Chapter 13 Cape Fear River Subbasin 03-06-13

Including: Upper Little River and Barbeque Creek

13.1 Subbasin Overview

Subbasin 03-06-13 at a Glance

Land and Water Area	
Total area:	221 mi ²
Land area:	219 mi ²
Water area:	2 mi ²

Population Statistics

2000 Est. Pop.: 35,654 people Pop. Density: 162 persons/mi²

Land Cover (percent)

Forest/Wetland:	65.2%
Surface Water:	2.0%
Urban:	1.3%
Cultivated Crop:	23.4%
Pasture/ Managed	
Herbaceous:	8.1%
<u>Counties</u> Harnett and Lee	

<u>Municipalities</u> Broadway and Sanford

more information on monitoring.

Subbasin 03-06-13 includes the entire Upper Little River watershed draining Triassic basin, piedmont and the coastal plain. Most of the watershed is forested or with extensive agriculture. Development is occurring around Sanford in the western region of the subbasin. Population is expected to grow by 65,000 people in counties with portions or all of their areas in this subbasin by 2020.

There are six individual NPDES wastewater discharge permits in this subbasin with a permitted flow of 9 MGD (Figure 16). The largest are Erwin Mills (2.5 MGD), Dunn WWTP (3 MGD) and Erwin WWTP (1.2 MGD). Refer to Appendix VI and Chapter 30 for more information on NPDES permit holders.

There are eight registered swine operations in this subbasin.

There was one benthic community sample (Figure 16 and Table 16) collected during this assessment period. Data were also collected from one ambient monitoring station shared by UCFRBA (Appendix V) and DWQ. Refer to the 2003 Cape Fear River Basinwide Assessment Report at http://www.esb.enr.state.nc.us/bar.html and Appendix IV for

Waters in the following sections are identified by assessment unit number (AU#). This number is used to track defined segments in the water quality assessment database, 303(d) Impaired waters list and the various tables in this basin plan. The assessment unit number is a subset of the DWQ index number (classification identification number). A letter attached to the end of the AU# indicates that the assessment is smaller than the DWQ index segment. No letter indicates that the assessment unit and the DWQ index segment are the same.

13.2 Use Support Assessment Summary

Use support ratings were assigned for waters in subbasin 03-06-13 in the aquatic life, recreation, fish consumption and water supply categories. All waters are Impaired on an evaluated basis in the fish consumption category because of fish consumption advice that applies to the entire

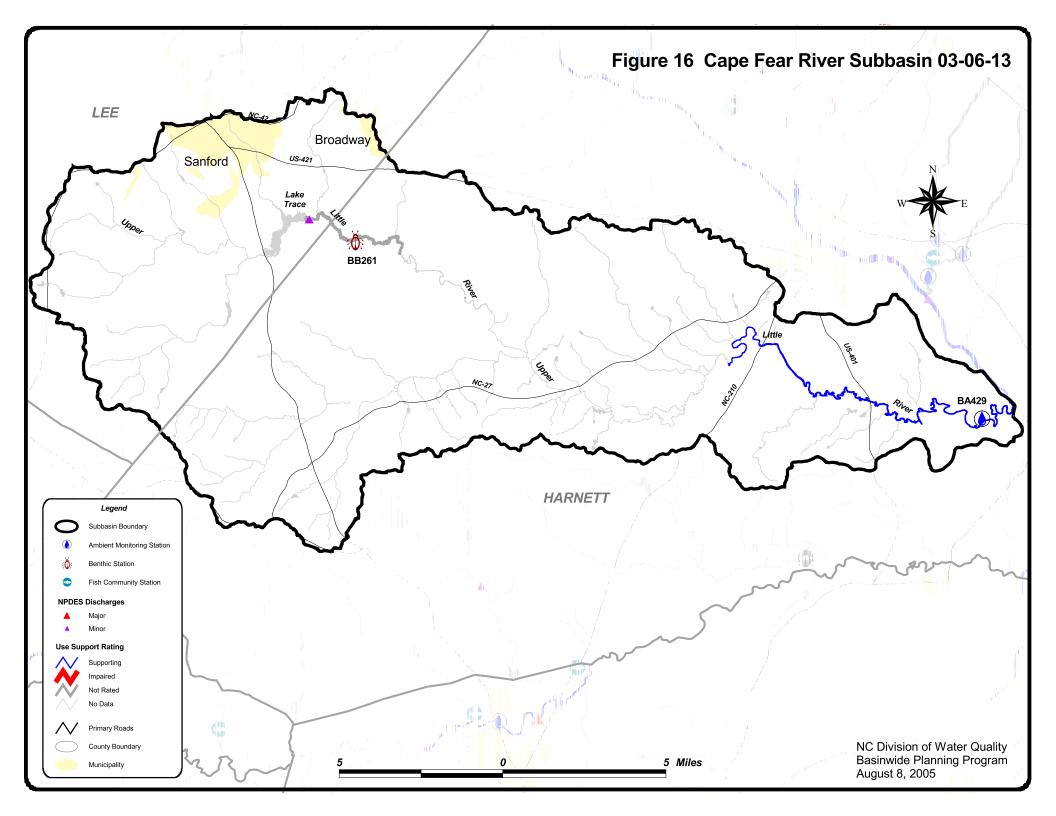


Table 16CAPE FEARSubbasin 03-06-13

AU Number	Classification	n Length/Area	Α	Aquatic Life Assessment	Recreation	Assessment		
Descrip	otion		AL Rating	Year/ Station Result Parameter % Exc	REC Rating	Station Result	Stressors S	ources
Upper Little Riv	ver							
18-20-(24.5)	WS-IV	15.6 FW Miles	S	BA429 NCE Low pH 9.1	S	BA429 NCE	Low pH	Unknown
From a poi Cape Fear		am of Juniper Branch to						
18-20-(8)a	С	4.3 FW Miles	S		NR		Habitat Degradatio	n
From dam at Lake Trace to Corndack Creek			BB261 GF 2003			Fecal Coliform Bac	cteria WWTP NPDES	
AL - Aquatic Life	e BF - F	ish Community Survey	τ.	E - Excellent	S - Supporting, I	- Impaired		
REC - Recreation	BB - E	Benthic Community Sur	vey	G - Good	NR - Not Rated			
	BA - A	Ambient Monitoring Sit	e	GF - Good-Fair	NR*- Not Rated for Recreation (screening criteria exceeded)			
	BL- La	ake Monitoring		F - Fair	ND-No Data Collected to make assessment			
S- DEH RECMON			P - Poor Results					
				NI - Not Impaired	CE-Criteria Excee	ded $> 10\%$ and more than 1	10 samples	
Miles/Acres FW- Fresh Water S- Salt Water			S- Severe Stress	NCE-No Criteria	Exceeded			
				M-Moderate Stress				
				N- Natural				
Aquatic Life Rating Summary Recreation Rating Summary			Fish Consumption Rating Su	mmary				
S m 19	9.9 FW Miles	S m 15.6	FW Miles	I e 229.2 FW M	iles			
ND 209	9.3 FW Miles	NR e 4.3	FW Miles					
		ND 209.3	FW Miles					

basin. In the water supply category, all WS classified waters (37.5 miles) are Supporting on an evaluated basis based on reports from DEH regional water treatment plant consultants. Refer to Appendix X for a complete list of monitored waters and more information on Supporting monitored waters.

There were 19.9 stream miles (8.7 percent) monitored during this assessment period in the aquatic life category. There are no stream miles identified as Impaired in this category.

13.3 Status and Recommendations of Previously and Newly Impaired Waters

The following waters were either identified as Impaired in the previous basin plan (2000) or are newly Impaired based on recent data. If previously identified as Impaired, the water will either remain on the state's 303(d) list or will be delisted based on recent data showing water quality improvements. If the water is newly Impaired, it will likely be placed on the 2006 303(d) list. The current status and recommendations for addressing these waters are presented below, and each is identified by an assessment unit number (AU#). Refer to the overview for more information on AUs. Information regarding 303(d) listing and reporting methodology is presented in Appendix VII.

13.3.1 Upper Little River [AU#18-20-(24.5) and (8)a]

Current Status

Upper Little River was Fully Supporting in the 2000 plan; however, Upper Little River [18-20-(24.5)] from downstream of Juniper Branch to the Cape Fear River (15.6 miles) is currently Supporting aquatic life because no criteria were exceeded at site BA429 although pH was below the standard in 9 percent of samples.

Upper Little River [18-20-(8)a] from Lake Trace to Corndack Creek (4.3 miles) is Supporting aquatic life because of a Good-Fair benthic community rating at site BB261, although moderate streambank erosion was noted at this site. Upper Little River was tannin stained, and the low pH levels may represent natural conditions. Carolina Trace (NC0038831) had significant violations of fecal coliform bacteria permit limits during the last two years of the assessment period and the segment is Not Rated for recreation.

2005 Recommendations

DWQ will continue to monitor the Upper Little River watershed and reestablish benthic community sites that could not be monitored in 2003 because of high flows. Reestablishing these sites will allow DWQ to determine if the low pH values are due to natural swamp conditions. The NPDES compliance process will be used to address the significant permit violations noted above.

Segment 18-20-(24.5) will be added to the 303(d) list of Impaired waters. TMDLs (Chapter 35) will be developed for identified stressors within 8-13 years of listing.