

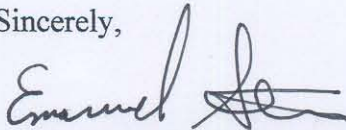
Rich Gannon  
Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Division of Water Quality,  
Planning Section,  
1617 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1617  
<[rich.gannon@ncmail.net](mailto:rich.gannon@ncmail.net)>  
phone (919) 733-5083 extension 356 or 537, fax (919) 715-5637

Dear Mr. Gannon,

Polluted by excess nutrients, Jordan Lake is subject to algae blooms and fish kills and serves less well as a site for recreation, a habitat for wildlife, and a source for drinking water for the people of the Triangle. The new rules proposed for the lake would address all the sources of nitrogen and phosphorus, including residences, industries, and agriculture. I support the major goals of these rules. But I feel particularly strongly that nitrogen reductions from the major wastewater treatment plants should begin in 2011, as originally recommended, instead of 2016.

The Clean Water Responsibility Act (H.R. 515) was passed in 1997. If implementation is not required until 2016, that will mean that amelioration will have taken almost 20 years, during which time nutrients will have continued pouring into the lake. Given that the lake was known to be vulnerable to nutrient pollution almost immediately after the dam was closed to form the lake, the waste water treatment facilities in the watershed have had ample warning about the need to upgrade facilities, and some have begun to do so. Therefore there should be no more delay. All the plants should be required to come into compliance by the original date of 2011.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Carolina Meadows", followed by a stylized flourish.

Carolina Meadows  
Chapel Hill, NC 27517

Emanuel Stein  
284 Carolina Meadows Villa  
Chapel Hill, NC 27517-8529

July 12, 2007

Rich Gannon  
Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources  
Division of Water Quality, Planning Section  
1617 Mail Service Center  
Raleigh, NC 27699-1617

Dear Mr. Gannon,

Jordon Lake, polluted by excess nutrients, is subject to algae blooms and fish kills – serving less well as a site for recreation, habitat for wildlife, and source for drinking water for the people of the Triangle. The new rules proposed for the lake will address all of the sources of nitrogen and phosphorus, as well as residences, industries, and agriculture.

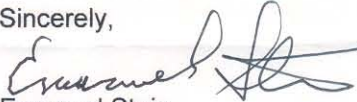
I support the major goals of these rules, but strongly urge that nitrogen reductions from the wastewater treatment plants should begin in 2011, as originally recommended, instead of in 2016.

It is urgent that we aggressively stop further pollution of Jordon Lake. More than one million North Carolinians live in the watershed, and many of the surrounding communities use it as a major source of their drinking water. Many cities have worked hard to improve their wastewater treatment – with significant phosphorus reductions scheduled to take effect by 2009.

In addition, I support placing controls on polluted runoff from existing developments. Scientific models show that Jordon Lake will never be healthy unless runoff from current developments is reduced. These controls consist of various sizes of biological and engineered filters which slow down the flow of rain water, filter out suspended soil, and allow natural processes to clean the water before it reaches a stream. They are able to reduce the amount of nutrients, as well as other pollutants, flowing into the Lake.

The Environmental Management Commission is urged to approve strong new rules for the Jordon without delay.

Sincerely,

  
Emanuel Stein