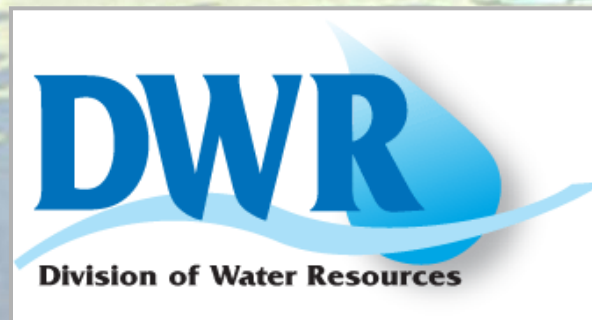


North Carolina Division of Water Resources

River Basin Management Section

Interbasin Transfer Certification Process



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of water with numerous small, shimmering ripples. The light reflects off the surface, creating a pattern of bright and dark spots. Two light blue rectangular boxes with thin black borders are overlaid on the image. The top box contains the title, and the bottom box contains a paragraph of text.

Division of Water Resources

DWR administers programs for river basin management, water supply planning, water conservation, ground water management and water resources development projects .

Interbasin Transfer Questions:

What is a transfer?

Who is responsible?

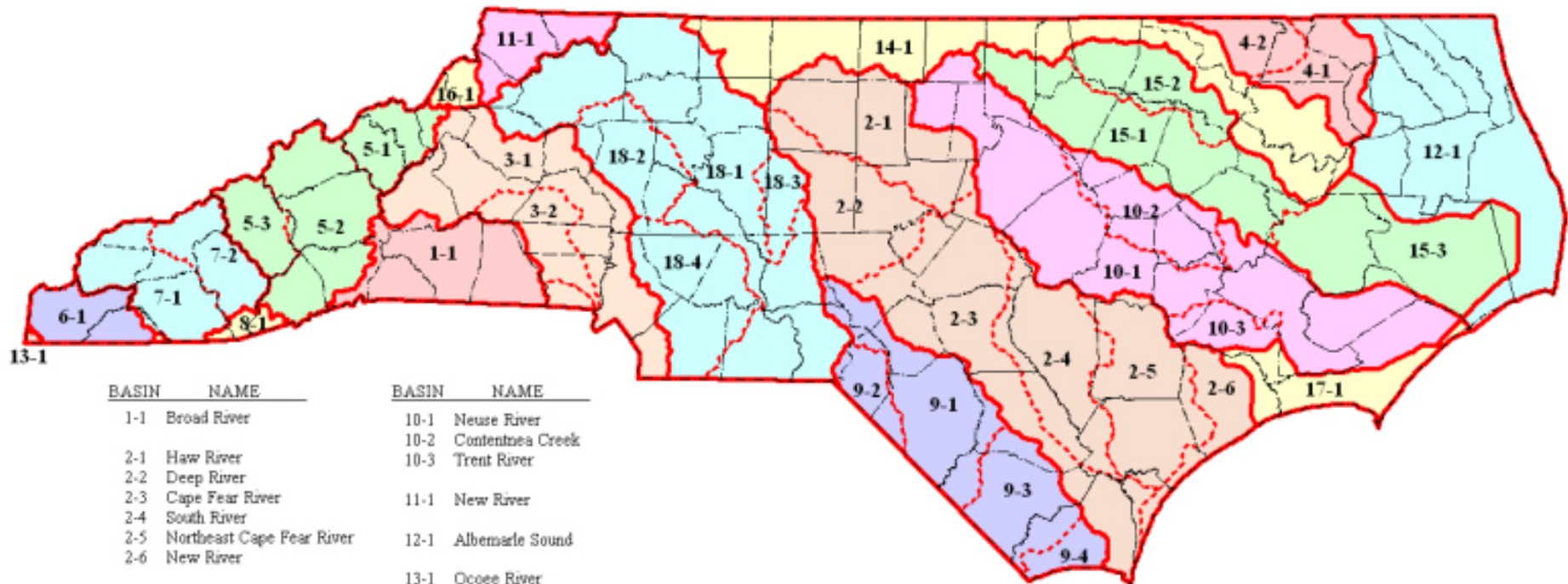
What is the process?

What's happening now?

What happens next?

Major River Basins & Sub-Basins in North Carolina

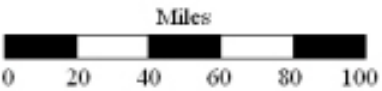
As defined in G.S. 143-215.22G



BASIN	NAME	BASIN	NAME
1-1	Broad River	10-1	Neuse River
2-1	Haw River	10-2	Contentnea Creek
2-2	Deep River	10-3	Trent River
2-3	Cape Fear River	11-1	New River
2-4	South River	12-1	Albemarle Sound
2-5	Northeast Cape Fear River	13-1	Ocoee River
2-6	New River	14-1	Roanoke River
3-1	Catawba River	15-1	Tar River
3-2	South Fork Catawba River	15-2	Fishing Creek
4-1	Chowan River	15-3	Pamlico River & Sound
4-2	Meherrin River	16-1	Watauga River
5-1	Nolichucky River	17-1	White Oak River
5-2	French Broad River	18-1	Yadkin River
5-3	Pigeon River	18-2	South Yadkin River
6-1	Hirvassee River	18-3	Uwharrie River
7-1	Little Tennessee River	18-4	Rocky River
7-2	Tuckasegee River		
8-1	Savannah River		
9-1	Lumber River		
9-2	Big Shoe Heel Creek		
9-3	Waccamaw River		
9-4	Shalotte River		

Legend

- ⋯ Sub-Basin River Boundary
- ▣ Major River Basin Bounda
- County Boundary



The background of the slide is a close-up photograph of water with many small, shimmering ripples. The colors range from light blue to a pale yellow-green, suggesting sunlight reflecting off the water's surface.

What is an Interbasin Transfer?

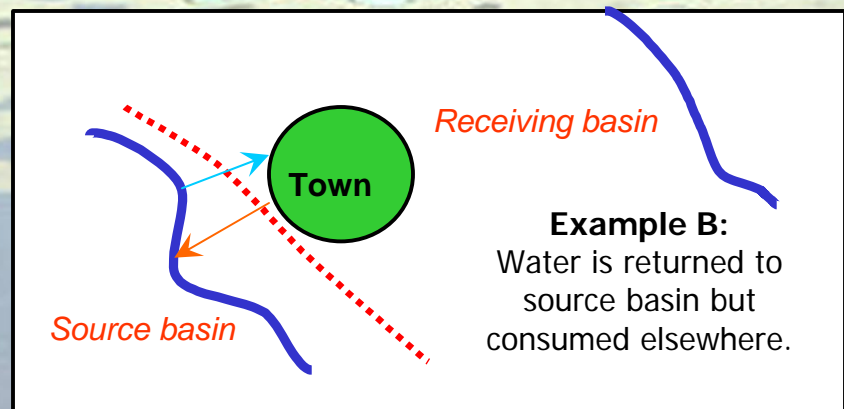
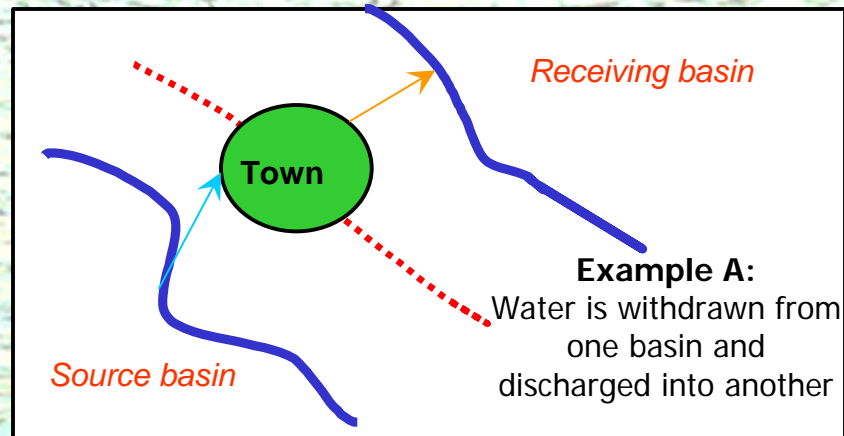
An interbasin transfer is the movement of *surface water* from one river basin into another.

The purpose of the Interbasin Transfer Law is to ensure it is good public policy to move water from one river basin into another.

What is an Interbasin Transfer?

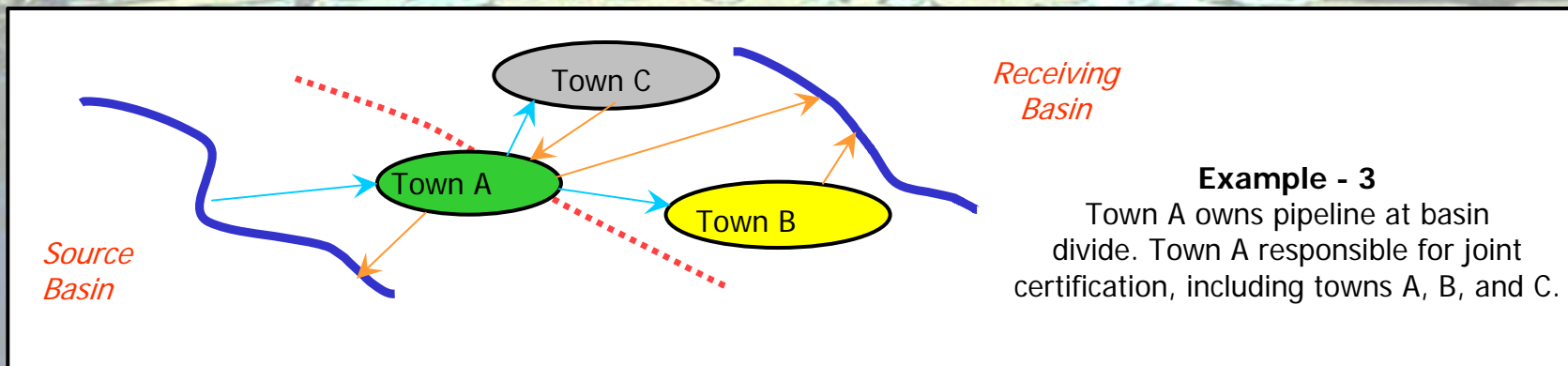
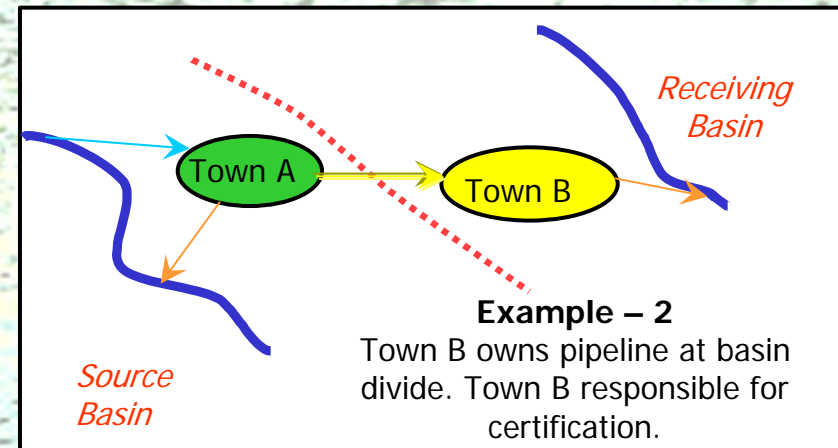
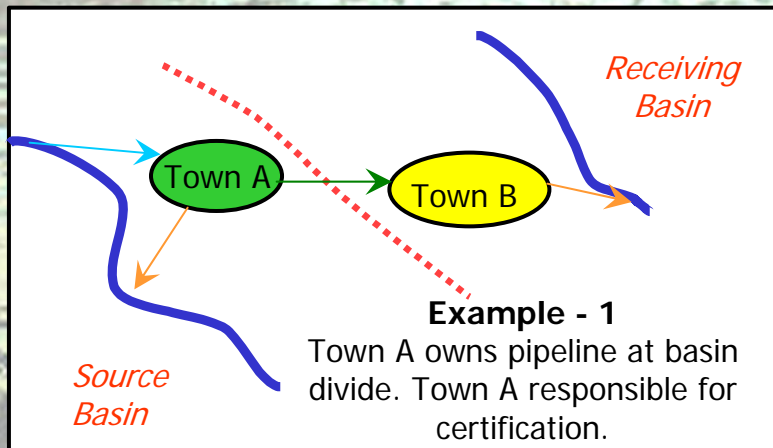
Transfer = Withdrawal - Return

The amount of a transfer is determined by the amount of water moved from the source basin to the receiving basin, less the amount of water returned to the source basin.

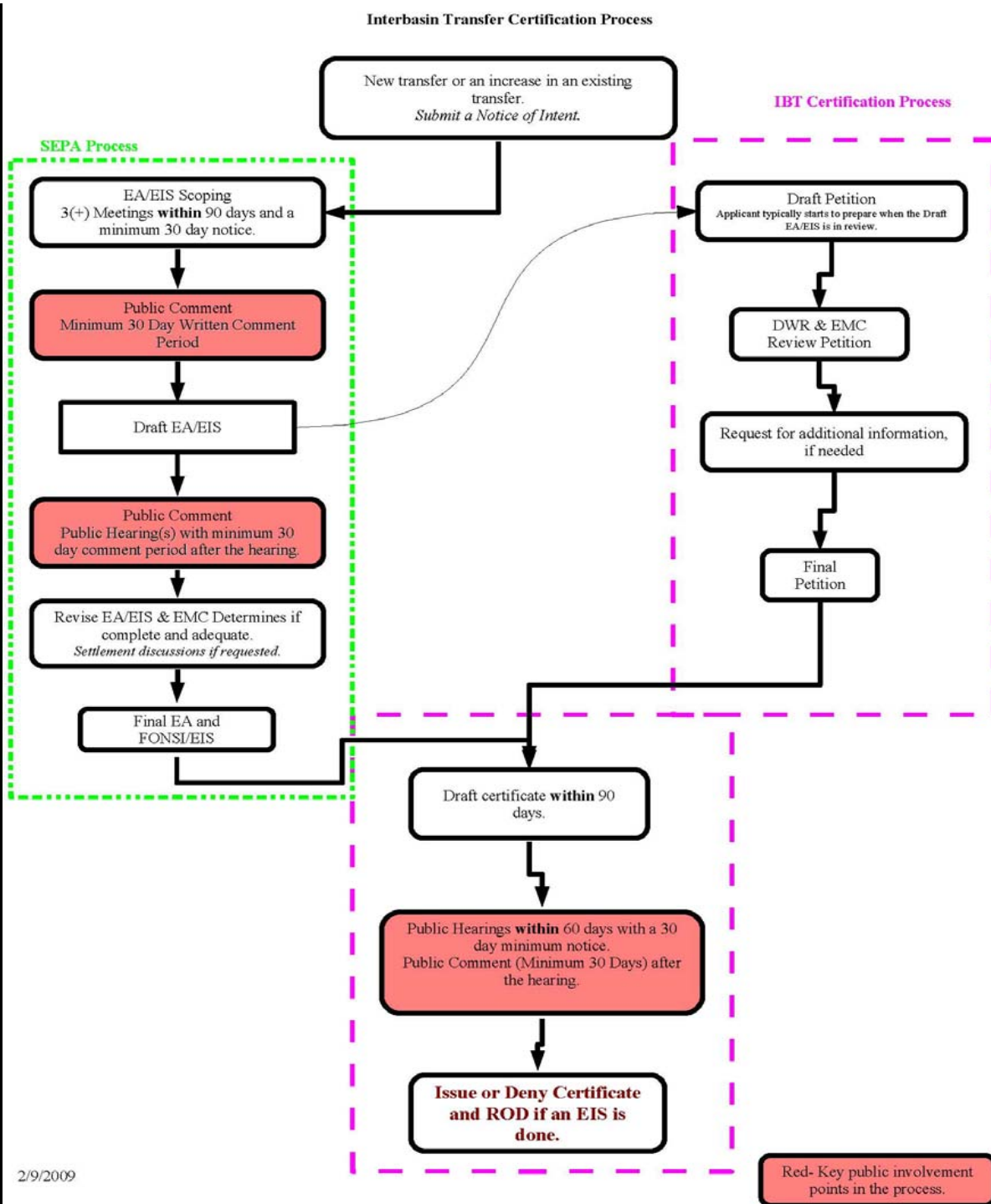


Who is responsible?

The person owning the pipe that carries the water across the basin boundary is responsible for obtaining the certificate.



What is the Process?



What's happening now?

Scoping for Environmental Impact Statement (EIS)

Purpose of EIS:

- Evaluate reasonable alternatives to the proposed transfer.
- Provide a comprehensive analysis of environmental impacts.
- Propose measures to mitigate adverse impacts.

Public comments provide important input about issues that need to be addressed in the EIS.

What happens next?

1. Public comment period ends **Friday, May 8th**.
2. Applicant incorporates public comments on alternatives and issues that should be addressed into EIS.
3. Draft EIS submitted to EMC

Once the EMC has received the draft EIS, they will schedule a public hearing to receive comments. They will respond to all written comments, collect additional information from the applicant (if necessary) and, finally, determine whether the EIS is complete and adequate.

How can I ensure that my comments are heard?

All comments will be considered, however these tips will help you effectively communicate your concerns:

1. Participate early in the process.

Put issues "on the radar" early so that they can be incorporated into the environmental documents.

2. Make comments as specific as possible.

Describe the impacts that concern you in detail.

3. Link comments to factors that the EMC must consider.

NC regulations require the EMC to consider specific factors such as adverse environmental impacts and the availability of other alternatives.

4. Provide written comments.

Don't get "Lost in Translation"- written comments help us understand your concerns in your own words.

Final Determination

The EMC will consider the following factors when making their final decision (from NC General Statutes §143-215.22L(k)):

- Necessity and reasonableness
- Beneficial and detrimental impacts
- Cumulative effects
- Availability of reasonable alternatives
- Other necessary factors

Contact

Visit us online for more information about IBT law and this proposed transfer:

http://www.ncwater.org/Permits_and_Registration/Interbasin_Transfer/Status/Kerr/

Questions about IBT?

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Division of Water Resources
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toya.fields@ncdenr.gov

Comments on this project:

KLRWS IBT Comments
CH2M HILL
Attn: Kecia Lucas
3201 Beechleaf Court, Suite 300
Raleigh, NC 27604

Comments may also be submitted electronically to
klrws@ch2m.com

Mailed and emailed comments will be given equal weight.