Potential Policy Recommendations for Pee Dee Plan From the March 2024 meeting

 Surface water withdrawal registrations should be limited to actual need

 Develop a cost share program to drill deeper wells into aquifer units that have less development pressure

-Fund a joint compact between SC and NC for the Yadkin-Pee Dee Basin

Potential Policy Recommendations for Pee Dee Plan From the March 2024 meeting

- -RBCs (where applicable) should consider coastal community (tidal) issues
- Water utilities should review and update their drought management plan and response ordinance every 5 years
 - Or more frequently if conditions change
- -When droughts occur, drought impact observations should be submitted through the Condition Monitoring Observer Reports (CMOR).

Potential Policy Recommendations for Pee Dee Plan From the March 2024 meeting

- Provide ongoing funding for plan implementation
 - Administration
 - Technical evaluations, data collection, research
 - Grants to stakeholders for water projects
- -Support and fund education programs
 - Funding for RBC-led education programs
 - Funding or a program focused on statewide water education

Potential Policy Recommendations for Pee Dee Plan

- Encourage private water providers to develop and regularly update Drought Management Plans
- Provide guidance on how RBCs should interface with other organizations
- The State should fund an implementation organization in the future (e.g. the RBC or other watershed based or issue focused organization)
- Water supply information should be used to evaluate the viability of new industries
- Larger private water utilities should create drought management plans and coordinate with public utilities that currently have a drought plan

Technical Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

- Future Pee Dee RBC planning efforts should consider water quality
- Surface water modeling should extend to coastal areas
- Additional surface water gaging stations should be installed in headwater areas to better understand flow conditions and for future model calibration
- Additional groundwater monitoring should be installed in areas that may see development pressure in the future

Technical Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

-Study and develop a strategy for additional land protection

-Study the water quantity and quality impacts of land use changes

 Incorporate future climate change projections or hydrologic conditions we have not seen before in scenarios

- More Doppler radar capabilities should be created to help with storm prediction and data collection

Technical Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

-The drivers of unsustainable groundwater withdrawals (i.e. cones of depression), such as water demands, local aquifer conditions, and groundwater well spacing and pumping rates should be better understood to inform groundwater management strategies

- -An evaluation should be conducted to understand the benefit of using tax revenues from coastal communities to help protect sandhills recharge areas.
- -The quantity of effluent from basin dischargers should be evaluated to assess reuse potential

Process Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

- Develop guidance for:
 - Member replacement if they resign
 - Adjusting member terms
- Develop best practices for recruiting new members
- -State should organize an annual state-wide meeting of RBCs and State agencies

Process Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

- -Public relations and communication strategies should be developed to educate the public on who the RBC is, what it does, and the benefits of participation
 - Strategies should focus both on the RBC role in planning and in implementation
 - Strategies could recommend

Process Recommendations for the Pee Dee Plan

-Ideas:

- More field trips?
- Diversity in meeting locations?
- Representation by other sectors or geographies?
- Establishing a social media presence?
- Fewer or more meetings?
- Preference for in-person meetings with hybrid option?