	Email	S Howard	I, like many others, have watched the level of the Catawba and its lakes drop significantly. Businesses, such as the marinas, are being severely impacted already. The shortage of rainfall during the first three weeks of July clearly exemplified this problem. There are also residential properties that once had water but now own mud front in some of the coves. Please address my questions and concerns below: 1. What are the benefits of this IBT proposal for those of us who rely on the Catawba River source basin? 2. I truly believe the only feasible solution is to build a new reservoir. Twenty plus years ago, Concord and Kannapolis had this opportunity but chose to build a Corporate Park instead. The reservoir likely could have been completed and operational by now and we probably would not be in this situation. I believe that a new reservoir in that area could have helped supply the growth in the those areas as well as Charlotte. Charlotte's population growth over the last two census periods is about 24% and no end in sight. I see this process of "we need more" never ending until the entire ecosystem is destroyed. To claim that a new reservoir is too expensive is not the answer. Please stop kicking the can down the road and begin this process. Perhaps you can consider a bond referendum for the impacted counties to help raise some of the money. I personally watched the success of the Randleman reservoir. It took just a few years to actually build it and another year or two for it to fill. It has helped tremendously with the growth in the surrounding areas. Additional comments on Communication: 3. Citizens on the zoom call who could not make the meeting in person were completely shut out of the meeting. I feel an "open microphone" should have been available for them. 4. People seemed unaware of these meetings. I spoke with several businesses and individuals who had no idea these meetings were taking place - word did not get out.	Feedback received for information
173	8/1/2024	Email	Barry McKinnon, Utility Program Manager, York County Government	York County Government would like to have an Extended Stakeholder role in the upcoming IBT request from Charlotte Water. Please advise on how to proceed.	Thank you, Mr. McKinnon. I'll make sure your request is on the list. We are still developing the workshop details. Information will come out in the next few weeks.

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No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
174	7/29/2024	Email	Charles Jenkins	My name is Charles Jenkins and i think instead of finding a way to extract water from the catawba river we should think of a way to use technology to bring water from the ocean to the city being water floods north carolinaall the time I think we should look into desalination systems either near lake Wylie or right next to the water treatment plant i live in Statesville North Carolina and i notice the low water pressure i think we should invest in this technology because we are not going to tell people to stop moving to North Carolina let's not wait until its too late to fix the problem let's be the leader in using new technologies we are already known as a technical city let's expand on that we were late on the electric cars and we invented it let's not be late on finding a solution to our water problems. While i am on the subject farmers are not getting enough water for growing plants we must look outside the box to provide for the people the same answer technology can help there we can use hydroponics to grow plants because conventional way of growing plants take a lot of water hydroponics use less water and is more efficient and we can feed as many people as we want what we can do is just as Amazon has huge warehouses we can hydroponically grow food in giant warehouses i am just one person with an ideal which i think the time is now to use it my contract #is828-709-0370 my email is Charles.jenkins 007@gmail.com please feel free to contact me please email me first because i am always getting spam calls	Feedback received for information
175	7/31/2024	Email	Jim Bozin	I couldn't find any place on the website as per TV, so if not correct, notify me. I've been on the regional lakes weekly for over 15 years and have witnessed a decline in the water quality as Charlotte and surrounding area has grown. To the point, I've stopped going to Lake Wylie. I get a brown scum line on my boat, if I go there, I don't get anywhere else. Water often looks like grey water up river toward Charlotte. Siltation has been allowed to enter as Duke limits aquatic vegetation. They dumped the white water brain eating water in. its a dumping ground, no longer a lake. Charlotte has "owned up to" a shortage of sewage treatment capacity the last few years. I suspect a have legacy of combines sewers too. The lower end has been getting "dumped on" from TEGA Cay sewer overflows mounting millions of gallons. Is it now a local attraction or a warning of worse things to come? That has to be addressed for the current quantity, before any talk of more flow. Not a do now, wait until later, let someone else deal with it, and let it overflow into the river...That won't cut it. The consequences of diverting another equal quantity of water from some that's already not meeting clean water criteria, is unwise and has public health consequences. I recall trying to go into one bay only to be greeted by buoys indicating some type of toxic algae/bacteria on Wylie. That was well before the recent building boom. What are the resident fish supposed to do? They don't read signs... Some use the lake water, enters their home, for flushing and outside for landscape needs. Norman has the dead zones with toxic algae from sewerage effluents. That did not occur when I first arrived. Lake Wylie was always clear even after rainfalls a decade ago, and if it did cloud up, it was gone in a day or two. Now with all the clay silt, it stays stirred up and turbid. We need more water, not less flowing. Crowders creek has silted in near the 274 bridges and is too shallow to navigate at most times. I used to be able to go all the way back to near the school. Duke controls the flow for their economic benefit not what nature requires and you want to take more? I would have never given Duke another 40 year permit as they were not abiding by their thermal limits and SCDHEC let them off on interim status for more than a decade. I put a stop to that. Make the developers pay for any infrastructure needs or don't let them build! They come in, make a fortune, and leave the problems they created behind. Some poor guy on the news bought a house and the deck wasn't supported below at all nor attached to the house. Where's the bldg inspections? These mega apartments are wood and have no sprinklers. There's an apartment fire several time a month in Charlotte. Some should be in jail. I wouldn't live in one. I doubt anyone knows where all the diverted water will end up and could pass through septic systems, etc and lead to problems with the integrity of the land/soil and/ or groundwater. Reducing water take and not restoring the quantity with cleaner makeup will exacerbate the decline in water quality and negatively affect the wildlife and fishes that live there leading to a dead lake no one wants to go to. Duke let the coal ash leachate go to the river over the years and negatively affected the groundwater. Most here are on wells. I've noticed a change in the taste of my well water and have to buy expensive carbon filters to be able to drink it. Those of us down stream will be cheated on the water that we would naturally be entitled to, if the upstream diverts it. More siltation and lower water levels will result downstream. I don't know why SC DHEC hasn't got involved? They too passive and cow tow to Duke. The Colorado river basin is the shining example of how not to allow water rights and diversion. Mexico, last down river, has/d to go to court to get their share. its so low we got people wading across the rio grande coming in the country, when we had a natural barrier before with higher natural water flows. I'm a retired chemical engineer with water and wastewater experience, and a lifetime fisherman/outdoorsman. I've seen a lot over time, been many places on the globe, and don't post this lightly.	Feedback received for information
176	8/1/2024	Email	Don Schob	Increasing beyond the current approved inter-basin transfer (IBT) is not supportable or sustainable. Growth is not a reason to move water from one watershed to another to begin with and thinking that as Charlotte grows it is fine to just keep increasing the pumping from one watershed to another has no endpoint. The Catawba river is already stressed in low water times. Charlotte, as a good steward of the environment, should be investigating options to reduce the current IBT amount instead of taking the easy path to just try and draw more as it grows eastward. Just because it is easier and cheaper to move water from the Catawba to the Rocky River does not mean that the option should be approved. There are viable ways to become neutral in water use between basins and that should be become the paradigm Charlotte strives to reach even if the expense of building infrastructure to move the water back is required. The Catawba river watershed needs its water flow to remain as close to its natural "design" to keep from impacting the flora, fauna and communities that depend on its established course. Additionally, the Rocky River is not naturally "designed" for the additional flows and would have to adapt itself to accept the additional flow into the river course that it is currently not prepared to handle. Charlotte can and should be working to stop IBT completely and establish projects that move the Catawba originated water back to the Catawba.	Feedback received for information
177	8/6/2024	Email	Matt DeWitt, Camden City Manager	Please see the official public comment attached, provided on behalf of the City of Camden, and supported by Camden City Council.	Attachment received for information
178	8/20/2024	Email	Terri Stewart	Hello, Even though I'm still in the early stages of understanding potential implications of the IBT request, I want to thank you for the transparency and communication Charlotte Water has, and continues to provide. In fact, I was using Charlotte Water's communication process as an example to encourage my local government to improve their transparency. Could you share how you determined who would get the initial letter sent out in April? I can not find my copy but clearly remember getting it in the mail. Was it mailed in April? Did you use county tax records of NC property owners along the Catawba Basin? Use Duke Energy's database? Hoping to pass along how providing clear communication to stakeholders is simple, as well as the right thing to do. Of course I assume there is a checklist of communication steps Charlotte Water is required to complete for the IBT Transfer Modification Request as well. Appreciate your time and look forward to learning more.	Good afternoon- I apologize that we missed your first email. I don't have a record of receiving it. But I'm glad we have connected now. The distribution list for notification included, but was not limited to: Every clerk of every municipality in the Catawba River basin and Yadkin-Pee Dee basin upstream and downstream of Charlotte. Every water supplier in those two basins upstream and downstream of Charlotte State staff in NC and SC Various interest groups such as Councils of Government, water management groups, Catawba Nation, riverkeepers, etc. An ad was placed in every newspaper upstream and downstream of Charlotte. Social media posts were placed on Facebook. The effort was also posted to the NC DEQ public meeting clearinghouse. Please let me know if you have any other questions.
179	8/27/2024	Email	Tyler Beardsley, Assistant Town Manager, Town of Cornelius	Please find the attached comments and questions from the Town of Cornelius regarding the Interbasin Transfer Modification Request. Let me know if you need any additional information. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.	Attachment received for information
180	8/28/2024	Email	Karen and John Schafer	We live on Lake Hickory and have concerns that Charlotte is beginning the process to double the amount of water it pulls from the Catawba River. The main reason is to ensure that Charlotte has sufficient water for growth. We are opposed to this action for a variety of reasons: A. The Unifour area (Catawba, Alexander, Burke, and Caldwell counties) is dependent on the Catawba River for its water needs and is also anticipating growth. If Charlotte takes more water, the problem isn't solved. It just moves elsewhere and takes away from another community's needs and quality of life. B. Lake Hickory is a large fishing and recreational lake. Duke Power manages its levels within a "constant level" range except in times of drought. With the pull of more water further down the river, it seems only logical that more water will need to be fed out of the lakes/dams all along the river to compensate. With no plan to return the purified waste water back to the Catawba River, to address what steps will be taken during drought conditions, or what collaborations will be done to ensure fair distribution, all of this seems irresponsible and without regard for the needs of communities being impacted.C. Perhaps, given the many crime, transit, housing, educational, and infrastructure issues Charlotte is facing, the city and its surrounding area would do better to figure out how to slow its growth and focus on addressing improved conditions for those who already live there. D. Charlotte Water needs to demonstrate other measures that it will take to solve this need. Robbing Peter to pay Paul really doesn't solve the problem. Thank you for your time and attention to this matter.	Feedback received for information
181	8/29/2024	Email	Randy Imler, Executive Director, Catawba Regional Council of Governments	To Whom It May Concern: Attached please find public comment regarding Charlotte Water's proposed increase to an Interbasin Transfer (IBT) Certificate. This public comment is provided jointly from three South Carolina Councils of Governments. The Catawba Regional Council of Governments, the Central Midlands Council of Governments, and the Santee Lynches Regional Council of Governments together comprise 12 South Carolina counties and a population of almost 1.5 million. Our regions are dependent upon water resources from the Catawba Wateree River Basin. We appreciate the opportunity to express our regions' collective concerns regarding the proposed significant increase to Charlotte Water's IBT certificate.	Attachment received for information

Charlotte Water IBT Public Comment Summary

No.	Date Comment Received	Comment Source	Commenter	Comment	Charlotte Water Response
182	8/29/2024	Email	Lenessa E. Hawkins, Administrator, Lake Wylie Marine Commission	Good Afternoon Ms. Charles: On behalf of the Lake Wylie Marine Commission, please find attached a letter regarding the proposed Charlotte Water Interbasin Transfer modification. A hard copy has been mailed via the US Postal Service for your convenience.	Attachment received for information
183	8/30/2024	Email	Olivia Munzer, Western Piedmont Habitat Conservation Coordinator, NC Wildlife Resources Commission	The North Carolina Wildlife Resource Commission is submitting the attached comments for the Public Comment Period on the proposed Charlotte Water Interbasin Transfer Modification. Thank you for the opportunity to provide comments.	Attachment received for information
184	8/30/2024	Email	Joanne Lee, Office of the SC Attorney General	Attached is South Carolina Solicitor General Robert Cook's letter regarding North Carolina's proposed interbasin transfer from the Catawba River.	Attachment received for information
185	8/30/2024	Email	Dennis Cyphers, Santee Lynches Council of Governments	Attached please find public comment regarding Charlotte Water's proposed increase to an Interbasin Transfer (IBT) Certificate.	Attachment received for information
186	8/30/2024	Email	Sherrri and Mike Vizcarra Lake Rhodhiss Granite Falls, NC	We have just built a house on Lake Rhodhiss a year ago. The lake levels here are extremely low and the lake is much more shallow than reported numbers reflect. Duke Energy posts lake levels in an app stating lake numbers are at or near target level and I can see with my own eyes, every day, that lake level is 2-3 feet below normal - some folks are almost "dry-docked" and can't use their boat to go fishing because level is so low. If you think our lake can handle additional millions of gallons of "transfer water", then you are not living in reality. Wildlife will also suffer as it already is, with recent overdevelopment of this small, shallow lake. I attended the informational meeting in Morganton. I am opposed to this proposed plan to transfer the water. Please pursue an alternate plan to address Charlotte's water needs. We are also a growing area and cannot afford to be subjected to the changes to our water supply and lake levels that will occur if you put forth the current plan. Below is a photo taken on a day when Duke said Rhodhiss was at or near "target": <i>[Picture included in attachment folder]</i>	Feedback and attachment received for information
187	8/30/2024	Email	Brandon Jones, Catawba Riverkeeper	Our comments are attached. Please let me know if you have any questions and have a great holiday weekend!	Attachment received for information
188	8/30/2024	Email	Mary Beth and Mike Cashmere 5670 Lake Ridge Ct Granite Falls, NC 28630	I am a homeowner in Waterfront Club on lake Rhodhiss. And I would like to urge you NOT to proceed with this project. Our lakes are a very valuable resource and the reason we chose our community. Charlotte needs a better growth plan and not just assume it can strip communities more than an hour away of their resources to meet their needs!! Classic borrowing from Peter to pay Paul!! Charlotte be responsible! Put you own water saving plan in place so YOU don't exceed your own resources!!! Limit watering, plant xeriscapes, programs for low flow toilets, charge more OR slow your growth!	Feedback received for information
189	8/30/2024	Email	Rep. J. Benjamin "Ben" Connell S.C. House of Representatives, Seat 52 Chairman, Kershaw County Legislative Delegation	Please see attached comment letter.	Attachment received for information