ROY COOPER Governor MICHAEL S. REGAN Secretary LINDA CULPEPPER Director



## Central Coastal Plain Capacity Use Area (CCPCUA) Status of alternative water supply development in the CCPCUA – July 30, 2019

The Division of Water Resources would like to take this opportunity to share with you the many efforts being taken by our CCPCUA permit holders in finding sustainable alternate water sources to replace their use of the Cretaceous aquifers. The total cost spent to date on developing these alternate sources is approximately \$386 million. The following is a list of alternative water sources CCPCUA permit holders are pursuing:

The Neuse Regional Water and Sewer Authority serves treated Neuse River water to the following communities in Lenoir and Pitt counties: Kinston, Pink Hill, Ayden, Grifton, North Lenoir Water Corp., Deep Run Water Corp., Eastern Pines Water Corp, and Bell Arthur Water Corp. Total cost involved with developing this water source is approximately \$140 million.

Greenville Utilities Commission (\$3.2 million for ASR program) serves treated Tar River water to the following communities in Greene and Pitt counties: Farmville (\$24 million), Greenville, Bethel (\$3.6 million), Stokes (\$600,000), Winterville, Snow Hill (\$420,000), DSM Pharmaceutical Inc., and Greene County Regional Water (\$20.2 million). Numbers in parenthesis are approximate costs each entity incurred to implement this alternate water source.

Onslow Water and Sewer Authority (\$19.5 million), Camp Lejeune (over \$1 million) and City of Jacksonville (\$48 million) are constructing Castle Hayne well fields and are interconnecting water lines between the three entities.

As of 2016, Martin County Regional Water and Sewer Authority serves treated Roanoke River water to the following communities: Williamston and Martin County Districts 1, 2, & 3. Total cost involved with developing this water source is approximately \$25.5 million.

Wayne Water Districts have developed bedrock and surficial aquifer well fields. Total cost involved with developing this water source is approximately \$19 million.

City of New Bern has constructed a Castle Hayne Well field that went online in July 2010. Total cost involved with developing this water source is approximately \$34.5 million.

Craven County has constructed five wells in the Peedee aquifer at an approximate cost of \$1.5 million to develop this alternate water source. They have constructed Castle Hayne wells and a Water Treatment Plant in the eastern part of Craven County between Havelock and New Bern. This alternate source came online in 2017. Total cost involved with developing this water source is approximately \$32 million.

Town of Richlands is buying water from Onslow Water and Sewer Authority.

Town of La Grange developed a surficial and Peedee aquifer wellfield. Total cost involved with developing these resources is approximately \$5 million.

Chinquapin developed water sources in the Peedee aquifer.

Jones County Regional Water Corporation developed wells in the Peedee aquifer along with pursuing Castle Hayne wells and a new water treatment plant in the eastern part of the county at a cost of \$8.1 million.

This document is available at <a href="https://www.ncwater.org/CCPCUA">www.ncwater.org/CCPCUA</a> under the *Miscellaneous* link. It will be updated as more information becomes available.

