NCDWR Fish Kill Summary Report

Waterbody: N. FORK CATAWBA RIVER
Location: Near Marion NC
Total Fish Mortality: 17300

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kill Number</th>
<th>Date Reported</th>
<th>Date Investigated</th>
<th>Time Investigated</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>AS15002</td>
<td>7/1/2015</td>
<td>7/2/2015</td>
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County: MCDOWELL
HUC: 03050101
Latitude: 35.790806
Longitude: -82.0234170

Species Reported:
- BROWN TROUT
- DACE
- DARTERS
- FLAT BULLHEAD
- NORTHERN HOG Sucker
- RAINBOW TROUT
- REDHORSE Sucker
- SHINERS
- SMALLMOUTH BASS
- STONEROLLER
- SUNFISH
- WHITE SUCKER

Suspected Cause: Spill
Other Species Affected: FROGS
Waterbody Type: Fresh
Duration: 24 hrs
Kill Area: 3.9 miles

Responsible party: Coats American, Sevier Facility.

Notes:
Commission staff was notified of the kill on the evening of July 1 and conducted a formal enumeration on July 2. The kill incorporated approximately 3.9 miles of the river. Staff visually identified and counted dead fish from three 100-meter segments within the fish kill reach.

An estimated 17,275 fish were killed within the affected reach of the North Fork Catawba River from the confluence of Limekiln Creek and the North Fork Catawba River downstream to Cannon Road. Species included Central Stoneroller, Warpaint Shiner, Whitetail Shiner, Bluehead Chub, Sandbar Shiner, Eastern Silvery Minnow, Roseyside Dace, Redbreast Suntfish, Bluegill, Smallmouth Bass, Rainbow Trout, Brown Trout, White Sucker, Notchlip Redhorse, Striped Jumprock, Northern Hogsucker, Flat Bullhead, Tesselated Darter, and Fantail Darter.

Responsible party was identified as Coats American, Sevier Facility. On the evening the fish kill was initially reported, investigators detected elevated pH levels (11+) and very low DO in an impoundment created by a beaver dam in the unnamed tributary (UT) to Limekiln Creek at a location adjacent to the Coats American WWTP. Subsequent investigation of the Coats American facility showed that plant staff were not aware of all stormwater drains around the facility draining to the UT. Floor drains in water filtration area (where caustic chemicals are used) which plant staff thought were connected to the WWTP were actually connected to the storm sewer (and eventually drained to the UT).