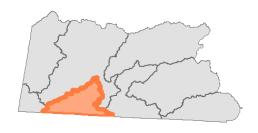
NOTTELY RIVER WATERSHED

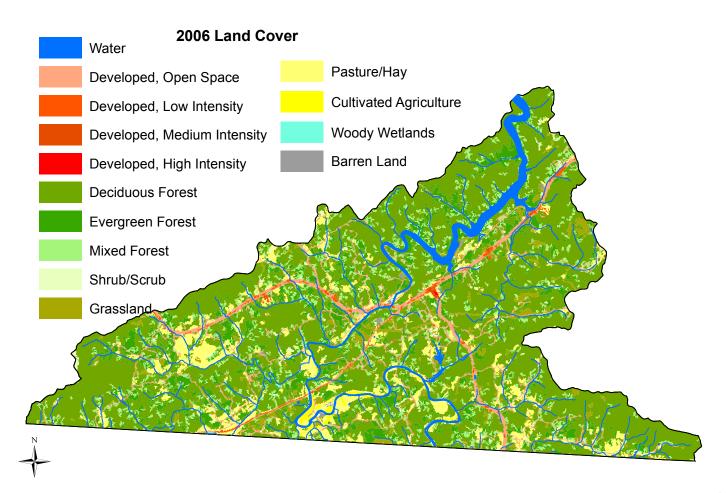


HUC 0602000206

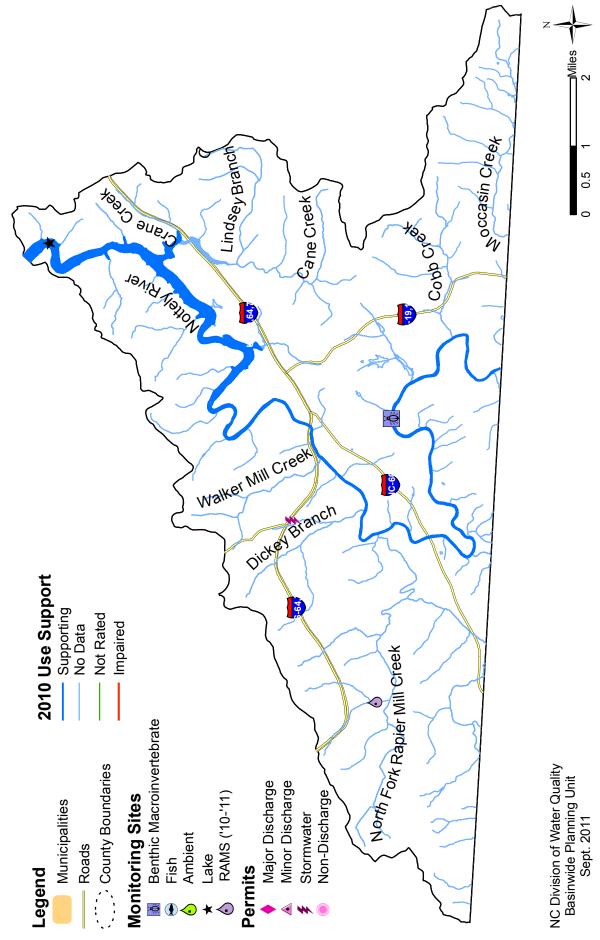
Includes: Major Streams- Rapier Mill Creek, Cane Creek & Nottely River

Watershed at a Glance			
County:	AREA	2006 LAND COVER:	PERMITTED FACILITIES:
Cherokee	46 sq mi.	Open Water1%	NPDES
MUNICIPALITIES:	POPULATION:	Developed7%	Wastewater Discharge0
none	20003,842	Forested80%	Wastewater Nondischarge0
EPA LEVEL IV ECOREGIONS:	20104,937	Shrub1%	Stormwater1
Broad Basins, Southern Metasedimentary Mtns.		Agriculture11%	Animal Operations1

The Nottely River, a large tributary to the Hiwassee River, is impounded upstream in Georgia to form the **Nottely Reservoir**. Tailwaters from the Nottely Dam are managed to maintain dissolved oxygen levels and minimal flows by the Tennessee Valley Authority.



Nottely River Watershed 0602000206



PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OPPORTUNITIES

The following section provides more detail about specific streams where special studies have occurred or stressor sources information is available. Within this document biological sample site IDs ending in an "F" denote fish community and a "B" denote macroinvertebrate community. Specific stream information regarding basinwide biological samples sites are available in Appendix 1B. Use support information on all monitored streams can be found in Appendix 1A. Detailed maps of each of the watersheds are found in Appendix 1C or by clicking on the following small maps.

To assist in identifying potential water quality issues citizens, watershed groups and resource agencies can gather and report information through our Impaired and Impacted Stream/ Watershed survey found here: http://portal.ncdenr.org/web/wq/ps/bpu/about/impactedstreamssurvey.

DOOLEY CREEK-NOTTELY RIVER (HUC 060200020601)



The only DWQ monitoring site in this watershed is in this subwatershed. This site (FB3) is located on the <u>Nottely River</u> [AU# 1-58a] downstream of Nottely Lake and receives cold water from the bottom of the lake associated with discharge from a dam upstream. Based on decreased EPT taxa richness, water quality appears to be declining. The macroinvertebrate site rated Excellent in 1994, dropped to Good in 1999 and 2004, and continued to drop in 2009 to Good-Fair. Daily dam releases

change the River stage approximately 4ft. or more resulting in dramatic flow velocity changes and habitat deficiencies. These hydrological fluctuations limit the diversity and abundance of benthic macroinvertebrates and promote stream bank erosion and substrate embeddedness and prevent the establishment of well-developed pools and riffles. DWQ supports efforts led by Hiwassee River Watershed Coalition in Georgia to reduce nutrient loads to Lake Nottely. Nutrient reductions in the lake may lead to improved water quality in the regulated river reach. Options for bank stabilization should be evaluated and implemented in the North Carolina portion of the watershed. Doing so will likely reduce erosion and improve instream habitat.

RAPIER MILL CREEK-NOTTELY RIVER (HUC 060200020602)



The major tributaries to the Nottely River in this subbasin include: Rapier Mill Creek [AU# 1-58-6], Dickey Branch [AU# 1-58-7], Walker Mill Creek [AU# 1-58-8]; none of them are monitored. There is one Random Ambient Monitoring System (RAMS) site (F6514200) along North Fork Rapier Mill Creek [AU# 1-58-6-1] that collected data in 2011 and 2012; data results from this site is currently not available. There is one DWQ permitted animal operation in the Rapier Mill Creek drainage, a 200 cow dairy

with a lagoon for waste management and one stormwater permit for a concrete business with an outfall along Dickey Branch. Monitoring of Rapier Mill Creek is needed in this watershed. The NC portion of the Nottely River is very popular for fishing and is an important resource for Cherokee County.

NOTTELY RIVER (HUC 060200020603)



This subwatershed is where <u>Nottely River</u> [AU# 1-58b] widens out and becomes part of Hiwassee Lake. There is one lake monitoring site (HIW009B) on the Nottely and no water quality problems were noted as a result of sampling. A Significant Natural Heritage Area (Die Bend/Crowder Bluff) runs along a small portion of the Nottely River that is also a part of Nantahala National Forest.