UNRBA Board Meeting March 16, 2016

Location: Butner Town Hall

Agenda

Introductions and Announcements—Pam Hemminger, Chair

Administrative Item

- **Approval of the January 27, 2015 Board Meeting Minutes**
- **New Schedule for Monthly Path Forward Committee Meetings**

Regulatory and Legislative Update --Sarah W. Collins, NC League of Municipalities

Presentation: NC DWR 2016 Falls Lake Nutrient Strategy Status Report—John Huisman

Agenda (Continued)

Actions Items

- Process for Issuance of Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for Modeling Support to the UNRBA for the Stage II
- Reexamination Process—Michelle Woolfolk
  - Schedule
  - Request to Authorize the PFC to Approve RFQ for Issuance in April
- Approval of the FY 2017 UNRBA Budget (Dues and Fees)
- Authorization to Proceed with Submission of Comments on DWR's Draft 2016 303(d) List/Report (Degraded Stream List under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act)

Agenda (Continued)

Progress Status Reports

Monitoring Program

Nutrient Credits Project—Alix Matos

Practice Standards Documents, Release for Review

Schedule for Other Practice Standard Documents

Information Items and Reports:

PFC Report--Lindsay Mize and Kenny Waldroup

Treasurer's Report—Jimmy Clayton

Executive Director Report

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: May 18, 2016, Butner Town Hall, Beginning at 9:30 AM

Closing Comments

Pam Hemminger, Chair

Introductions and Announcements

Administrative Item: Approval of January 27, 2016 Meeting Minutes

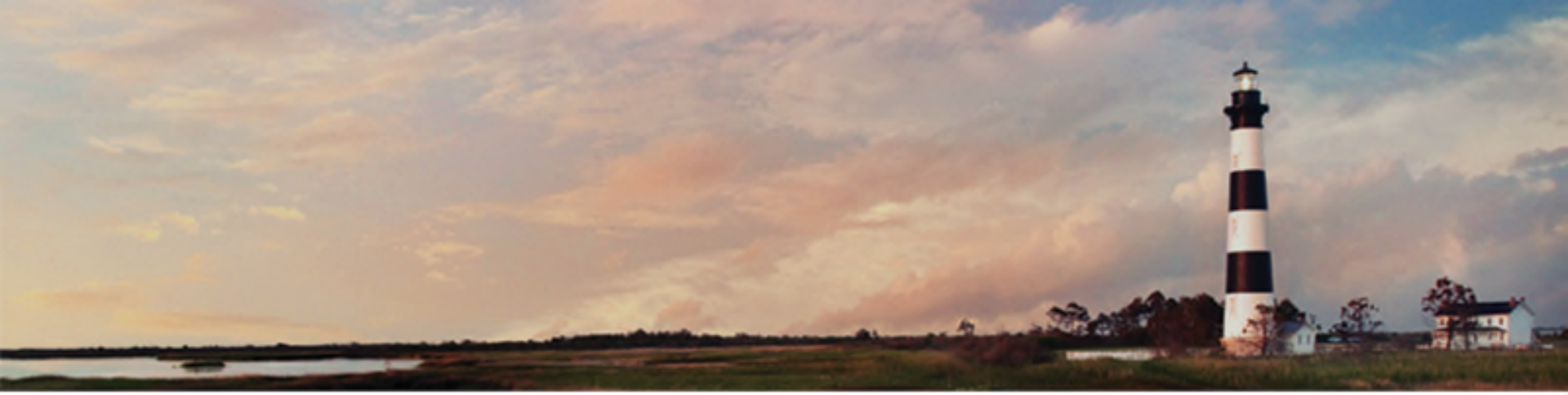
- Review of Draft Minutes
- Comments and Corrections
- Board Vote

Path Forward Committee—Standing Meeting Moved to 4th Wednesday of the Month

Regulatory and Legislative Update

Sarah W. Collins, NC League of Municipalities

Presentation: NC DWR 2016 Falls Lake Nutrient Strategy Status Report—John Huisman



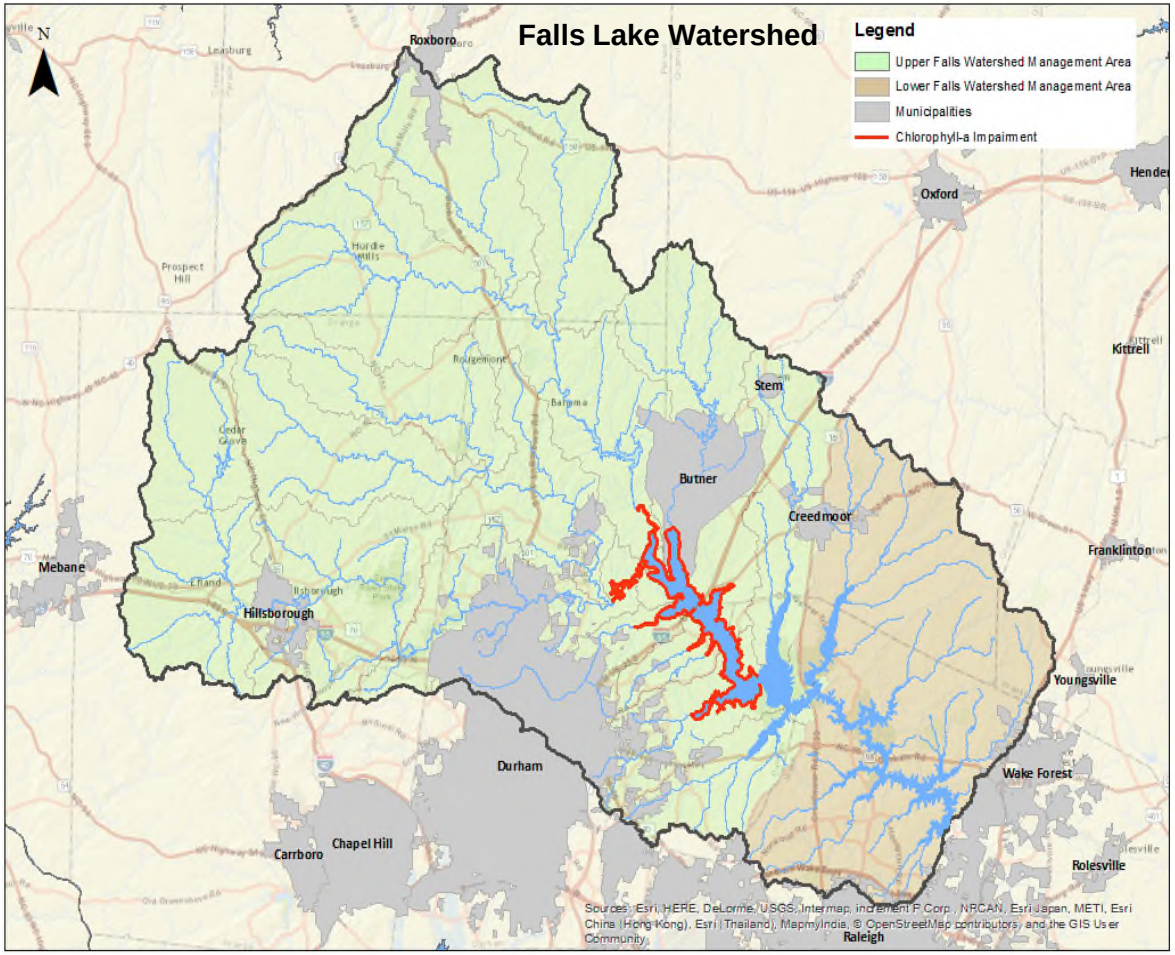
Nothing Compares
NORTH CAROLINA

2016 Status Report
Falls Lake Nutrient Strategy

March 16, 2016
UNRBA Board Meeting

Department of Environmental Quality

Falls Lake Watershed



770 sq/mi watershed located in upper Neuse River Basin

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Falls Lake Local Governments

Municipalities

Butner
Creedmoor
Durham
Hillsborough
Raleigh
Roxboro
Stem
Wake Forest

Counties

Durham
Franklin
Granville
Orange
Person
Wake

Falls Nutrient Strategy History

- Strategy in place to address lake Chl-a impairment
- Rules effective January 2011
  - Require reductions from both point & nonpoint
  - Staged adaptive implementation
- Stage I (2011 – 2021)
  - Initial reductions watershed wide
  - Achieve standards in lower lake
- Stage II (2021 – 2036)
  - Additional reductions in upper watershed
  - 40% TN and 77% TP reductions
  - Achieve standards throughout lake by 2041

Requirements for Falls Status Report

- Division required to report to the EMC every 5 years
- Purpose
  - Provide update on strategy implementation
  - Evaluate changes in loading & lake water quality progress
  - Review advancements in science & control technology
- Information provided by multiple Divisions & stakeholders

Organization of 2016 Status Report

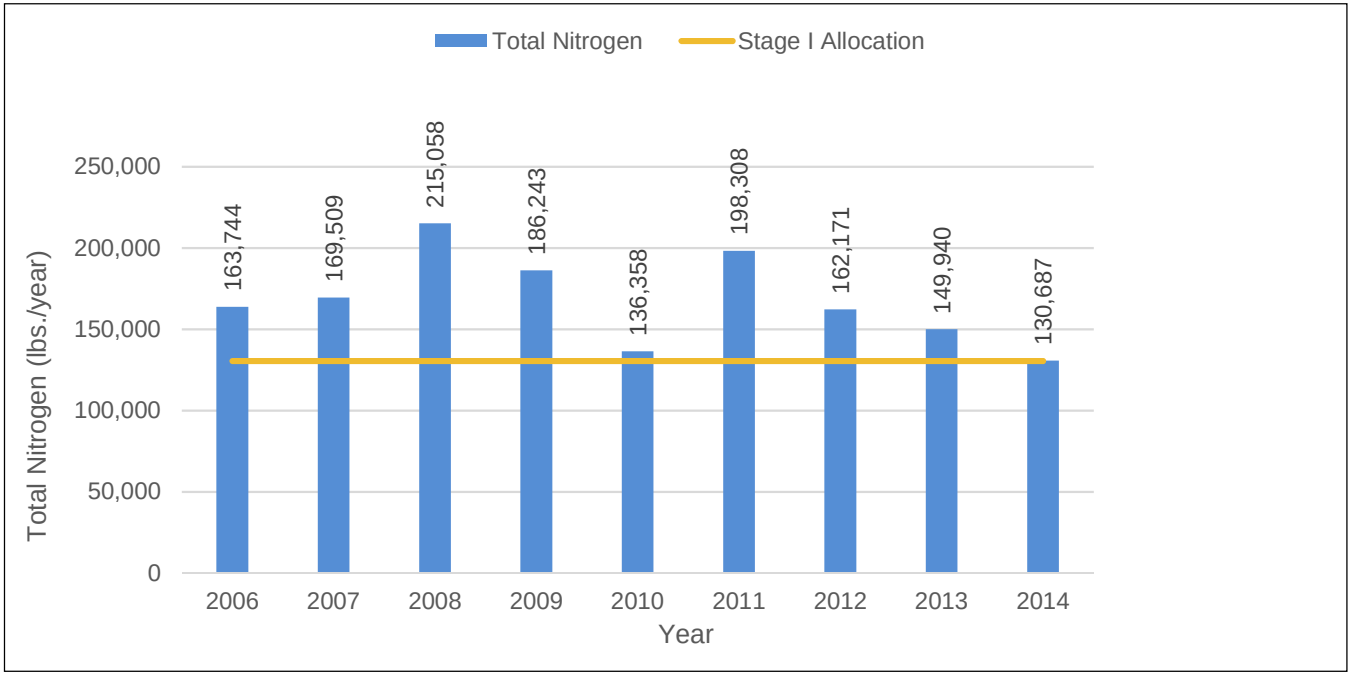
- Background & History
- Implementation & Water Quality Progress
  - Strategy Progress
  - Changes in Loading to Lake
  - Lake Improvement
- Advances in Science & Control Technology
  - Wastewater & Stormwater Treatment Technology
  - Current & Projected use of Reuse & Land Application
  - Programmatic Measures
  - Updates to Accounting Tools
  - Utilization of Nutrient Offsets
  - Changes in Atmospheric Deposition
  - Summary of Groundwater, DSF, and Septic Studies

Falls Lake Stage I Rule Requirements

Source	Stage I Reduction Requirements
Wastewater	• 20% TN & 40% TP Reductions by 2016
Agriculture	• 20% TN & 40% TP Reductions by 2021
New Development Stormwater	• Development meet rate targets: • 2.2 lbs/ac/yr TN and 0.33 lbs/ac/yr TP
Existing Development Stormwater	• Local Governments Conduct Inventories • Reduce loads back to 2006 baseline
State & Federal Stormwater	• Similar to LG requirements • NCDOT implements 6 retrofits per year

Wastewater Nitrogen Reductions

Implementation Progress



- 3 major dischargers in upper watershed
- Wastewater has achieved a 20% TN reduction as of 2014

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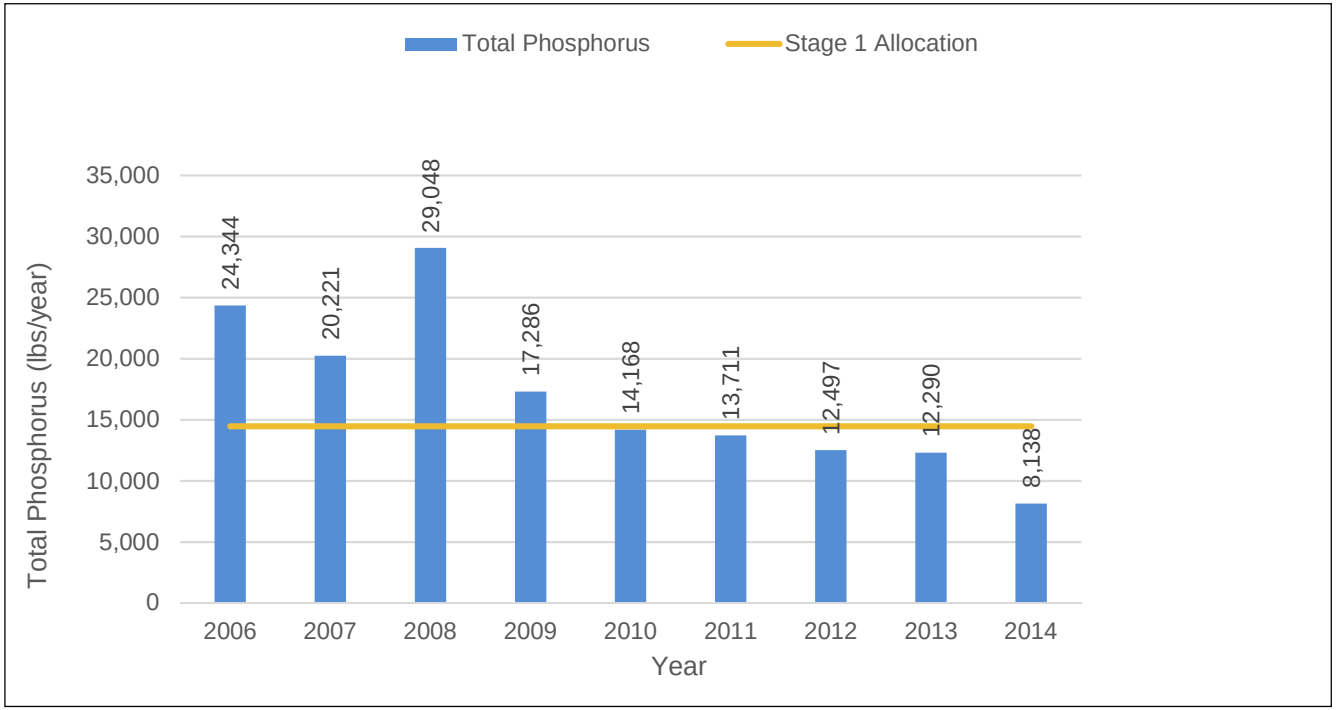
Wastewater Phosphorus Reductions

Implementation Progress



- Wastewater has achieved a 67% TP reduction as of 2014

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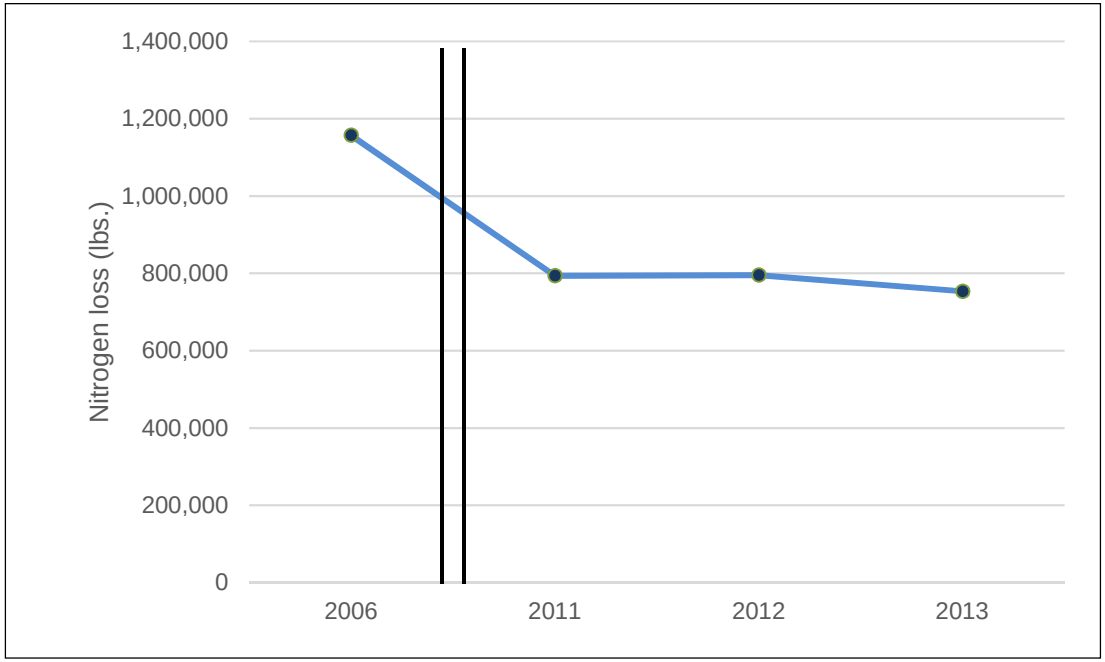
Wastewater Technology

Outlook for Falls Dischargers

- Two of the three plants have invested in upgrades
- Stage I reductions also achieved through improved management of current technology
- As flows increase more advanced technology needed to maintain Stage I limits
- Plants evaluating Stage II technologies
  - Reverse Osmosis
  - Increased Wastewater Reuse
  - Anammox bacteria

Agriculture Estimated N Loss Reductions

Implementation Progress



- Agriculture estimates 35% N loss reduction as of 2013
- No increase in phosphorus loss risk

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New Development Stormwater

Implementation Progress

- LG's began implementing programs July 2012.
- State & Federal entities also implementing New D
- Nutrient Offset Payments as of June of 2015
  - 50,766 lbs. of nitrogen
  - 3,645 lbs. of phosphorus

	Nitrogen	Phosphorus
Total transactions	107	68
Total Credits (lbs)	50,766	3,645
Total Acres Mitigation	22.34	24.99

Existing Development Stormwater

Implementation Progress

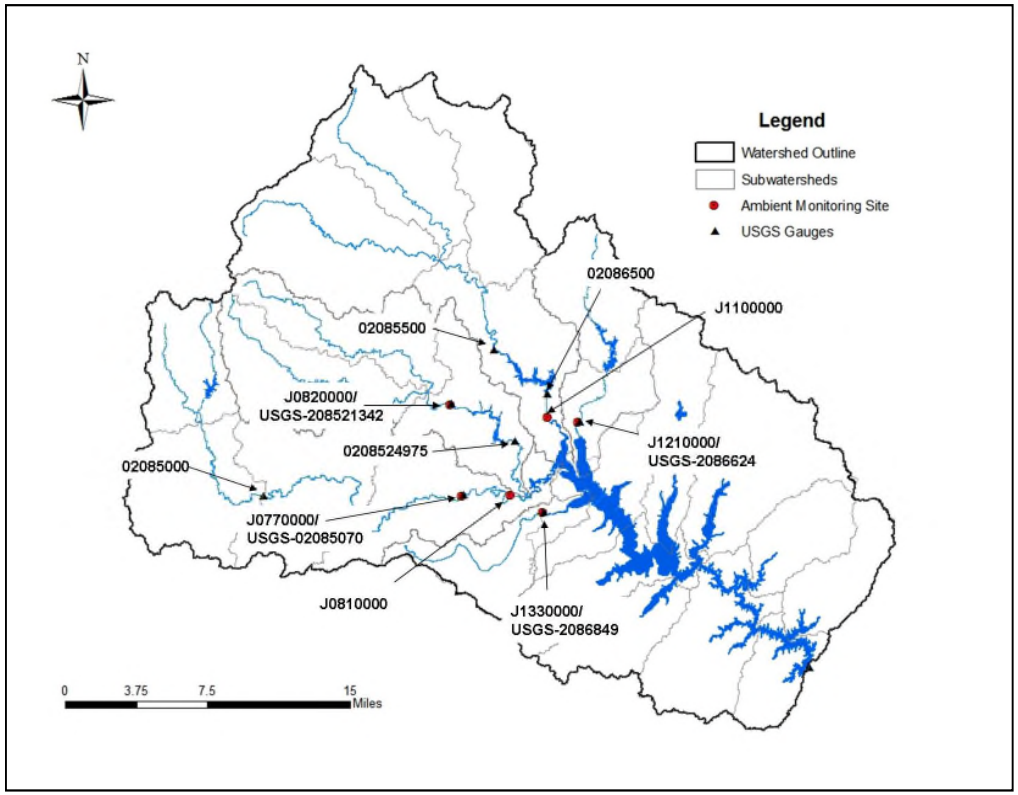
- Implementation Status
  - LGs submitted inventories in 2013
  - Implementation delayed to add additional credit measures
- Expanding credit measures toolbox
  - Division and UNRBA working together
  - Expect to add 16 additional creditable practices
  - Improving accounting tools
- Division to bring model program to EMC in two years
  - Proposed extending Stage I to 2025 in rule revisions

Trends in Atmospheric Deposition Reductions

- Report includes deposition data and modeling results
- 15% decline N deposition estimated since 2006
  - Due primarily to downward trend in nitrate deposition
- Reductions likely due to state & federal air quality initiatives
  - Clean Smokestacks Act
  - Reductions in motor vehicle emissions
- Additional reductions expected

Changes in Lake Loading

Loading from Upper Watershed



- DWR estimated annual nutrient loads
- Used Ambient Monitoring Stations and USGS Flow Stations
- Upper 5 major tributaries
  - Eno River
  - Little River
  - Flat River
  - Knap of Reeds
  - Ellerbe Creek

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Changes in Lake Loading (cont.)

Nutrient Load from Five Upper Tributaries 2006-2014

Year	Phosphorus (lbs/year)	Nitrogen (lbs/year)	Flow (cfs)
2006	107,900	819,900	290
2007	82,300	691,400	241
2008	104,600	935,300	302
2013	56,200	925,700	422
2014	48,400	991,200	464

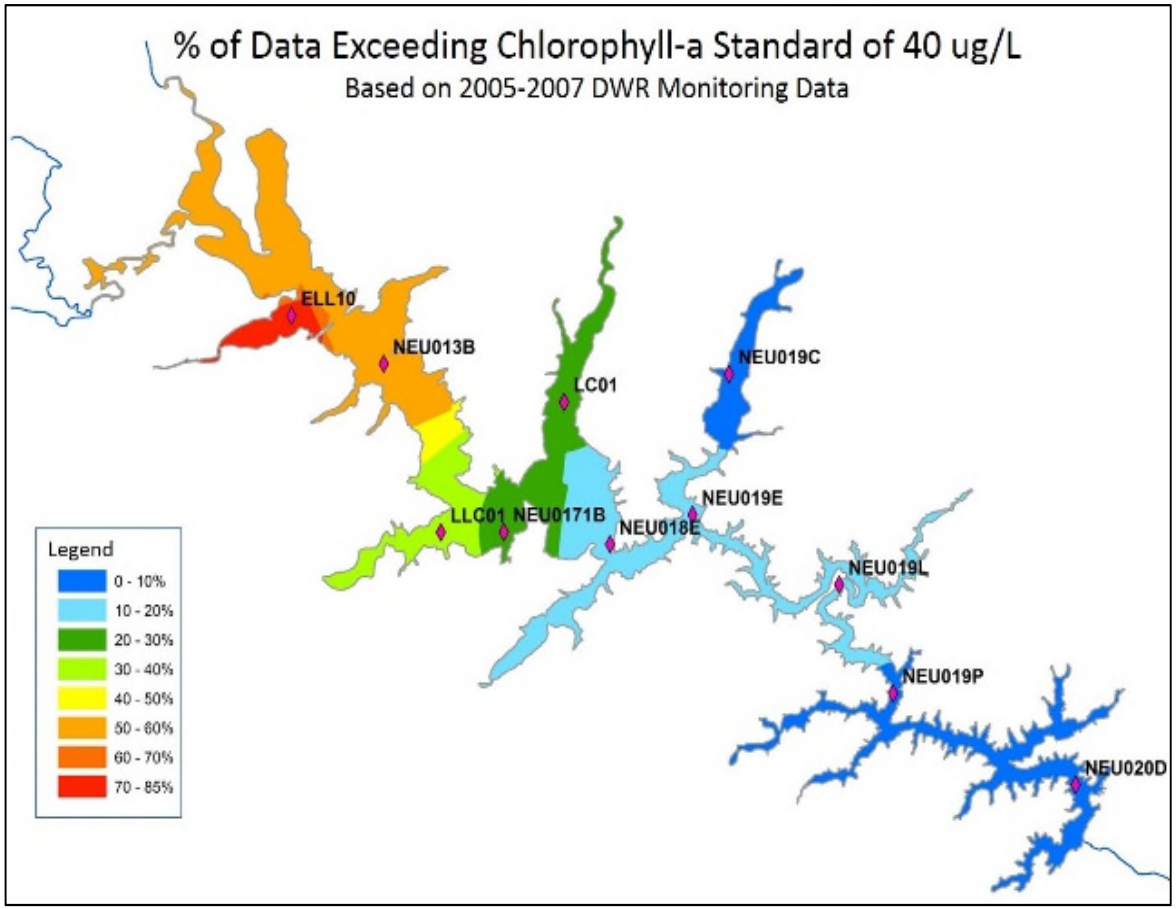
-Nitrogen load up 20% since baseline
-Phosphorus load down 55% since baseline

- 2014 was wet year with flows up 60 percent since baseline

Note: Load estimates are not available from 2009 to 2012 as budget constraints resulted in an insufficient number of sampling events to allow load estimation.

Lake Improvements: Water Quality in the Lake

2005-2007 (Before Rule Implementation)



- Ten in lake stations monitored monthly by the Division

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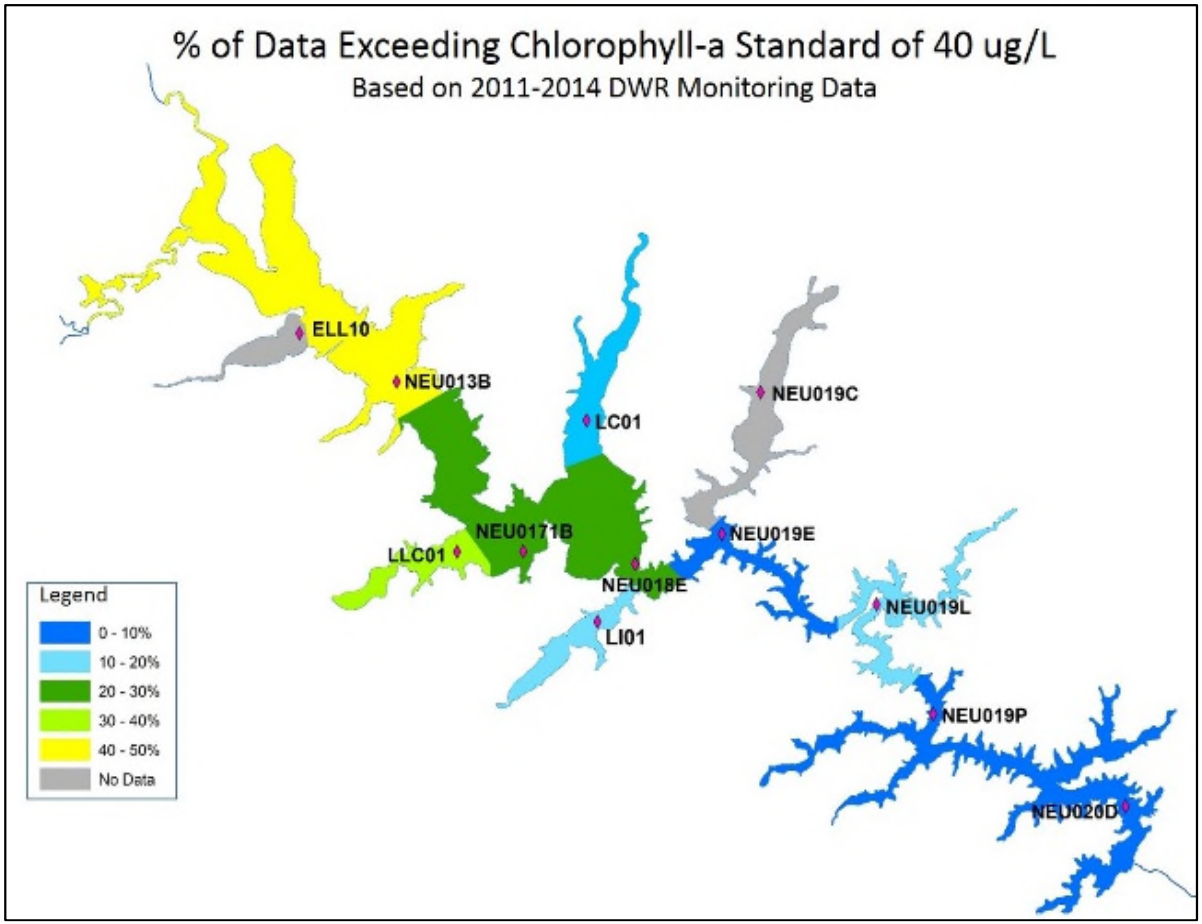
Lake Improvements: Water Quality in the Lake

2011-2014 (Post Rule Implementation)



- % exceedance of chl-a standard has improved since 2011

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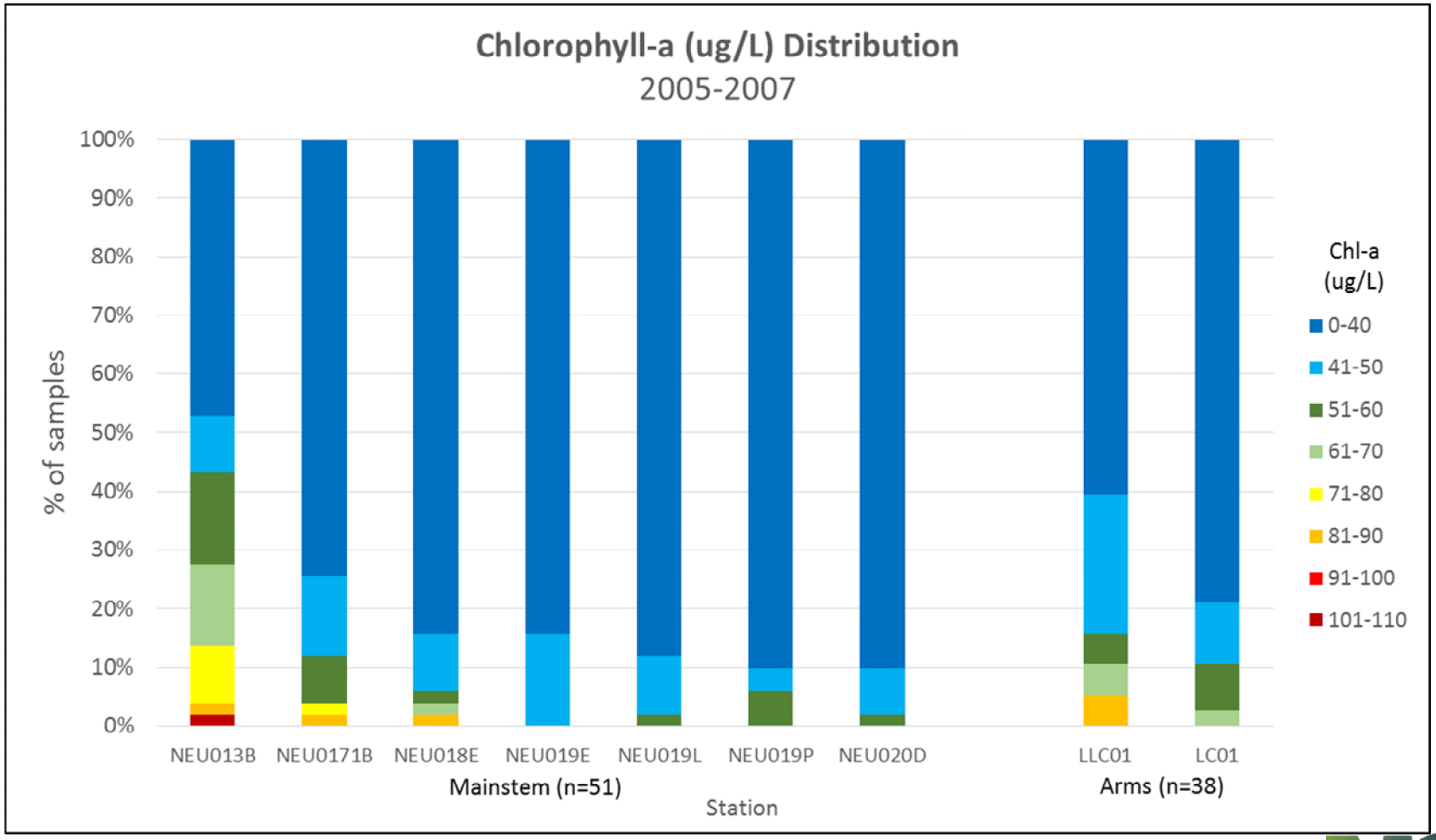
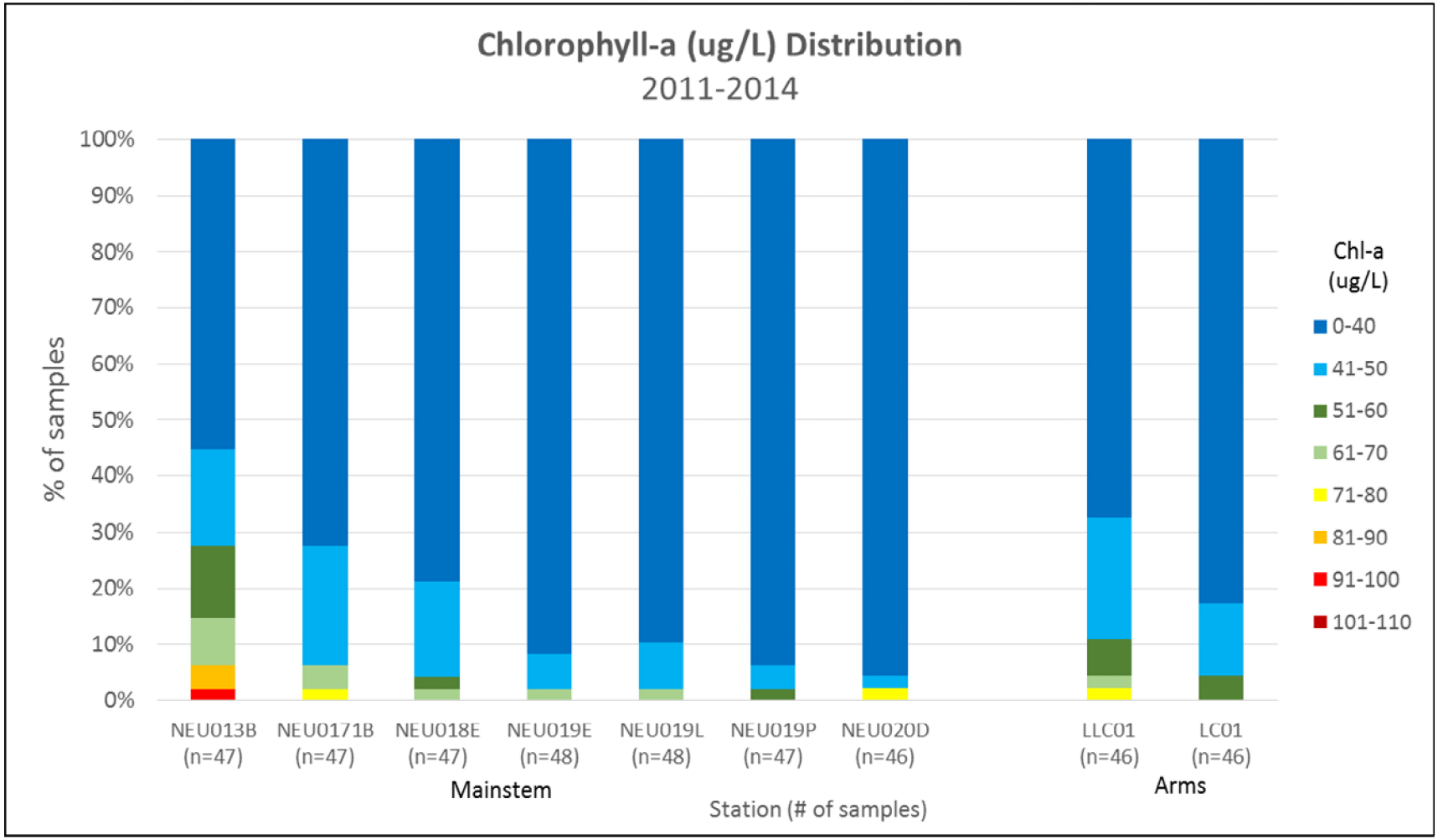
Chlorophyll-a Distribution

2005-2007



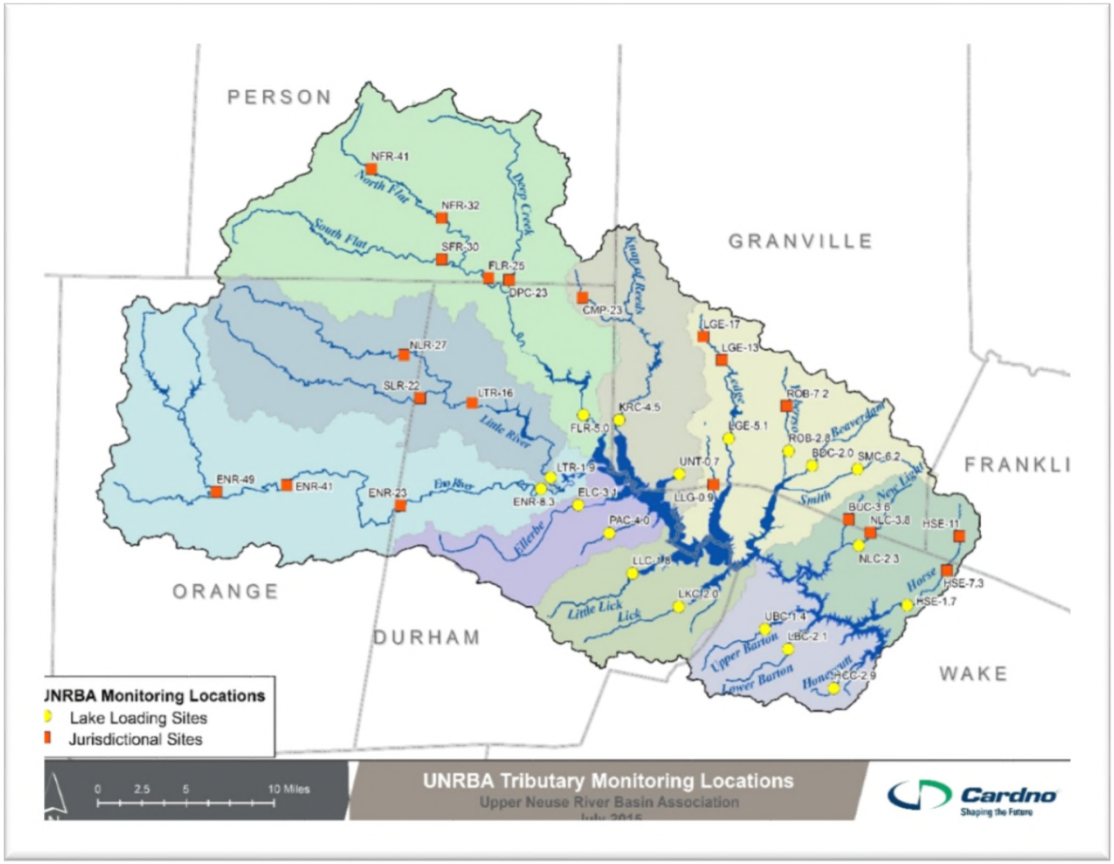
Chlorophyll-a Distribution

2011-2014



Supplemental UNRBA Monitoring

Routine & Special Studies



UNRBA has implemented supplemental monitoring:

- Address uncertainty of original modeling
- Fill data gaps and support supplemental lake model
- Support UNRBA's reexamination of Stage II rules

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Summary

- Implementation proceeding in timely fashion
- Sources on track to meet Stage I reduction goals
- Nutrient loading & water quality generally improving
- Regulated community working constructively & collaboratively with the Division

Next Steps

- Continue Credit Measures Work w/ UNRBA
  - Establish credit for additional 16 measures
- Complete Existing Development Model Program
  - Including load reduction assignments
  - Bring Model Program to EMC within next two years
- Next 5-year Report in 2021

QUESTIONS?

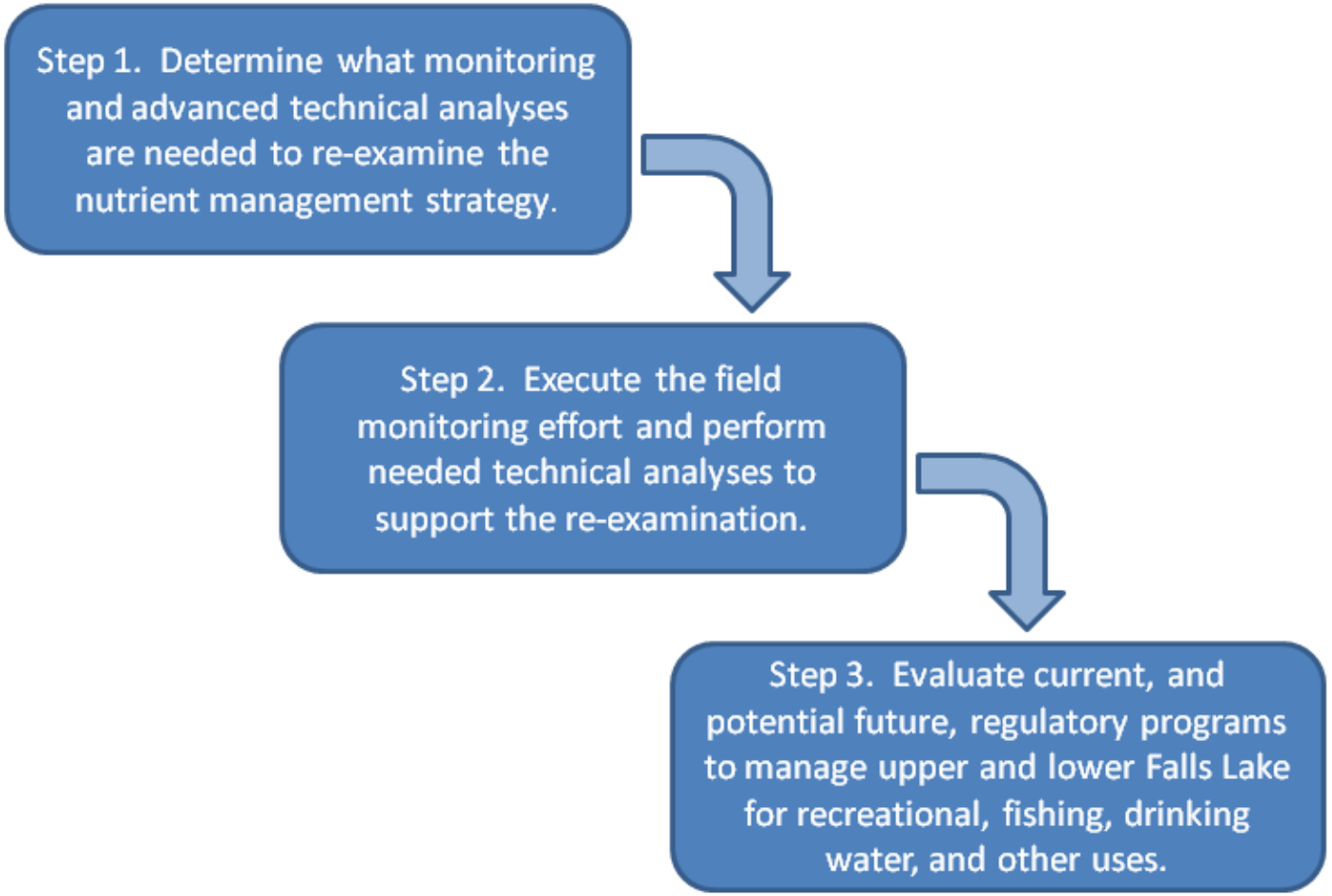
Department of Environmental Quality

Actions Items

Process for Issuance of Request for Qualifications (RFQ) for Modeling Support to the UNRBA for the Stage II Reexamination Process

Michelle Woolfolk

The Path Forward: Increasing the Effectiveness of the UNRBA in the era of the Falls Lake Rules



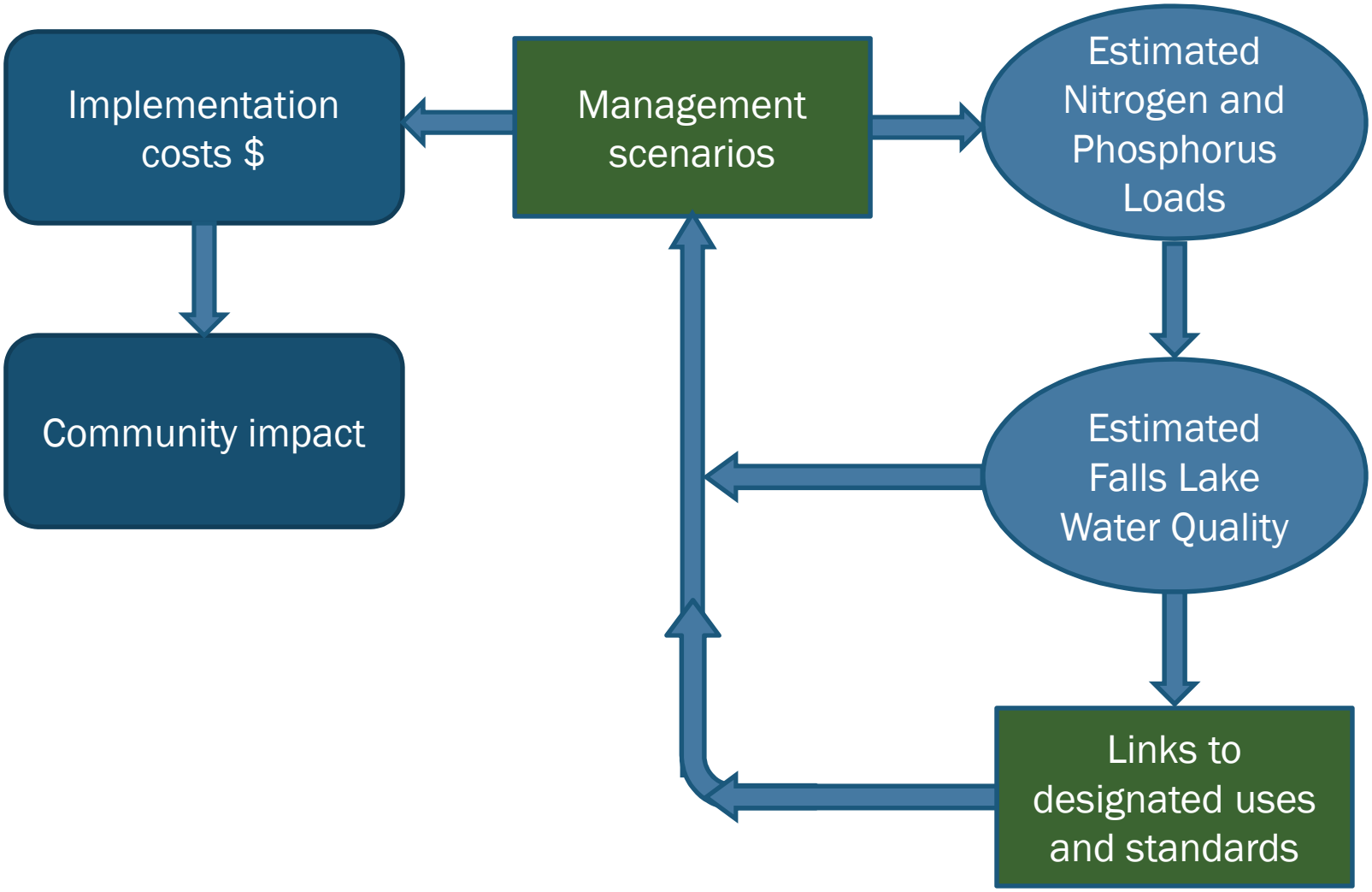
DURHAM 1869 CITY OF MEDICINE

CITY OF DURHAM Stormwater Services

regulatory support

DURHAM
1869
CITY OF MEDICINE

regulatory support



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CITY OF MEDICINE

Modeling RFQ Timeline

March

1 – report to Path Forward Committee

9 – RFQ Subcommittee kick off meeting

16 – RFQ goals, process, and schedule to the Board for approval

?? – RFQ Subcommittee meeting

23 – RFQ approval by Path Forward Committee at new meeting date (Comments addressed before release in April)

April

?? – RFQ Subcommittee meeting to address Path Forward comments

7 or 8 – Issue RFQ during this period

28 or 29 – Qualifications due (3 week response period)

May

6 – RFQ Subcommittee complete reviews. Make recommendation for interviews

6 – Invite selected firms for interview

16 – Interviews (open to PF Committee and Board members) and recommendation of Path Forward Committee

18 – Recommendation to the Board for Approval

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Approval of the FY 2017 UNRBA Budget (Dues and Fees)

Recommended UNRBA Membership Fee Schedule for FY 2016 - 17

$ 978,800.00 Projected Revenue

Date: 3/14/16

Member	Base Rate (10%)	2015 Raw Water Demands (50%)			Jurisdiction's Land Area (40%)			FY 2016-17 Dues
	$ 97,880.00 Members Sub-Share of Cost	2015 Average Raw Water Demand (MGD)	$ 489,400.00 (%)	Members Sub-Share Cost	Jurisdiction's Acres Within Watershed	$ 391,520.00 (%)	Members Sub-Share Cost	Total Membership Dues
Town of Butner	$ 6,991.43	NA			8,822	1.8	$ 7,031.35	$ 14,022.78
City of Creedmoor	6,991.43	NA			3,226	0.7	2,571.20	9,562.63
City of Durham	6,991.43	26.630	37.3	$ 182,469.79	31,113	6.3	24,797.83	214,259.05
Durham County	6,991.43	NA			99,663	20.3	79,433.86	86,425.29
Franklin County	6,991.43	NA			5,284	1.1	4,211.48	11,202.91
Granville County	6,991.43	NA			72,019	14.7	57,400.91	64,392.34
Town of Hillsborough	6,991.43	1.337	1.9	9,161.18	3,713	0.8	2,959.35	19,111.96
Orange County	6,991.43	NA			122,067	24.8	97,290.40	104,281.83
Person County	6,991.43	NA			81,161	16.5	64,687.31	71,678.74
City of Raleigh	6,991.43	40.510	56.7	277,576.08	1,118	0.2	891.07	285,458.58
SGWASA	6,991.43	2.947	4.1	20,192.96	NA		-	27,184.39
Town of Stem	6,991.43	NA			506	0.1	403.29	7,394.72
Wake County	6,991.43	NA			61,630	12.5	49,120.63	56,112.06
Town of Wake Forest	6,991.43	NA			905	0.2	721.31	7,712.74
Total	$ 97,880.02	71.424	100	$ 489,400.01	491,227	100	$ 391,519.99	$ 978,800.02

Notes:

* Cost Allocation = 10% by uniform participation; 50% by raw water demands; and 40% by jurisdictional land area in UNRBA.

** 2015 annual daily average raw water demand reported by user systems.

*** Jurisdictional areas obtained from members, January, 2015. Percentages are calculated based on total basin acres. The towns of Mebane and Franklinton have a few acres but not enough to affect percentages. Municipal acreages do NOT include ETJs (although some municipalities may have some planning jurisdiction in ETJs, they do not collect tax revenue from these properties). SGWASA- and OAWS-owned acreages are included in their respective jurisdictional areas and are not calculated separately.

UNRBA Recommended Membership Fee Summary for FY 2016-17

Date: 3/14/16

Member	Membership Fees FY 2016-17
Town of Butner	$ 14,022.78
City of Creedmoor	9,562.63
City of Durham	214,259.05
Durham County	86,425.29
Franklin County	11,202.91
Granville County	64,392.34
Town of Hillsborough	19,111.96
Orange County	104,281.83
Person County	71,678.74
City of Raleigh	285,458.58
SGWASA	27,184.39
Town of Stem	7,394.72
Wake County	56,112.06
Town of Wake Forest	7,712.74
Total	$ 978,800.02

** Invoices will be mailed to members on or after July 1, 2016

** Membership fees are calculated as noted in Appendix A - "Dues Formula of the UNRBA By-Laws":

https://www.unrba.org/sites/default/files/UNRBA%20BYLAWS%20-%20amended%20Nov%2020%202013.pdf

Authorization to Proceed with Submission of Comments on DWR's Draft 2016 303(d) List/Report (Degraded Stream List under Section 303 of the Federal Clean Water Act)

Upper Neuse River Basin Association

DWR Clean Water Act
Water Quality Status Reports

a. draft 303(d) List
b. draft 305(b) Report

Chlorophyll a Review

SAUBER
WATER QUALITY CONSULTING

Jay H. Sauber

NC Clean Water Act - Integrated Report (IR) 305(b) Report and the 303(d) List

305(b) informs water quality conditions to Congress and Public

303(d) list identifies waters to Congress and Public that:

- Do not meet water quality standards and have no regulatory process in place to restore waters and attain standards
- Require development of total maximum daily load (TMDL) or other restoration plan (Falls Lake Strategy)
- states develop list every 2 years

NC General Statute 143B-282(c)

- EMC has responsibility to identify impaired waters and priorities (i.e. not DWR)
- practically speaking EMC approves methods for 303(d) listings

What are impaired waters?

- lakes, reservoirs, rivers, and streams can be divided into water quality assessment segments
- if the designated uses **or** the water quality standards for all parameters are not met and the assessment methodology determines the waterbody is not attaining any uses **or** any WQS – then the water body segment is considered impaired and in need of restoration

- EPA has oversight of this process

DWR Integrated Report Categories

Clean Water Act Sections 305(b) and 303(d)

1-supporting standard

3-uncertain if standard is being met with confidence

4- exceeds standard with confidence **has** TMDL or Strategy

5- exceeds standard with confidence **needs** TMDL or Strategy

Falls Rules :

Sustained maintenance - two consecutive use support assessments "nutrient-related water quality standards are attained"

- Only waters that **do not have** a TMDL or nutrient management strategy are on the 303(d) list.
- Falls Lake **has** a management strategy
  - none of Falls Lake is actually on the 2016 303d list
  - rather - Integrated Report Category 4 if impaired)

Upper Falls Lake assessment segments

CWA 303(d) 305(b) Reporting Category
(# monitoring stations)
2016 DWR +NCSU data

	2014	2016 Draft
to I-85 Bridge	• 4 (1)	• 4 (3)
I-85 Bridge to Panther Cr	• 4 (1)	• 4 (1)
Panther Cr to Ledge Cr	• 4 (2)	• 4 (6)
Ledge Creek Arm	• 1 (1)	• 3 (1)
Ledge Cr to Lick Creek	• 3 (1)	• 4 (3)

Chlorophyll a **4-impaired 3-uncertain 1-meeting standard**

Lower Falls Lake

	2014	2016 Draft
Lick Creek Arm to Dam	• 1 (5)	• xxx
Lick Creek Arm	• xxx	• 3 (2)
Lick Cr Arm to New Light Cr Segment	• xxx	• 1 (2)
New Light Cr Segment	• xxx	• 3 (1)
New Light Cr Segment to Dam	• xxx	• 1 (7)
Lower Barton Creek Segment	• xxx	• 3 (1)

2016 Draft 303(d) list adds:
Beaverdam Reservoir as new 303(d)
Category 5 impaired
needing TMDL or strategy (1)

(# monitoring stations)

Chlorophyll a **4-impaired 3-uncertain 1-meeting standard**

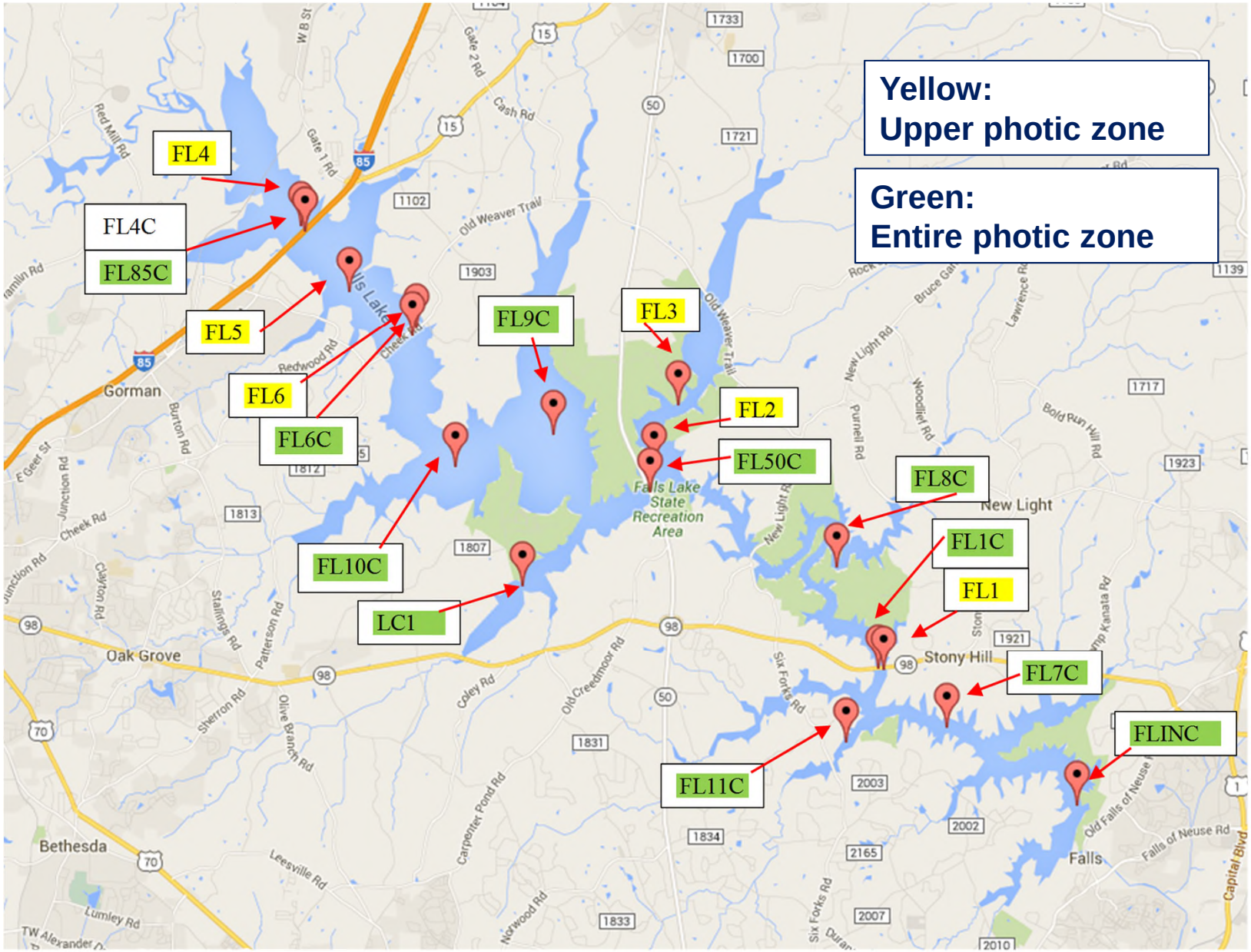
Lower Beaverdam Reservoir 2010-2014

(below little Beaverdam Creek)

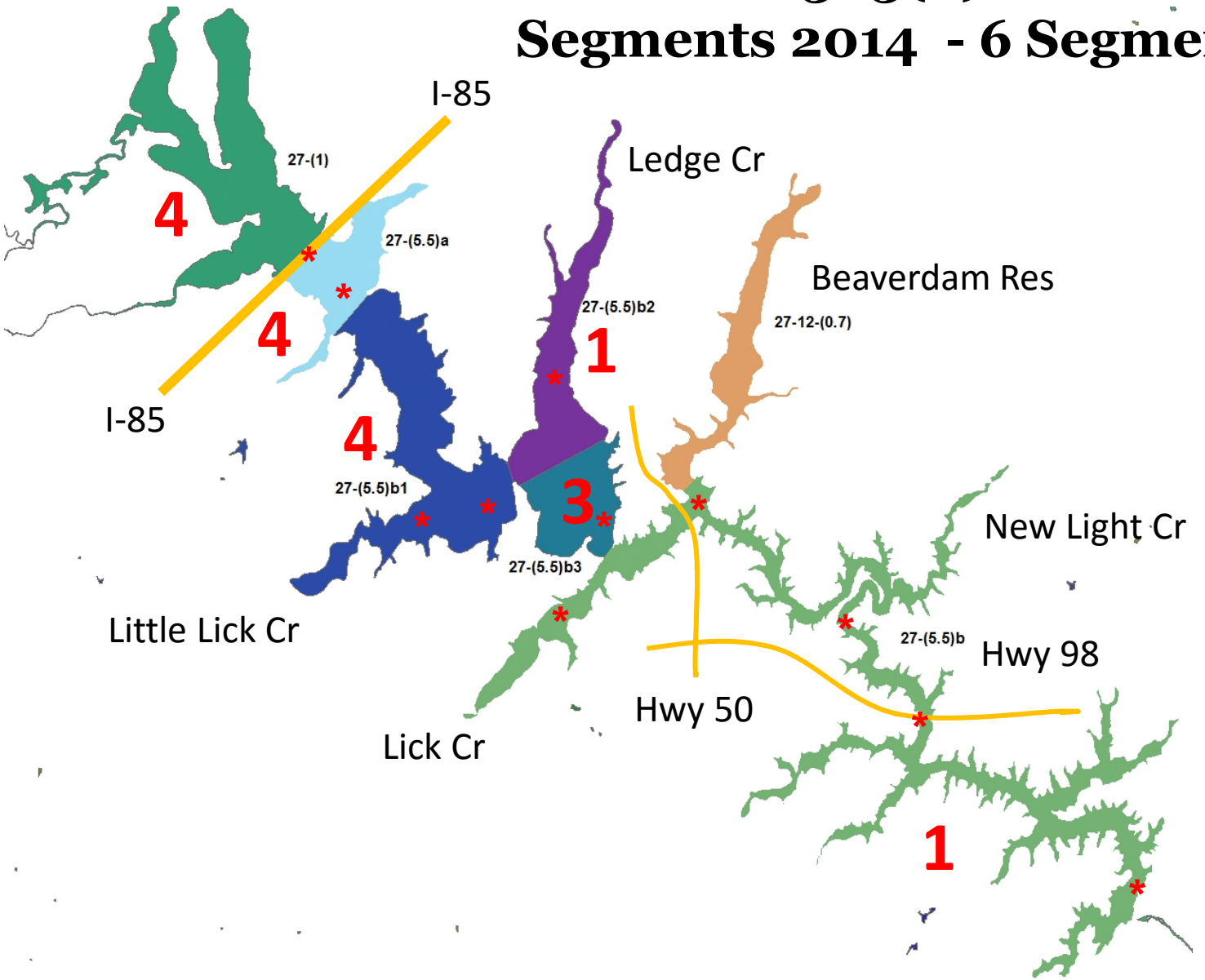
- NCSU 1 sampling location off of pier
- 52 observations for *chlorophyll a*
- 11 observations > 40ug/L = 21% with 99% Confidence
  samples collected using upper photic zone method

- DWR 35 year old standard method for chlorophyll collection
  entire photic zone

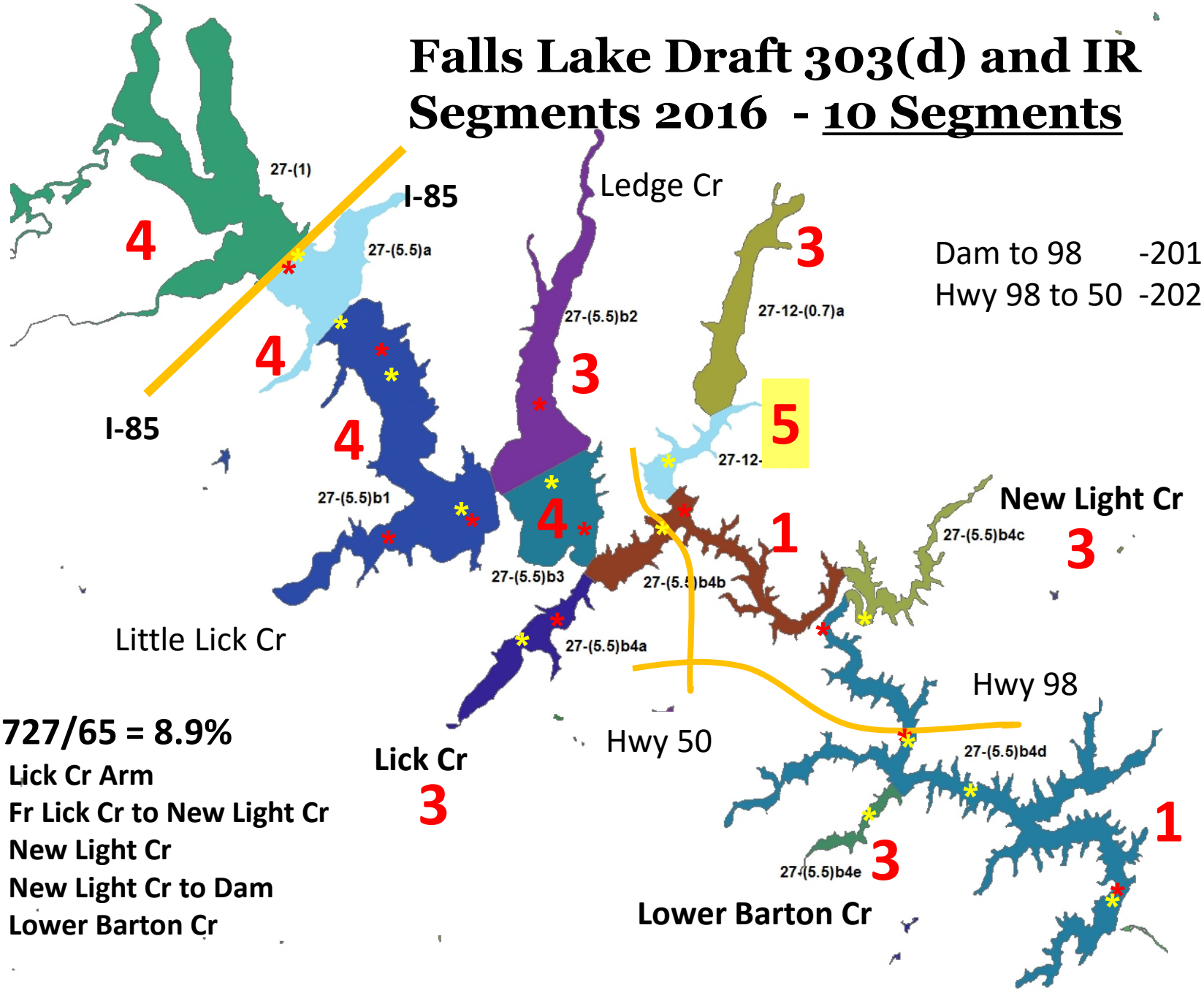
NCSU Locations – *chlorophyll a*



Falls Lake 303(d) and IR Segments 2014 - 6 Segments



Falls Lake Draft 303(d) and IR Segments 2016 - 10 Segments



Dam to 98 -2016
Hwy 98 to 50 -2021

727/65 = 8.9%

Lick Cr Arm
Fr Lick Cr to New Light Cr
New Light Cr
New Light Cr to Dam
Lower Barton Cr

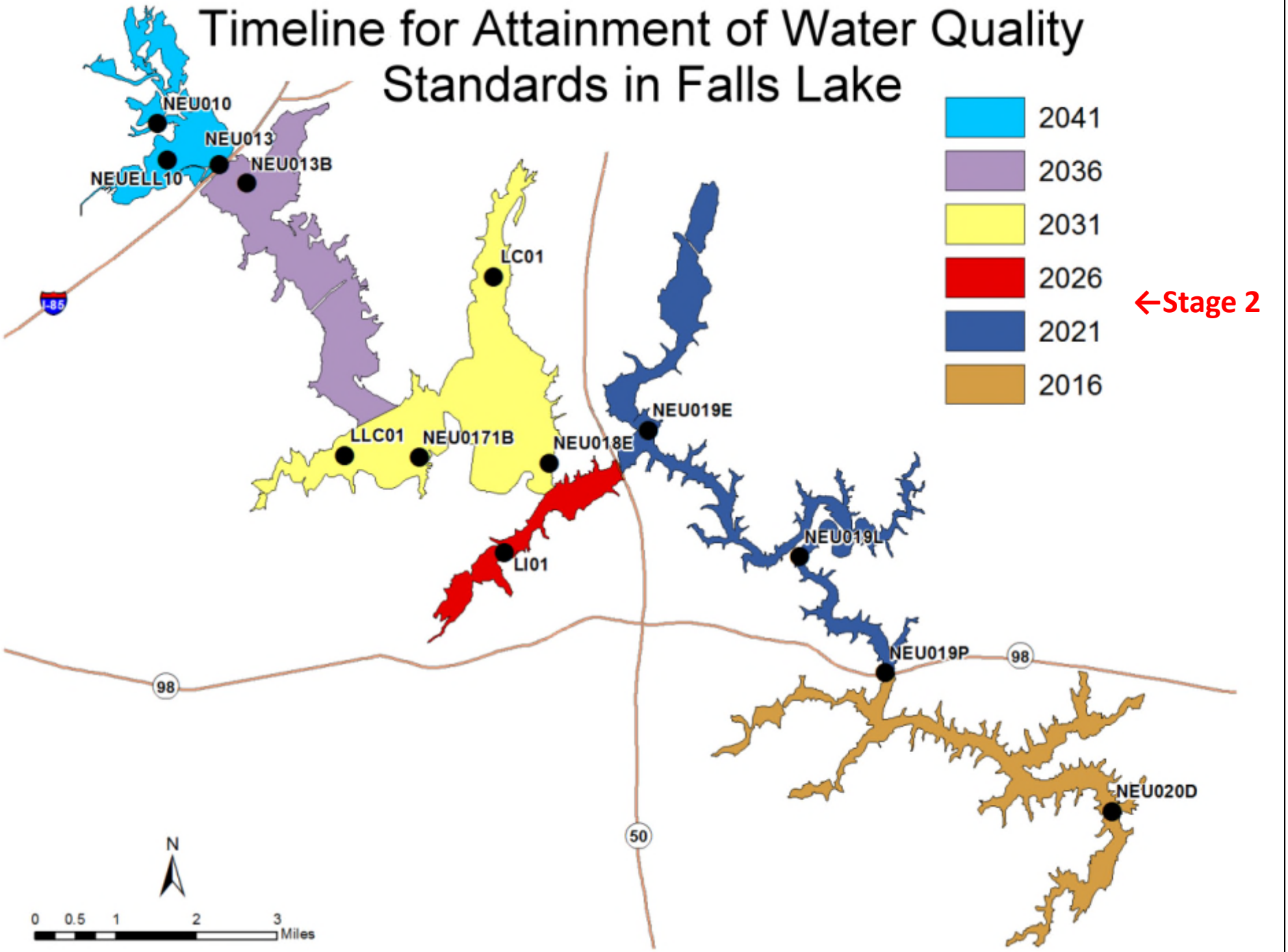
Potential Comments to DWR on draft assessment

1. Locations near shore previously excluded from assessments
2. Locations that used alternative collection techniques
   upper photic zone vs entire photic zone
3. Lower lake re-segmentation
   -not consistent with previous assessments
   -not consistent with Falls Lake rules
   -not based on management strategies
   -not based on limnology

Executive Director Request

Board's approval to submit comments to DWR on draft 303(d) list and 303(b) Integrated Report (IR).

Questions


Timeline for Attainment of Water Quality Standards in Falls Lake
2041
2036
2031
2026
2021
2016
←Stage 2
NEU010
NEU013
NEU013B
NEUELL10
LC01
LLC01
NEU0171B
NEU018E
NEU019E
NEU019L
NEU019P
LI01
NEU020D
I-85
98
98
50
N
0 0.5 1 2 3
Miles

Assessment Categories

Integrated Report Categories	**1**	**Meeting criteria**
	3	**Uncertain confidence <90%**
	4	**Confident Exceeding criteria With TMDL or regulatory restoration strategy**
303(d) List	**5**	**Confident Exceeding criteria needs TMDL or regulatory restoration strategy**

Progress Status Reports Monitoring and Nutrient Credits

Monitoring Program Status Report

Nutrient Credits Project Status Report—Alix Matos

UNRBA Nutrient Credit Development Project

BOD Meeting

March 2016

March 16, 2016

Summary of Status for Credit Development (Task 1)

Center for Watershed Protection

Unrba

Cardno
Shaping the Future

Summary of Credit Development Status

- Released credit documents for two practices out for review by NSAB and PFC
  - Bioretention device design variants
  - Level spreader filter strip design variants
- Plan to release two more in late March
  - Soil improvement / pervious area nutrient management
  - Infiltration devices sized for different design storms
- Continued policy and technical discussions on
  - Livestock exclusion
  - Land conservation
  - Buffer restoration
  - Elimination of illegal discharges

CENTER FOR WATERSHED PROTECTION

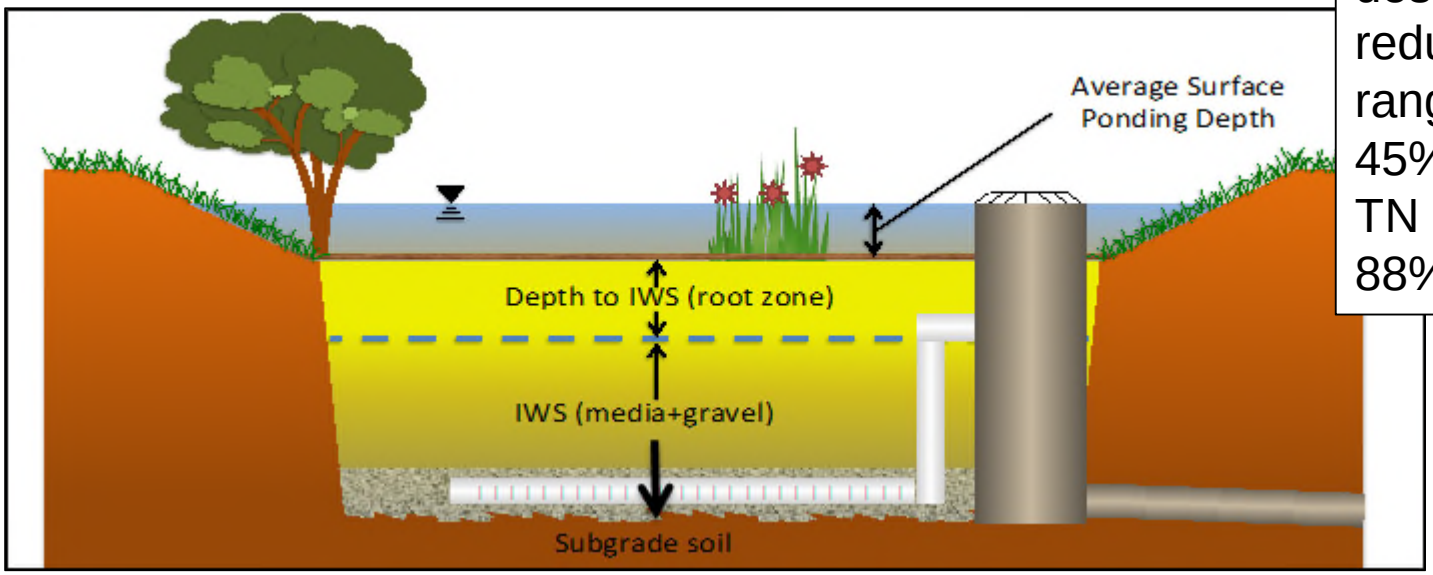
Cardno® Shaping the Future

Description of Bioretention Cells

- Depressional areas constructed in the landscape
- Usually designed to treat small, impervious drainages (e.g., parking lots)
- Partially filled with sandy soils, mulch, and plants that can thrive in wet and dry conditions
- Volume provides runoff storage
- Nutrient reductions occur through processes of infiltration and filtering through sandy soils, plant uptake, and exfiltration to groundwater

Design Variants for Bioretention Cells

- Depth of soils
- Inclusion of upturned elbow to provide longer retention times
- Depth of unfilled volume (average surface ponding depth)
- Size of the system relative to the drainage area



Depending on the design, nutrient reductions may range from 45% to 90% for TN and 29% to 88% for TP

Description of Level Spreader Filter Strips

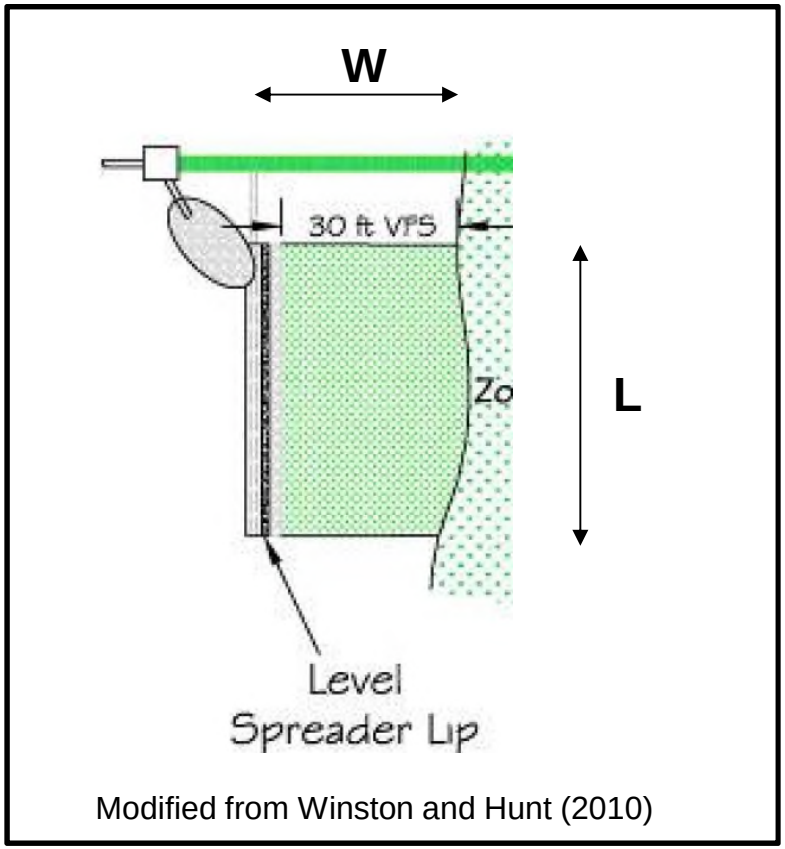
- Vegetated areas that treat stormwater runoff
- Usually designed to treat small, impervious drainages (e.g., parking lots)
- Concrete level spreader on the upslope end ensures that flow through the filter strip is evenly dispersed
- Nutrient reductions occur through processes of infiltration, filtering, and plant uptake

NCSU Biological & Agricultural Engineering Dept.

Design Variants for Level Spreader Filter Strip

- Dimensions
- Size relative to the design storm

Depending on the design, nutrient reductions may range from 12% to 85% for TN and 8% to 94% for TP



Modified from Winston and Hunt (2010)

Description of Infiltration Devices

- Volume reduction practices designed to infiltrate stormwater into the ground over a 72 hour period
- Usually designed to treat impervious drainages (e.g., parking lots)
- Nutrient reductions occur through processes of infiltration, filtering through sandy media, and exfiltration to groundwater

NCSU Biological & Agricultural Engineering Dept.

Design Variants for Infiltration Devices

- Size of the system relative to a design storm
- Devices that can infiltrate larger storms receive a higher volume reduction credit
- Nutrients associated with the volume reduction are credited

Design Storm Size (inches per 24 hours)	% TN Reduction	% TP Reduction
0.5	57	57
0.75	70	70
1.0 (standard design)	**79**	**79**
1.25	85	85
1.5	90	90

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Description of Soil Improvement

- Addition of topsoil or soil tillage with incorporation of compost
- Long term benefits require establishment and maintenance of healthy vegetated cover (pervious area nutrient management)
- Not applicable on high use areas that may become re-compacted (e.g., athletic fields)

Credits for Soil Improvement

- Default credit
  - Depth of improvement and age of site
  - Assume a net change in soil porosity of 5 percent
  - Volume reductions up to 65 percent
- Monitoring-based credit
  - Use bulk density tests pre and post improvement to measure actual change in soil porosity
  - Monitoring studies reported in the literature have documented runoff reductions as high as 98 percent for soil improvements

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Practice	Technical Approach	Practice Standard (Credit Document)	Broader Review	Percent Complete
Level spreader filter strips d.v.	Finalized	Released for broad review Feb. 22nd	Comments due Mar 18th	95
Bioretention d.v.				
Infiltration devices		To be released Mar 21st	Comments due April 8th	90
Soil improvement and PANM		To be released Mar 21st	Comments due April 8th	90
Livestock exclusion	Nearly final	Planned release in April/May	Comments due in May/June	80
Land conservation	In development			60
Buffer restoration (urban and rural developed areas)	In development	Planned release in May/June	Comments due in June/July	50
Removal of illicit discharges	Awaiting local data			10

Summary of Status for UNRBA Credit Tool (Task 2)

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Task Force for Tool Development

- Developed UNRBA Credit Tool to read in outputs from existing models
  - Multiple Jordan/Falls stormwater accounting tool versions (JFSAT)
  - Wake County Hybrid Tool
- Further tool development is on hold until second half of 2016
  - More information on Rules Revisions and reporting requirements
  - Integrate credit development from Task 1 for non structural practices
- Continued discussions with the agency staff about revisions to various stormwater accounting tools managed by the agency (e.g., JFSAT and StormEZ)

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Discussion, Questions, and Feedback Welcome

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Information Items and Reports:

PFC Report— Meetings, February 2, March 1, and Upcoming March 23

Lindsay Mize and Kenny Waldroup

Treasurer's Report—Jimmy Clayton

Upper Neuse River Basin Association, Inc.
Treasurer's Report

Date: 3/102016

Balance Forward: (per bank statement - 1/27/16)		Checking	$	80,940.50
		Savings		1,002,287.81
Debits:	Cardno (Dec 15 Inv, MDP FY 15)		$	1,230.00
	Cardno (Dec 15 Inv, NCDP *)			9,883.51
	Cardno (Dec 15 Inv, MDP FY 16)			53,669.97
	McGill Asso. (Jan 16 Inv)			-
	Phthisic Consulting Inc. (Jan 16 Inv)			493.75
	MFG Consulting, LLC (Jan 16 Inv)			84.95
	Sauber Water Consulting (Dec 15 Inv)			3,010.00
	Bank Charges (check fee & maintenance fee)			1.00
	Total Debits		$	68,373.18
Credits:	Interest (checking)		$	11.97
	Interest (savings)			176.66
	Transfer from Savings to Checkingto Savings			75,000.00
	Transfer from Checking to Savings			-
Account Balance (per bank statement -2/23/16)		Checking	$	87,579.29
		Savings		927,464.47
	Total UNRBA Account Balance :		**$**	**1,015,043.76**

Outstanding invoices/deposits in process since the close of bank statement (2/23/16):

Debits:	McGill Asso. (Jan 16 Inv)		$	16,805.90
	Cardno (Jan 16 Inv, MDP FY 16)			780.00
	Cardno (Jan 16 Inv, MDP FY 15)			70,980.70
	Cardno (Jan 16 Inv, NCDP*)			10,747.26
	MFG Consulting, LLC (Feb 15 Inv)			125.00
	Sauber Water Consulting (Feb 15 Inv)			2,170.00
	Phthisic Consulting Inc. (Feb 16 Inv)			192.50
Credits:				
	Transfer to Checking from Savings		$	100,000.00
	Current Account Balances:	Checking	$	85,777.93
		Savings		827,464.47
	Total UNRBA Account Balance :		**$**	**913,242.40**

* Nutrient Credit Development Project

Executive Director Report

- Work on Falls Lake Report—Meeting with DWR
- Additional Funding from DEQ for Credits Project—Meeting With DEMLR and DWR on February 19th
- ERC Meeting on February 10th
- Status of Rules Review—Falls Lake Rules
- WRRI Annual Conference, March 17-18
- Draft 2016 303(d) List
- League Regulatory Action Committee Meeting, February 23rd
- EMC Water Quality Committee and EMC Meeting, March 9th and !0th
- NSAB Meeting, March 11th
- RFQ Workgroup March 9th
- AWWA/WEA Spring Conference, April 17-19

Next Scheduled Board Meeting: May 18, 2016, Butner Town Hall, Beginning at 9:30 AM

Closing Comments