Upper Neuse River Basin Association



6 local soil and water

conservation districts

South Granville Water

Wake Forest

FRANKLIN

and Sewer Authority

What is UNRBA?

The Upper Neuse River Basin Association is a partnership of 15 local government organizations. The UNRBA promotes cooperative approaches to water quality planning in the Upper Neuse River Basin's 770-square-mile watershed.

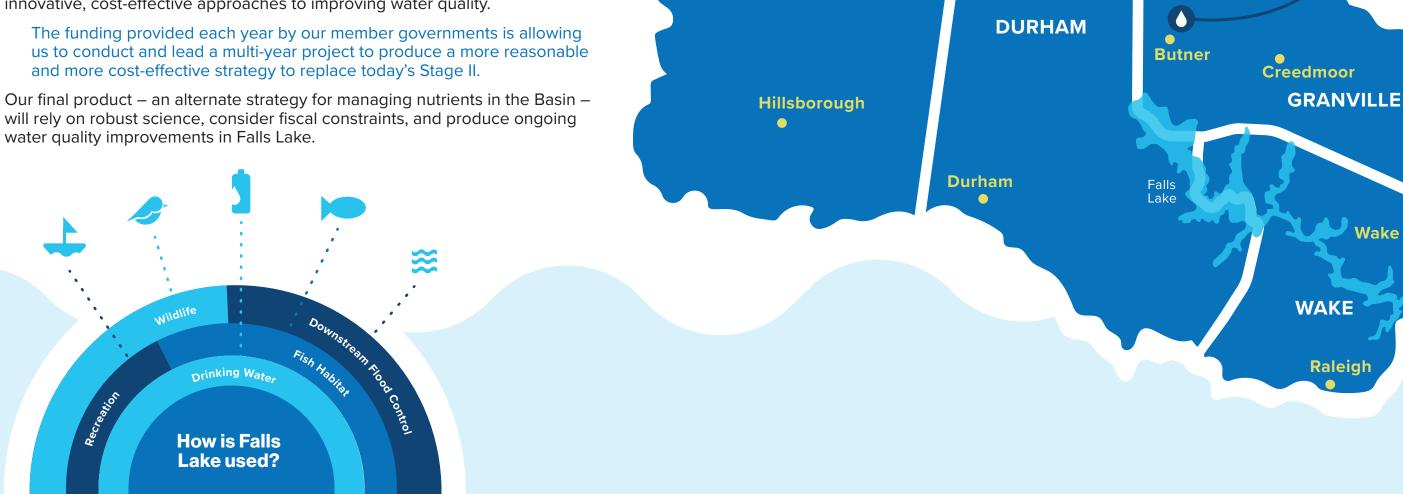
Our Focus

We are committed to helping our members comply with Stage I of the Falls Lake Nutrient Management Strategy and develop a more productive, cost-effective, and reasonable approach to Stage II. These two stages reflect state regulations for controlling nutrient pollution in the Basin. Our members' actions to date have already improved water quality in the lower portion of Falls Lake.

Our Mission

The rules in Stage II of the Falls Lake Nutrient Management Strategy are a stumbling block to securing water quality improvement in Falls Lake. Stage II is estimated to cost local governments and citizens in the Basin over \$1 billion. Its requirements are based on incomplete data, it requires technologically unachievable actions, and it does not leave room for innovative, cost-effective approaches to improving water quality.

Our final product – an alternate strategy for managing nutrients in the Basin – will rely on robust science, consider fiscal constraints, and produce ongoing



PERSON

ORANGE

Stage I Success

Efforts in Stage I have already contributed to water quality improvements in the lower portion of Falls Lake near the City of Raleigh's drinking water supply. Pastures have exceeded their Stage I N reduction goal

The town of Hillsborough invested \$16 million to upgrade its treatment plant

- ♦ N by 29,000 lb each year
- **▶** P by 29,000 lb each year

Cropland has exceeded its Stage I and Stage II N reduction goals Best practices are being implemented to reduce P loss

Over 340 retrofit projects have been installed to improve P and N runoff from existing development in the City of Durham

Local governments across the Basin passed new development regulations. Nutrient loading to the lake remains at pre-development levels or better!



Wastewater treatment plants have already met or exceeded their Stage I goals

- N at least 20%
- ◆ P at least 40%

In 2010, NC adopted regulations to reduce the concentration of nutrients in Falls Lake.





Phosphorus

Allows plants and algae to transfer energy, grow, and mature



Nitrogen

A building block of protein and a major component of chlorophyll, which allows plants to turn sunlight into sugar



The Stage II rules, slated to take effect in 2024, are not workable. The UNRBA is leading the way toward a revised, science-based strategy that will balance actions, on-the-ground conditions, and financial constraints.



1 billion implementation cost is out of scale with the Falls Lake reasonably good water quality



Requires actions that are unachievable with existing technology



Rules out other innovative, cost-effective strategies for nutrient reduction



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