



Clean Water for North Carolina

Clean Currents

Summer 2006

A newsletter of clean water and community environmental justice issues

Introducing the Water Justice Campaign!

Founded 22 years ago on a kitchen table, Clean Water for North Carolina has assisted dozens of communities with organizing, strategy development, and technical support as they face a wide range of water, toxics and other environmental justice issues. We explicitly incorporate social justice values into our work, and quickly incorporated the Principles of Environmental Justice into our work when they were developed on October 27, 1991 at the People of Color Environmental Summit in D.C. It was with these principles, and our historical commitment to environmental justice, in mind that we embarked on our Water Justice Campaign in 2005.

The second Principle of Environmental Justice adopted in 1991 demands that *"public policy be based on mutual respect and justice for all peoples, free from any form of discrimination or bias."* Clean Water for NC's Water Justice Campaign aims to ensure that all North Carolinians know the source of their drinking water, the threats to its safety, and their responsibility for its protection; and to ensure that just and sustainable policies are in place to protect people's right to affordable drinking water, adequate supply, and equitable distribution (water allocation, conservation and pricings).

The eighth principle of environmental justice *"affirms the right of all workers to a safe and healthy work environment, without being forced to choose between an unsafe livelihood and unemployment. It also affirms the right of those who work at home to be free of environmental hazards."* Critically reflecting on this principle as it relates to water policy in our state, we are saddened yet motivated to continue our work when we identify low-income communities who are charged obscene prices for water to meet their basic needs, while water consumptive industries are offered water at much lower prices (frequently, industries are encouraged to use more water because the more they use, the less they pay per gallon). Certainly our state needs a strong economic engine, but this can be achieved without using water – a global common, not a commodity – to discriminate against the most marginalized in our communities.

As the Water Justice Campaign's listening project hits the road late this summer, we will seek to raise public awareness and push all aspects of water management policies in the direction of clean, safe water and fair access for all North Carolinians

In communities across the state, water systems are being sold to the highest bidder – often for-profit companies that statistically charge higher rates for water than public systems. In the Yadkin River Basin, one of NC's most drought vulnerable regions, water management policies offer financial incentives to commercial and residential users who consume more, rather than conserve water.

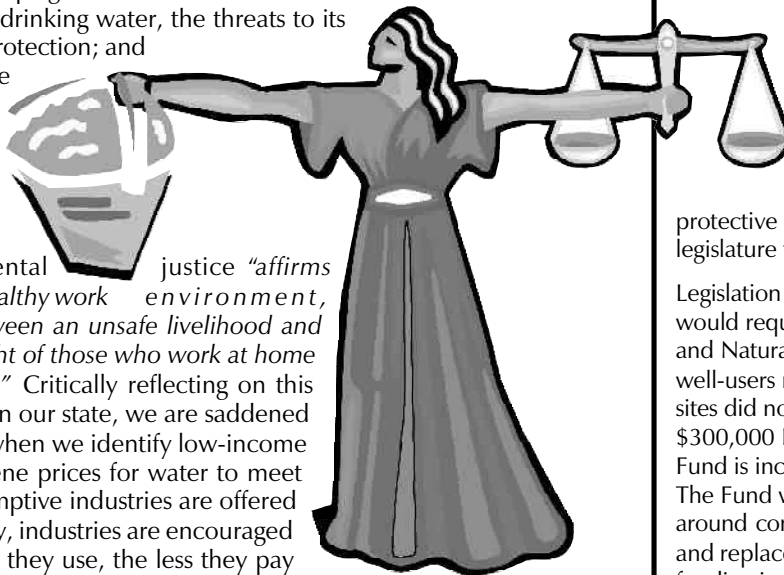
At CWFNC we do not presume to have all the answers to crafting sustainability in this corner of the globe. Through our Water Justice Campaign activities, which include media outreach, a statewide canvass, and a gathering on Water Rights and Health, we look forward to hearing and learning from NC residents in order to move towards the ideal expressed in the third principle of environmental justice: *"Environmental justice mandates the right to ethical, balanced and responsible uses of land and renewable resources in the interest of a sustainable planet for humans and other living things."*

Well Protections Passed by State Legislature!

After working alongside communities with contaminated wells for stronger well-user protections, CWFNC is happy to report that several protective bills were considered in our legislature this year!

Legislation supported by CWFNC that would require the Dept. of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) to notify well-users near numerous contaminated sites did not pass this year, but a \$300,000 Emergency Drinking Water Fund is included in this year's budget. The Fund will pay for notifying well-users around contamination "hotspots," testing and replacement water if needed. More funding is needed to protect those with threatened wells, but it's a critical step toward well-users' right to safe water. Thanks for strong legislative leadership from Reps. Pricey Harrison and Bernard Allen, and to all who expressed support for these protections to your own legislators!

Expanding new well permitting programs to all 100 NC counties was a successful priority of Gov. Easley and state Environmental Health Directors, along with an appropriation of \$1.1 million to help fund the new county programs.



WhoWeAre

Clean Water for North Carolina

Clean Water for North Carolina is a private, non-profit organization based in Asheville, NC. CWFNC works to ensure that all people have a right to live, work, and play in clean and safe communities.

Together, we have the power and responsibility to work for a healthy and sustainable environment. Our staff works with an active and diverse board of directors and members to increase grassroots involvement in environmental decisions. CWFNC spearheads action statewide and helps grassroots and environmental groups, individuals, and local governments develop strategies to address threats to the environment.

Our Mission

Clean Water for North Carolina promotes clean, safe water and environments and empowered, just communities for all North Carolinians through organizing, education, advocacy and technical assistance.

Board of Directors

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Montie Hamby • Winston-Salem
Allen Hubbard • Charlotte
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Deb Criss • Asheville
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Who to Contact

Asheville

828-251-1291 • 800-929-4480
Gracia O'Neill, Outreach Coordinator
gracia@cwfn.org
Jill Rios, Western Organizer
jill@cwfn.org

Durham

919-401-9600
Hope Taylor-Guevara, Executive Director
hope@cwfn.org

Garysburg

252-537-1078
Belinda Joyner, Northeast Organizer

Special Thanks to our "Action-Packed" Membership!

From participating in our recent phone canvass about drinking water, to lobbying for private well protection, to taking time to submit comments to NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) on the state's proposed water conservation rules—CWFNC members do much more than pay membership dues. Whether you are subscribed to our frequent e-mail action alerts or respond to requests for action in our newsletter, member involvement is essential to the success of our organization. But perhaps more importantly, your involvement and dedication is critical to the creation of more just and sustainable communities and water policies throughout NC!

In this issue of *Clean Currents*, we specifically highlight and thank Cathy Holt, long-time CWFNC member and volunteer, for her commitment to Water Justice on local, statewide, and global fronts! This past spring Cathy even traveled to Mexico City in order to participate in the International Forum in Defense of Water which was part of the several rallies organized by Mexican and International organizations and carried out simultaneously with, and in protest to, the 4th World Water Forum (also held in Mexico City).

Cathy stayed with a host family, participated in drafting the Joint Declaration of Movements in Defense of Water, and marched against privatization of water. She writes about her experience:

In Mexico City, the water supply is a huge problem. Some parts of the service are already privatized. My hosts boil their tap water; ten million people (half the city's population) don't have access to clean water. The aging infrastructure, combined with settling as the aquifer on which this city sits, has caused both water and sewage pipes to break, leading to loss and contamination of drinking water. How ironic that prior to settlement by the Spanish, the city was a small island in a lake; the Spaniards drained the lake to expand the city.

On the afternoon of March 16, I took part in a huge march of 500,000 [people] calling for universal rights to water, and an end to water privatization. The spirit was so lively and contagious that I didn't realize we had walked 8 km. 'Agua! Queremos agua! Agua! Tenemos sed, sed, sed,' went one chant. ('Water! We want water! Water! We're thirsty, thirsty, thirsty!') Tiny abuelas (grandmothers) with their long hair in braids and wearing their traditionally embroidered garments marched along without a sign of fatigue, alongside trade unionists, youth, people on stilts and in costume, people drumming and chanting, mothers with their babies in strollers, and men carrying sticks of sugar cane.

Cathy returned from Mexico City convinced that "the global movement for water rights is strong and growing!"

As you continue to read our newsletter, we hope that you will enjoy learning about our emerging statewide Water Justice Campaign as a part of a worldwide movement to defend environmental justice principles, which include the basic human right to water. If you are interested in participated in the Water Justice Campaign, please contact us.

The human right to water is possible! *¡El derecho humano al agua es posible!*



Demonstrators in Mexico City taking a stand for clean water.

Nan Freeland Memorial Scholarship

When Nan Freeland passed away in 2004, she left a legacy of work for environmental justice, campaign finance and other issues effecting disadvantaged communities. Nan worked as co-director of Clean Water for NC until 1998, as well as several other organizations and was a founder of the NC Environmental Justice Network

A scholarship in her memory will be awarded annually to a NC Central University major in environmental science, including a project to enhance environmental justice. The first scholarship is expected to be presented in 2007.

Please send your check to the NC Conservation Network, with memo to: "Nan Freeland Scholarship." (Address: 112 S. Blount Street, Raleigh, NC 27601.)

Public Participation—A Critical Right for Environmental Justice in North Carolina

By Huei-An Chu

PhD, Environmental Science and Engineering, UNC



Huei-An Chu
2005 CWFNC Intern

According to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), environmental justice (EJ) is “the fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.” Decision-makers should seek out and facilitate the involvement of those potentially affected and ensure that everyone enjoys the same degree of protection from environmental and health hazards, and equal access to the environmental decision-making process.

For many communities of color and low-income communities, the economic, cultural, linguistic and other barriers to such protection are often substantial. Therefore, public participation is critical, as many injustices that are neglected by policy-makers can be considered early in permitting, enforcement and standard-setting decisions.

EJ Milestone in North Carolina

In 1978, Warren County, a predominantly African-American county, was selected as the final site for toxic PCP-containing waste that had been dumped along roadways in 14 North Carolina counties in 1978 and dug up in 1982. The decision to dispose of the contaminated soil in a landfill in this county sparked protests and more than 500 arrests.

Although the protesters were unsuccessful in blocking the PCB landfill, they galvanized Black church leaders, civil rights organizers, youth and grassroots activists on environmental issues. A Congressionally mandated 1983 General Accounting Office investigation found that three out of four hazardous waste landfills in southeastern states were located in predominantly African-American communities, though they represented only 20 percent of the region’s population. Other studies have shown similar disproportionate impacts in low-income and predominantly Latino communities.

Environmental Justice Policy and Practice in North Carolina

In its 2000 Environmental Equity Initiative, the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR) claimed the agency would create opportunities for productive communication between the agency, community and industries, by:

- Addressing environmental equity issues in permits for projects potentially having a disparate impact on communities;
- Using analysis of demographic information to identify communities that may be disproportionately impacted by pollution;
- Developing guidelines for assessing the cumulative effects of permitted projects; and
- Responding productively to Environmental Equity complaints about agency decisions.

As of the summer of 2005, none of these actions was being taken by the agency. Moreover, an Assistant Attorney General—who represents

DENR in any suit or complaint—had been assigned to handle EJ complaints. CWFNC pointed out this conflict of interest, which would make fair handling of complaints problematic.

Public Participation/Environmental Justice Survey

To learn about people’s experiences in public participation and environmental justice, and to determine if there is any gap between public participation policies and their implementation, we conducted a survey at the Summer 2005 quarterly meeting of the NC Environmental Justice Network. Here are some of the results:

(1) Public Notice and Comment

According to the survey respondents, the most effective public notice would be a “poster in local churches,” probably due to the high level of church attendance in NC, followed by “mail” and a “poster in local community centers.” Even though notification through local churches and mailing notices may increase the cost, these methods should still be considered in critical cases, or where contact information for citizens groups is available. Another noteworthy result is that “Poster in front of facility under construction” and “local newspaper,” are listed by respondents as being least effective, but are the most commonly used methods by DENR.

(2) Public Hearings and Meetings

About half of the survey respondents reported that they have not actively attended public hearings, mostly because they didn’t receive notices. For those who don’t have meaningful participation in public hearings, the reason most frequently given was a “bad atmosphere, such as arrogant officials.” A small majority prefer “speaking at a public hearing” to “sending written comments to the agency,” so it’s critical that DENR provide both channels for public comment.

(3) Citizen Advisory Groups, Priority Issues

Not surprisingly, concerning citizen advisory groups, a higher percentage of respondents expressed distrust when such advisory groups are organized by business or industry than when they are organized by local government. When asked to rank the importance of various environmental problems, respondents selected “Reduce exposure to air toxics (health impacts, strong odors)” and “Safe drinking water – protecting lakes & rivers” as the most important issues, followed by “Safe drinking water – preventing well contamination.” “Reuse of partially cleaned-up sites,” “Reduce exposure to diesel” and “Safe swimming, fishing & boating” were the lowest priorities. Obviously, health-related impacts from water and air were the highest EJ priorities for respondents.

We conclude that there are significant gaps between state and federal public participation policies and how those policies are carried out, thus damaging effective participation in NC and preventing the achievement of Environmental Justice.

“Environmental justice demands the right to participate as equal partners at every level of decision-making, including needs assessment, planning, implementation, enforcement and evaluation.” – Principles of Environmental Justice, 1991, No. 7

West Asheville Residents Continue to Organize Regardless of Wal-Mart Decision

Faced with the threat of displacement by a Super Wal-Mart, residents of the Cooper Boulevard (Monticello) Mobile Home Park and representatives from local organizations (which included CWFNC staff and volunteers) came together to form the Cooper Blvd. Community Support Network (CBCSN). Believing that the \$375,000 compensation offered by Wal-Mart would not be sufficient to safely move about 200 people from the community, the Network conducted a real needs assessment of the community. CBCSN estimated that \$877,000 was a more realistic number, emphasizing that this would cover relocation costs only— all investments in the homes themselves would be lost. However, on the day of the Asheville City Council Meeting where the zoning of the Mobile Home Park was to be decided,

Wal-Mart sent a memo announcing that they would no longer be pursuing the site!

Although residents no longer live with the threat of being displaced by the specific Wal-Mart development, the community is now in an increasingly vulnerable position – the property is still for sale. Furthermore, through the needs assessment, we became aware of serious problems facing residents—including extremely high water bills. At present, a plan is being developed to move interested residents as quickly as possible, to safer living conditions. If your family, church or civic group is interested in the network's Adopt-A-Family program, or other efforts to support residents, please contact Jill at (828) 251-1291 or jill@cwfn.org.



Laurel Valley Residents Prepare for Showdown



Laurel Valley Watch members held a picnic and music fest to raise funds for the preservation of their community.

Residents of the rural Laurel Valley continue to exhibit an incredible level of community organizing in response to the proposed construction of a nearby ski resort. After waking up one morning to find that their neighbors and quiet way of life have become the next target in a series of high-dollar resort (think commercial businesses, "vacation" homes, ½ acre lots starting at \$400,000, and a private jetport up at 4,000ft and on 20-40% slopes) and gated community developments in the mountains of western NC, community members came together to form Laurel Valley Watch. LVW is a non-profit dedicated to protecting the rural character and environment of the Laurel Valley (and greater Madison Co.) and ensuring a healthy and abundant water supply for valley residents.

Recently, Clean Water for NC has helped to generate comments in response to proposals for new wastewater treatment plants. The owner/developers have recently applied for 2 permits, including a 300,000 gal/day to discharge to a small tributary of a state designated trout stream. In spite of the fact that this would be a relatively small facility, residents succeeded in getting a public hearing for both proposals. Residents are now organizing for a heavy, possibly record breaking, turnout at the public hearing. For more information, call CWFNC at 828-251-1291 or visit the LVW website at <http://www.laurelvalleywatch.org/>

Putting a Trout Stream in a Pipe is OK?? Judge Connor says NO!

Burnsville - As part of Yancey County mega-golf developer Mountain Air's expansion plan, the company applied for and obtained a "variance" to (legally avoid complying with) the state's Trout Buffer Rule, which says that no disturbance greater than 10% of a stream's length is allowed. The company said that though they planned to take down trees along about 2,000 feet of the stream, the disturbance would be "temporary and minimal," because, after all, when they had finished piping the stream it... um... wouldn't be a stream any more. After Banks Creek Citizens for Clean Water and CWFNC filed a contested case against the variance, the Administrative Law Judge ruled in our favor, saying that piping a stream was certainly NOT a temporary disturbance.

The ruling forced DENR to stop granting such variances, but Mountain Air and other golf development companies have protested mightily. The case will now go before the state's Sediment Commission. In the meantime, lobbyists for the developers and Dept. of Transportation have gotten involved and DENR sadly wanted to get back to "business as usual." Disappointingly, DENR officials drafted a bill to expand their authority for destroying trout buffers - House Bill 2162. Thankfully, the bill has been stopped in Committee by a strong effort by many environmental allies. One legislator quipped when it was first introduced: "So I guess this means that DENR wants to make sure we don't have ANY more trout in North Carolina, is that right?"

DENR Regional Offices

Asheville Regional Office
828-296-4500

Fayetteville Regional Office
910-486-1541

Mooresville Regional Office
704-663-1699

Raleigh Regional Office
919-791-4200

Washington Regional Office
252-946-6481

Wilmington Regional Office
910-796-7215

Winston-Salem Regional Office
336-771-4600

**If DENR doesn't take action,
contact CWFNC at 800-929-4480**

Residents near DuPont-Fayetteville Raise C8 Concerns

Alarmed by a stream of new information about growing groundwater contamination around the manufacturing facility for DuPont's Teflon-related chemical C8 (also known as PFOA), nearby residents have organized a group, investigated local emergency response planning and talked to DuPont shareholders. The Southern Cumberland County Concerned Citizens is a diverse group from around the huge DuPont Fayetteville Works who are dissatisfied with "answers" they've been getting from corporate officials, and are working with the NC C8 Working Group to keep pressure on state environmental regulators for a complete investigation. Concentrations of "likely carcinogen" C8 in groundwater and in the blood of DuPont workers have been increasing dramatically since C8 production began in 2002, but there's been little investigation of the source of the contamination.

Pam Carter and Tracy Eaton, now co-presidents of the Concerned Citizens, traveled with CWFNC to the DuPont Shareholders Annual Meeting at company headquarters in Wilmington, Delaware. Speaking at a rally across the street and then directly to the shareholders about failed accountability, their right to protect their community's health, and growing liability for the company, they helped to raise shareholder support by 20% for a resolution to shut down C8 production completely. Congratulations and thanks for your great work!



Pam Carter and Tracy Eaton, co-presidents of the Southern Cumberland County Concerned Citizens speak at rally before DuPont shareholders meeting.

"Oxford Sewage Watch" Sets Precedent; Holds Sewage Polluter Accountable

Granville County – Since the City of Oxford was penalized in 1999 with the largest water quality fine in state history for water quality violations, the plant has continued neglecting its pipes and treatment system. The result? Millions of gallons of raw sewage flowing downstream, with NO penalties for sewage ever issued by state officials. When the NC Division of Water Quality issued a Special Order of Consent last year that extended deadlines for improvements and had such weak penalties that Oxford could actually make a profit during construction delays, CWFNC, the Pamlico-Tar River Foundation and downstream residents from both organizations filed a "contested case" against state officials.

Thanks to Attorney Gary Davis, whose great strategy and brilliant questioning of state and Oxford officials, along with the work of determined local residents, made a strong settlement agreement possible in April. State officials must issue a "directive" to make future such Special Orders strongly enforceable, and Oxford will directly notify downstream residents and do extra testing after spills, as well as help to fund restoration of impacted Fishing Creek.

"Sewage Watch" members celebrated with a pot luck supper at the Antioch Fire Hall and are taking turns responding to reports of spills at the wastewater plant, in order to observe sampling. If Oxford doesn't meet its August 31 deadline for plant repairs and improvements, the City will face more fines and public attention....they know they are being watched!



Part of the "Oxford Sewage Watch" coalition leadership that achieved a precedent-setting agreement with state and city officials.

Durham in Denial about Lead in Drinking Water?

While the city of Greenville quickly notified its water customers of lead problems and offered free testing in 2004, Durham officials are reluctant to do more testing or take action on high lead levels appearing in water samples, even after a child was found recently to be lead poisoned. A treatment for removing particles from drinking water at the water plant may be scouring off a chemical film in water lines, allowing lead to leach into drinking water from old pipes and solder.

Initially, the problem was found only in one area of Durham, but additional testing may indicate a more widespread problem. Among limited tests done by the city, Mayor Bell asked for a test of his own

water for lead, as well as that of other City officials, suggesting officials are more concerned about protecting their own health and reputation than the public.

Lead may be the single worst environmental injustice facing our children. Decades after its severe and often irreversible neurological effects were known, the toxic metal is still present in old paint, soil from around old homes and in old pipes and fixtures. **There's no substitute for testing; order your low-cost kit from Clean Water Lead Testing, at www.leadtesting.org, a non-profit service of the Environmental Quality Institute at UNC-Asheville and Clean Water for NC.**

NC Nuclear Power Plants: How are they regulated for water releases of radioactivity?



CWFNC Intern
Hadas Raanan

Welcome to Hadas Raanan, who is joining our team as a Duke Stanback intern for the summer. Hadas, from Tel Aviv, Israel, is engaged in PhD research in Duke's Nicholas School on the relationship between surface and groundwater, through study of movement of naturally occurring radioisotopes. She is studying inland salty lakes in Israel and the US, and nearby groundwater, with the results expected to deepen understanding of the extent of hydrologic connections between these systems.

Working with CWFNC this summer, Hadas is reviewing the water discharge permits for all nuclear power plants in North Carolina and talking with state officials who are responsible for regulating water pollution and radioactive materials. Surprisingly, she has found no regulatory limits in the permits for radioactivity among the water quality parameters the nuclear plants are required to measure, even though NC has health-based radioactivity standards for both surface water quality and public drinking water supplies. Hadas will work with CWFNC to further investigate state regulation of possible releases and make recommendations for radiation monitoring to assure the public is safe from exposure through drinking water, fishing or recreation.

Privatization and Deprivation: Looking at North Carolina public water systems



CWFNC Intern
Mary Grant

We are pleased to announce that Mary Grant has been selected for a Stanback Internship this summer with CWFNC. As an environmental science major at Duke University, Mary has an academic focus on water resources, and will study water conservation in water-stressed regions of Northern Tanzania this fall. Mary is working with CWFNC to produce a report on the impact of privatization on NC public water systems (PWS), and her research has already uncovered some very interesting examples of water injustice.

Recently, the lower-income, and largely Latino, community of Neuse River Village (Wake County) experienced a drastic increase in water price after their PWS was purchased by Aqua North Carolina, a subsidiary of the largest US-based water corporation Aqua America. From the initial proposal, the community spoke out against the unaffordable water rates and the cost burden of leaky pipes, but no one was responsive to their concerns.

In February of 2005, after water bills skyrocketed as high as \$400/month, more than half of the 130 homes of the Neuse River Village (Wake

County) finally lost water altogether. Just two miles outside of our state capital, families had no water to flush toilets, cook, or maintain a basic level of health and sanitation. Pregnant women and young children were among those forced to use the nearby woods as a bathroom.

Water privatization endangers our United Nations-recognized human right to safe, affordable water, and this threat is disproportionately borne by marginalized communities disproportionately BEAR and people of color. The situation in Neuse River Village underscores several common community concerns, in which water privatization:

- frequently leads to increased rates and decreased water access for low-wealth families;
- decreases disclosure of information and responsiveness to public concerns; and
- reduces accountability by restricting public participation and oversight.

Mary will be helping CWFNC to collect communities' testimonies, compiling PWS data, and produce a report with recommendations on how we can democratize the distribution of this increasingly limited public resource.

Changes Ahead for Blue Ridge Paper?



CWFNC Intern
Rhonda Mackenzie

UNC-Asheville student and CWFNC intern Rhonda Mackenzie comes to us with years of water quality testing and other research experience, and is focusing her attention on researching the nitty-gritty details of Blue Ridge Paper Products wastewater discharge permit. Blue Ridge Paper is the second largest paper mill in the state and releases its effluent into the tiny Pigeon River (a.k.a. the Dirty Bird). Among other issues for its upcoming permit renewal, Blue Ridge Paper has been allowed "variances" from state temperature and "color" standards for many years, impacting the ecology and recreational uses of the river.

In 2001, CWFNC and other environmental and downstream groups commissioned a joint study with BRPP resulting in the recommendation to implement chlorine-free technology that would significantly reduce the mill's color at a very reasonable cost. The US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) watched the results of this study closely and had their own independent recommendations for the permit. However, when NC DENR didn't require the technology, BRPP never installed it, thus the fouling of the Pigeon River continues.

Rhonda is reviewing water compliance information, interviewing regulators and preparing for the permit hearing this fall. If you would like to assist Rhonda in the effort to clean up the Dirty Bird, please contact us at (828) 251-1291.

Thanks to Our 2006 Foundation Partners and Major Donors for their Generous Support!

Doug Beatty

Alan and Marty Finkel

Allen and Rosemary Hubbard

New Leaf Fund of the community Foundation of WNC

Patagonia, Inc.

Pigeon River Fund of the Community Foundation of WNC

Julian Price Family Foundation

Rob Pulleyn

Brad Stanback and Shelli Lodge-Stanback

Fred and Alice Stanback

Shaler and Carolyn Stidham

Z. Smith Reynolds Foundation

River Network

Family of Winston H. Taylor

Lisa Thurman

Rick Weisler

Anonymous

Thanks to Our New and Renewing Members!

Peter Lloyd, Charlene Morton, Steve Wing, Jim Carroll, Deb Criss, Isaac Coleman, Lois Nixon, Nancy Hensley, Louis Heaton, Tom and Jeanie Cottingham, Mountaine Jonas, Maria-Luise Rager, Toby Ives, Sally Broughton, Gerold Echols, Lislott Harberts, Sylvia Pinyan, Joan Lemire, Jennifer and Jay Mills, John Noel, Robert Kaplan, Bob Austin, Richard Penegar, Frank Gomez, Wayne Marshall, Bill and Ann Davis, Ellaine Brooks, Robert and Kay Mersereau, Kim Garrett, Joseph Haun, Jennifer McGovern and Steve Unruhe, Pickett Huffines, Dick and Sue Walton, Bob and Peggy Tinkler, Kitty Boniske, Sara O'Neal, Patsy Kever, Jerry Starr, Lee Magdanz, Jonnie Horn McLeod, Mazie Levenson, Mitchell Jackson, Nancy Holt, Laura Gordon, Leah Karpen, Bill Whitesides, Judy Williamson, Richard and Jane DeMott, Sydney Fleming and Don Carroll

New Report Available!

A Fairly Watered State: Lessons for North Carolina from the Drought-Vulnerable Yadkin Basin Region

Download the report at our website
www.cwfnc.org

—or—

Hard copies of the report are
available for \$2 and free to
CWFNC members upon request.

CWFNC Wish List

Desk lamp

Floor lamp

Foldable display board

Unabridged English/Spanish dictionary

Used printer cartridges for recycling fundraiser

Join Clean Water for North Carolina

(or renew your membership)!

☐ Here's my donation to join or renew my CWFNC membership:

☐ \$20

☐ \$35

☐ \$50

☐ \$100

☐ Other \$ _____

☐ I would like to volunteer, contact me.

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Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Phone _____

Email _____

(Email is a faster and cheaper way for us to reach you.)

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and send to: 29½ Page Avenue
Asheville, NC 28801



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This newsletter is printed on 80% post-consumer, processed chlorine free paper.

Meet Clean Water for NC's "Water and Energy for Justice Team!"



From left to right: Elizabeth Lawrence, Tyler Shipman, Crystal Briscoe, Sharonda Gooch and Rasoul Butler

Elizabeth Lawrence, Tyler Shipman, Rasoul Butler, Crystal Briscoe, and Sharonda Gooch – all creative, joyous and hard-working students from Durham's Hillside High School, participated in a 5-week after school program with Clean Water for NC, learning about water quality and energy conservation. Right away, they began applying their knowledge to restoring a stream at a local elementary school with native plants, and reducing energy costs for low-income residents by "weatherizing" their homes.

All but Crystal, who graduated in June, participated in an intensive summer program, which included advocacy and business basics, as well as additional stream plantings, and energy assessments and weatherizing for their own homes! Posters and flyers the students designed, describing their work and the principles they learned, will be used for ongoing advocacy in the Durham community. Many thanks to Denise VanDeCruze, CWFNC's Project Coordinator, who kept everything rolling along and enhanced the students' design, scientific and computer skills all at the same time. Everyone had such a great time we may just have to try to expand the program next year—will you help us do that, but joining or renewing your support for CWFNC. Contact us if you know of a school with students from low income communities that might want to form a Water and Energy for Justice Team. We're very proud of the Hillside students on this year's Team!"

Toolkits are still available.
Contact CWFNC at 828-251-1291 to obtain your copy!

