Options for Water Supply Sustainability and Resilience



2015 Water Supply Summit October 28, 2015

## **Guiding Principles and Mission**

#### **CFPUA Guiding Principles**

- Stewardship
- Sustainability
- Service

#### **CFPUA Mission Statement**

To provide high-quality service in an environmentally responsible manner while maintaining the lowest practical cost.

#### **Stewardship – Sustainability - Service**

## **Challenge: Secure Cost Effective Water Supplies for a Growing Population**

#### POPULATION FORECASTS FOR SUB-AREAS OF REGION FIGURE 2.5

Population	2010	2040	2040	
	Base	Low Growth	High Growth	
New Hanover County	202,667	249,026	337,054	
Unincorporated	85,973	105,639	152,157	
Wilmington	106,476	130,832	167,904	
Beach Towns	10,218	12,555	16,993	
Brunswick County	107,431	212,355	234,833	
Leland	13,672	27,025	44,886	
Other Brunswick	93,759	185,330	189,947	
Pender County	52,217	90,261	115,742	
Southeast Pender	21,190	42,423	60,186	
Other Pender	31,027	47,838	55,556	
3-County Region	362,315	551,642	687,629	

#### **Regional Challenge:**

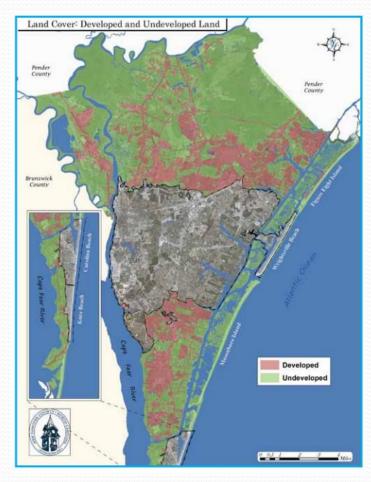
- New Hanover County
- Brunswick County
- Pender County

All projected to grow.

All depend on the same river and aquifers for water supply.

Source: NHC Comprehensive Plan 2014 Existing Conditions Report

### **NHC Growth Projections**



Source: NHC Comprehensive Plan 2014 Existing Conditions Report

NHC Comprehensive Plan 2014:

#### **NHC Population Growth Projections:**

- from 203,000 in 2010
- to 337,000 in 2040
- 66% in 30 years.

#### True? Who has a crystal ball?

Planning for water supply sustainability and resilience is essential for our community.

# **CFPUA Supply vs Demand**

Year	2014	2020	2030	2040
Supply (Surface Water & Ground Water)	61.494 MGD	62.152	62.152	62.152
Average Day Demand	19.483 MGD	21.509	24.583	28.102
Peak Day Demand (1.5 x Average)	29.224 MGD	32.264	36.875	42.153

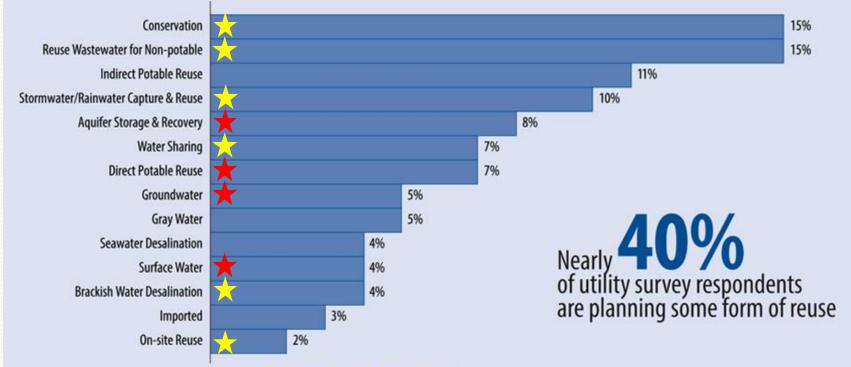
#### MGD = Million Gallons per Day

Assumes 44% demand growth and no loss of supply.

2014 Local Water Supply Plan

## **Water Resource Federation Stats**

#### Utilities are Combining Diversification and Conservation to Meet Supply Gaps



Data from utility survey as part of WRF project #4550, Integrated Water Management: Planning for Future Water Supplies (N = 74). ©2015 Water Research Foundation.

## **CFPUA Water Supply Resources Planning**





National Water Research Institute

AN AWAI WHITE PAPER Direct Potable Reuse: Benefits for Public Water Supplies, Agriculture, the Environment, and Energy Conservation

EDWARD SCHROEDER, GEORGE TCHOBANOOLOUS, HAROLD L. LEVERENZ, AND TAKADH ASANO Department of Chill and Environmental Engineering University of Californie, Davis



- Surface Water Withdrawals
- Groundwater Withdrawals
- Aquifer Storage and Recovery
- **Direct Potable Reuse**
- Conservation

### **Surface Water: Resource and Challenges**



Resource: Lower Cape Fear River • 53.3 MGD Raw Water

#### **Threats:**

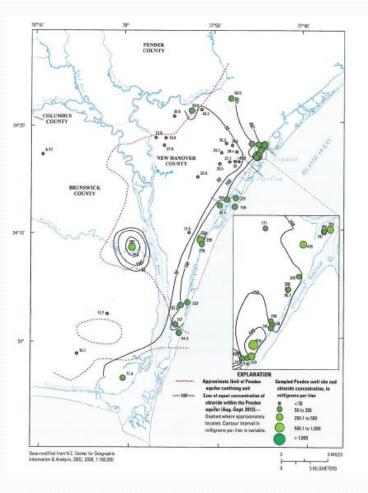
- Upstream Withdrawals
- Lower Natural Flows

**Regulatory Challenges:** 

- **No Allocation Permitting**
- No Permit, No Security

Source: NOAA http://www.regions.noaa.gov/secar/index.php/cape-fear/

### **Groundwater: Resource and Challenges**



#### **Resources:**

- Castle Hayne Aquifer
- Peedee Aquifer

#### **Threats:**

- Aquifer Depletion
- Salt Water Intrusion

### **Regulatory Challenges:**

- Managing Withdrawals
- Modeling Change

Source: USGS Hydrogeology, Hydraulic Characteristics, and water-Quality Conditions in the Surficial, Castle Hayne, and Peedee Aquifers of NHC, NC

### **ASR: Resource and Challenges**



#### **Resource:**

- Stores Surface Water in Aquifer
- Treats Disinfection Byproducts
- Shaves Peak Demands

### **Threats:**

- Other Wells in Close Vicinity
- Time to Permit and Operate

### **Regulatory Challenges:**

- **No ASR Protection Zone**
- **Growing Familiarity in NC**

Source: USGS Hydrogeology, Hydraulic Characteristics, and water-Quality Conditions in the Surficial, Castle Hayne, and Peedee Aquifers of NHC, NC

ASR-1 Vicinit

## **Direct Reuse: Resource and Impediments**

#### National Water Research Institute

#### AN NWRI WHITE PAPER

Direct Potable Reuse: Benefits for Public Water Supplies, Agriculture, the Environment, and Energy Conservation

Prepared by

EDWARD SCHROEDER, GEORGE TCHOBANOGLOUS, HAROLD L. LEVERENZ, AND TAKASHI ASANO Department of Civil and Environmental Engineering University of California, Davis



### **Resource: Northside WWTP Effluent**

- 16 MGD Advanced WWTP
- 2 Miles from Water Plant

#### **Threats**

- Investment Before Acceptance
- Public Perception

### **Regulatory Challenges:**

- Unproven Regulatory Path
- New in North Carolina

### **Options for Water Supply Sustainability and Resilience**

#### **Surface Water Withdrawals**

• Impacted by Upstream Withdrawals and Precipitation

#### **Groundwater Withdrawals**

Impacted by Aquifer Levels and Salinity

### **Aquifer Storage and Recovery**

Impacted by Incursion by Other Wells

### **Direct Potable Reuse**

• Impacted by Public Perception and Regulatory Path

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