## Application for State Grant Under the NC Clean Water Revolving Loan & Grant Act of 1987

For

Water Supply System

For the

**Stumpy Point Community** 

Prepared for

County of Dare, North Carolina

Prepared by



**HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.** 

2009 SOUTH CROATAN HIGHWAY KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

**March 1999** 

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#### **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

#### HIGH UNIT COST GRANT APPLICATION

#### FOR THE STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

Stumpy Point is a community located on the mainland of Dare County. The community is very rural and has approximately 110 residents. Water quality is very poor with high levels of iron hardness, color, and total coliform. A Preliminary Engineering Report was prepared in June of 1998 for a potential water system to serve the community. The PER outlined numerous scenarios including various water treatment plant locations and distribution systems with and without fire protection.

A fund application was made to the USDA-Rural Development for a system without fire protection because it is their policy not to provide systems for fire service. However, the maximum grant amount obtainable through USDA-Rural Development was 45% and the average water bill would still be approximately \$45.00 per month. Attempts to try to lower the water bills included mandatory hookups and 5% contingencies. An application was made in December of 1998 for the Supplemental Grant Program by the Rural Economic Development Center. This application was also turned down.

Dare County wishes to apply for grant funds through the Clean Water Bond Funds. Sufficient funds are applied for in grant money to lower the water bills to the \$22.54 average rate based on the threshold for Dare County. Total amount of funds requested is \$1,442,000. Attached is a summary of the total project cost to avoid confusion of all the scenarios presented in the PER. We have calculated the amount of loan money which could be paid off with the water bills based on the operation and maintenance cost and 80% participation (96 users).

It is pointed out that the LGC forms are executed based on Stumpy Point being a stand alone system. Information could be provided based on the Dare County water system; however, this would not be representative of the rural Stumpy Point community.

It is imperative that the Stumpy Point community acquire funds for this water system because of the health concerns and the drinking water quality.

#### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

#### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

## (Fire Protection/Include Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

\$1,442,000

Total Construction Cost				
—See Breakdown	\$1,061,575			
Engineering				
<ul> <li>—PER</li> <li>—Design</li> <li>—Inspection</li> <li>—Additional Services</li> <li>Environmental Assessment for Discharge</li> <li>Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant</li> <li>Plant Site Wetlands Delineation</li> </ul>	\$ 10,000 \$ 76,600 \$ 75,000 \$ 45,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 7,500 \$ 243,500			
Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous	\$ 20,000			
Pilot Plant Rental	\$ 10,000			
Contingencies —10% of Construction Cost	\$ 106,158			

TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)

#### **APPLICATION**

To be submitted in TRIPLICATE	(To be filled in by State)		
	DATE RECEIVED		
See INSTRUCTIONS before completing application			
	ACCOUNT		
SECTION 1 – REQUES	T FOR STATE LOAN OR GRANT		
1) LEGAL NAME & ADDRESS OF APPLICANT	2) TYPE OF PROJECT (check one)		
Name: County of Dare	Wastewater Treatment Works		
P.O. Box: 1000	Wastewater Collection System		
City: Manteo	XWater Supply System		
Zip Code: 27954 County: Dare	Water Supply Planning Project		
Telephone Number: (252) 473-1101			
Federal ID Number: 56-6000293			
3) PROJECT DESCRIPTION 4) AMOUNT REQUESTED FOR THIS PROJECT			
Project includes the installation of a new community wat system (50,000 gallon per day reverse osmosis water	LOAN \$ 166,036		
treatment plant, 75,000 gallon elevated tank and	EMERGENCY LOAN \$		
distribution system) to serve the Stumpy Point Communi	GRANT \$ 1,275,964		
•			
5) CERTIFICATION			
The attached statements and exhibits are hereby made part of this application and the undersigned representative of the Applicant certifies that the information in the application and the attached statements and exhibits is true, correct and complete to the best of his knowledge and belief. He further certifies that: He has been authorized to file this application by formal action of the governing body of the Applicant as is evidenced by the ATTACHED CERTIFIED COPY OF AUTHORIZATION MADE BY THE APPLICANT'S GOVERNING BODY; the governing body of the Applicant agrees that if a loan or grant for the Project is made pursuant to the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987 and the Federally Funded State Revolving Fund Program (SRF), the Applicant will provide proper and efficient operation and maintenance of the approved Project after completion of construction thereof; and the Applicant has substantially complied or will substantially comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances applicable to the Project. Applicant will adopt and place into effect on or before completion of the project a schedule of fees and charges which will provide adequate funds for proper operation, maintenance, administration of the system, and repayment of all principal of interest on loans.			
6) AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE Name: Geneva H. Perry	7) SIGNATURE OF REPRESENTATIVE 8) DATE		
-			

Chairman of the Board of Commissioners

Title:

1) Financing construction of project:		
Source	Amount	Date Available
a) Funds to be made available by the Applicant		
CashGeneral Obligation BondsRevenue Bonds	\$ \$ \$	
b) Other (specify:)	\$	
Sub-	total \$	
c) Federal (Including SRF)		
Loan RequestedGrant Requested	\$ \$	
Sub-	total §	
d) State		
Loan RequestedGrant Requested	\$ 166,036 \$ 1,275,964	(
Sub-1	total \$ 1,442,000	
. T	otal \$ 1,442,000	
Name sources and amounts of other federal or state grants as	nd loans requested, and	d indicate status of each request.
USDA-RD: Turned down Rural Economic Development Center Supplemental Grant	: Turned down	
3) Outstanding bonded indebtedness not including bonds	for this project:	
4) Indicate total appraised property valuation:		
5) The applicant has followed proper accounting and fiscal Applicant's most recent report of audit, and the application general fiscal control laws of the State. Yes X No	ant is in substantial o	compliance with provisions of the

#### SECTION III - ENGINEERING INFORMATION

Project cost estimate summary:     Indicate under Item 1a major items of work for which	se	parate contracts a	re prop	osed and es	stimated cost.
,	Estimated Total Project Cost			Estimated Eligible Project Cost	
a) Construction: Specify for each contract					
1) ContractProduction	\$	434,375	\$	434,375	
2) ContractStorage	\$	255,000	\$	255,000	
3) ContractDistribution	\$	372,200	\$	372,200	
4) Contract	\$		\$		
Sub-total	\$	1,061,575	\$	1,061,575	
b) Technical ServiceEngineering Planning	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	
c) AdministrativeEngineering Design & Specs	\$	113,500	\$	113,500	
d) Contingency (10% of const. cost)(5% after bid)	\$	106,925	\$	106,925	·
e) Other (specify) Construction Mgmt./Inspection.	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	
f) Legal, Administrative			\$	20,000	
		1,442,000	\$ \$	1,442,000	
					•
Total	\$	1,442,000	\$	1,442,000	
2) Time schedule proposed for construction of project:					•
a) Estimated date of submission of final plans and specific approved, give date and permit number	oifi —	ications			September 1999
b) Estimated date contract can be awarded					November 1999
c) Estimated construction time (calendar days)		<del></del>	<del></del>		300
3) Please indicate if project is under a mandated time sch Moratorium. Yes No_X_(If yes, attach copy		ule by the SOC, J	OC, or	if the proje	ect is under
4) Indicate whether this is a regional project and list the l Executed intergovernmental agreement.) No	oca	al units involved.	(Pleas	e provide a	copy of the

Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A. P.O. Drawer 429 Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

5) Project Engineer (firm name, address, and telephone number).

Phone: (252) 441-3913 Fax: (252) 441-2100

e-mail: hua-kdh@beachlink.com eweatherly@hua.com

#### SECTION IV - SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS AND NARRATIVE STATEMENTS

X	1) Resolution or resolutions of governing body providing required assurances and agreements designating an authorized representative (See Attachment A)
X	a) Certification by recording officer (See Attachment A)
X	2a) Preliminary Engineering Report and Environmental Assessment (see instructions for number of copies) (See Attachment B and Attachment C)
	<u>Or</u>
NA	2b) Facilities Plan (required for federal funds)
x	_3) Financial feasibility analysis - Forms LGC 108A and 108C (See Attachment D)
NA NA	_4) Agreements with other units of government (if applicable)
x	5) Engineering and other professional services agreements and contracts (See Attachment P)
X	6) Water use ordinance including user charge structure (See Attachment E)
X	
NA	8) Site certificates by applicant and title counsel [clear or limited] (see attached forms)
	DOCUMENTS MAY BE SUBMITTED FOR ADDITIONAL PRIORITY POINTS UNDER THE LOAN AND GRANT PROGRAM:
NA	9) Final plans and specifications (note: final plans and specs for wastewater projects are <u>required</u> for higher priority consideration under the State loan and grant program)
X	10) Resolution establishing capital reserve fund (if applicable) (See Attachment G)
. X	11) Resolution or supporting data for meeting criteria for water conservation (see water conservation criteria section in the rules)  I. Water Conservation (See Attachment H)  a) Continuing infiltration/inflow program b) Water conservation education program
	c) Incentives for water conservation or installation of low flow devices  II. Land Use Planning (See Attachment I)  a) Adopted land use plan b) Plan exceeds state standards
FOR HI	c) Implementation of the plan  IGH-UNIT COST GRANT APPLICATION, THE ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS MUST BE
x	12) Official copy of applicants existing water rate structure and sewer rate structure with documentation of an average monthly residential user charge (See Attachment J)
<u> </u>	13) Copy of projected project revenues for water and wastewater must be completed (see attached Form (See Attachment K)

## Attachment A Resolution and Certification

## RESOLUTION BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF DARE, NORTH CAROLINA

WHEREAS, The Federal Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987, Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996, and the North Carolina Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act of 1987 have authorized the making of loans and grants to aid eligible units of government in financing the cost of construction of wastewater treatment works, wastewater collection systems, and water supply systems and

WHEREAS, The County of Dare has need for and intends to construct a water supply system project described as a community water system to serve the Stumpy Point Community including a reverse osmosis water treatment plant, wells, elevated storage and distribution system.

WHEREAS, The County of Dare intends to request state grant assistance for the project,

## NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, BY THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS OF THE COUNTY OF DARE:

That the County of Dare will arrange financing for all remaining costs of the project, if approved for a State grant award.

That the County of Dare will adopt and place into effect on or before completion of the project a schedule of fees and charges which will provide adequate funds for proper operation, maintenance, and administration of the system.

That the County of Dare will provide for efficient operation and maintenance of the project on completion of construction thereof.

That Geneva H. Perry, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and successors so titled, is hereby authorized to execute and file an application on behalf of the County of Dare with the State of North Carolina for a grant to aid in the construction of the project described above.

That Geneva H. Perry, Chairman of the Board of Commissioners, and successors so titled, is hereby authorized and directed to furnish such information as the appropriate State agency may request in connection with such application or the project; to make the assurances as contained above; and to execute such other documents as may be required in connection with the application.

That the County of Dare has substantially complied or will substantially comply with all Federal, State, and local laws, rules, regulations, and ordinances applicable to the project and to Federal and State grants and loans pertaining thereto.

Adopted this the	at Manteo, North Carolina	
	(Signatura)	
	(Signature)	
	(Title)	

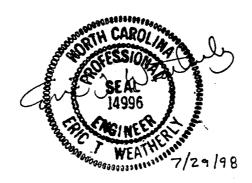
#### CERTIFICATE OF RECORDING OFFICER

The undersigned duly qualified and acting as Clerk to the Bo That the above/attached resolution is a true and correct cop	y of the resolution authorizing the filing of an
application with the State of North Carolina, as regularly Board of Commissioners duly held on the day of	
such resolution has been fully recorded in the journal of	f proceedings and records in my office. IN
WITNESS WHEREOF, I	10
have hereunto set my hand this day of	, 19
	•
	(Signature of Recording Officer)
	,
<del>-</del> -	(Title of Recording Officer)

## Attachment B Preliminary Engineering Report

# PRELIMINARY ENGINEERING REPORT COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM TO SERVE THE STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY

## DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA



#### PREPARED BY

HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A. 2009 S. CROATAN HIGHWAY KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA

**JUNE, 1998** 

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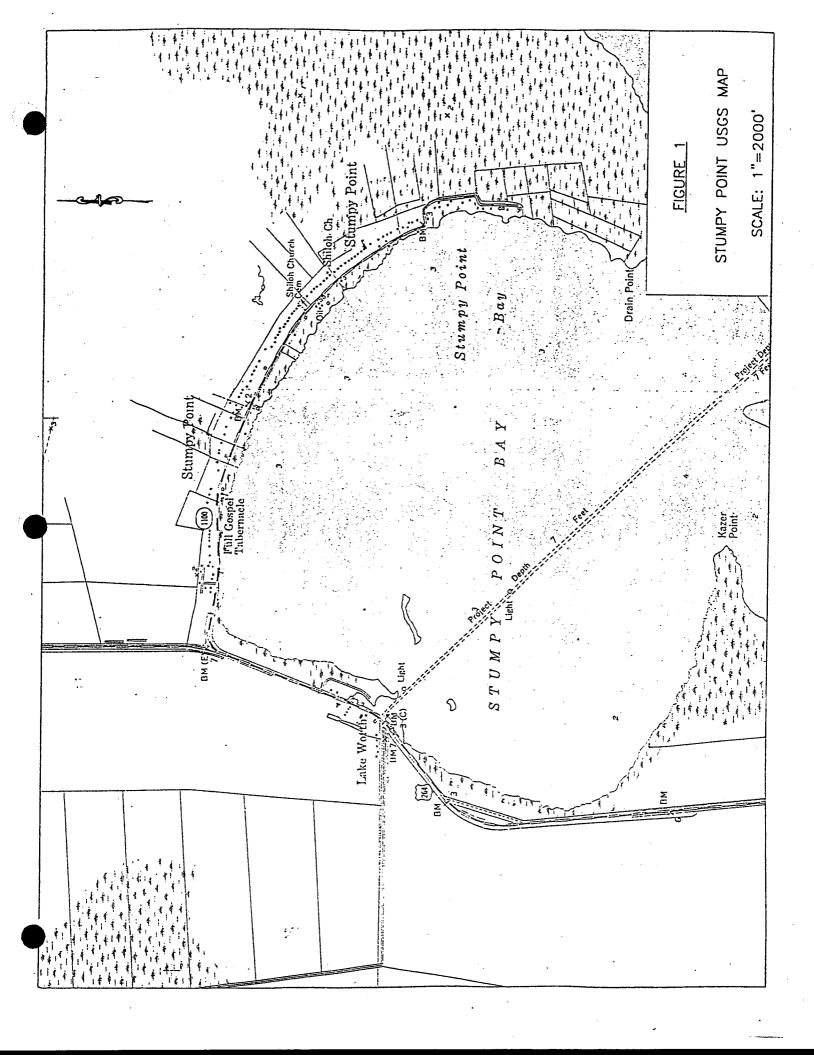
## I. Project Planning Area

#### A. GENERAL

Dare County is located on the eastern coast of North Carolina with 800 square miles, 391 square miles of which are land. The permanent population (1990 census data) is 27,000. Current growth rate is 3.39% with an expected population in the year 2000 of 31,491 (North Carolina Census Bureau).

Stumpy Point is an unincorporated community located on the east coast of the Dare County mainland. The community extends along the north side of Stumpy Point Bay, which empties into the Pamlico Sound. Figure 1 is a copy of a USGS map for the Stumpy Point area including the Lake Worth area on NC Hwy 264. Stumpy Point is approximately 16 miles from Manns Harbor and 25 miles from Manteo. Appendix A contains additional maps of the soil types and flood hazard area in the community.

The purpose of this study is to analyze the feasibility of providing a community water system for the Stumpy Point area. Potable water for the residents of Stumpy Point is presently provided by individual wells. Typical wells range from 50 foot to 100 foot in depth. Wells in the area experience problems with hardness, color, iron and coliform.



#### B. HOUSE COUNTS

A physical house count of the area was performed during the study. The only houses in the area lie along SR 1100 or along N.C. Hwy 264 to Lake Worth.

There are approximately 110 residents and eight commercial establishments along SR1100. There are approximately one residence and four commercial establishments on NC Hwy 264 within 0.7 miles of the SR 1100 and N.C. Hwy 264 intersection.

#### C. POPULATION PROJECTIONS

Census data provides existing and projected population data for counties, incorporated areas, and townships. For example, the 1990 census data population of the Croatan Township is 880, which includes the Stumpy Point community. However, the State census data does not break down the existing or projected population of the Stumpy Point community.

Since population projection data for Stumpy Point is unavailable, projections can be based on the remaining buildable lots in the community. The Dare County Health Department indicated sewage disposal would be the limiting factor. The Health Department indicated there are approximately ten remaining buildable lots in the Stumpy Point community, which are in the area of the Post Office. The Stumpy Point community is presently applying for grant funds from the Clean Water Management Trust Funds to construct a central sewer system. If funded, additional growth in the community could occur. For information purposes, seven building permits for new dwellings were issued in the last five years.

Additional input was received from the Stumpy Point Civic Association. The community is working toward the construction of a central sewer system which would allow growth beyond the 10 remaining permittable lots as stipulated by the Health Department. It is the desire of the community leaders to allow for a 50% increase in residences over the 20 year design period.

Therefore, based on 118 present households and businesses, this study will utilize a projection of 177 potential water users for the proposed water system.

## II. Existing Facilities

The Stumpy Point community does not presently have a community water system. The Dare County Regional Water Supply System provides water in the areas of Roanoke Island and the barrier island. No public water systems are located on the Dare County mainland.

## III. Need for Project

#### A. HEALTH AND SAFETY

The residents of Stumpy Point suffer from poor well water quality. Many have hardness, iron, color, odor, and bacteria problems. Residences of the community install softeners and even small under counter reverse osmosis units. Residents are very supportive of a community water system which will provide safe, clean drinking water.

The severity of the poor water quality also affects the amount of possible grant funds from USDA-RD. Therefore, a health survey was performed on the residential wells in Stumpy Point. All of the data is contained in Appendix B.

EPA breaks down drinking water standards into secondary and primary regulations. Secondary regulations are primarily cosmetic issues such as color, hardness, and iron that are not life threatening. Primary regulations are for water parameters that present a serious health hazard. USDA-RD devised a guideline to perform a health survey. A copy of the guideline is contained in Appendix B. It was assumed that the testing had to be for a primary drinking water regulation. Possible parameters include arsenic, fluoride, lead, copper, total coliforms, fecal coliforms, radium, radon, THM's, and giardia. We narrowed down our search to nitrate (a primary regulated inorganic parameter) and total coliforms.

We randomly sampled 1 in 4 wells for a total of 28 wells sampled. We only sampled wells along SR 1100 because the

Lake Worth will not be included in this project. Appendix B contains a map of the properties and houses in Stumpy Point and the houses from which a well water sample was taken. Also attached are the total coliform test results. As previously mentioned in the study, house counts indicated a total of 110 residences and 8 businesses. Further evaluation by Dare County indicated only 108 of the residences were habitable and only 7 businesses existed. Of the 108 residences, it was determined there were four cases in which two residences shared a well. In addition, it was discovered that one of the businesses had no well or plumbing. Therefore, the total number of residences was 104 and the total number of businesses was 6 for a grand total of 110 potential participants to be surveyed. The 28 wells sampled represent 25% of 110 total potential samples. It is pointed out that there may be other instances where residences share a well or possibly one of the several churches do not have a well.

Results of the nitrate samples indicated only one failure out of 28 samples. However, 14 of the 28 total coliform samples failed. This represents a 50.9% failure rate on the total coliform test  $(110 \times 25\% = 27.50, 14 \div 27.50 = 50.9\%)$ . Although the survey guidelines require a failure rate of 51%, we feel 50.9% should be adequate. If this is not the case, we request permission to conduct more research due to the potential of residences sharing wells or having no well at all.

The following background information is provided for total coliform regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the presence of total coliforms is a possible health concern. Total coliforms are common in the environment and generally not harmful themselves. The presence of these bacteria in drinking water however generally is a result of a problem with water treatment or the pipes which distribute the water and indicates that the water may be contaminated with organisms that can cause disease. Disease symptoms include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possibly jaundice and any associated headaches and fatigue. EPA has set an enforceable drinking water standard for total coliforms to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects.

Under this standard, no more than 5% of the samples collected during a month can contain these bacteria.

For additional information, 5 wells were sampled for secondary parameters. A copy of these results are also contained in Appendix B. Three of the 5 wells sampled had a total hardness that exceeded the maximum drinking water standard and 5 of the 5 sampled had color that exceeded the maximum drinking water standard. It is also pointed out that two of the wells had the presence of fecal coliform. The presence of fecal coliforms or E-coli is a serious health concern. Its presence in drinking water is serious because fecal coliforms are associated with sewage or animal waste. Under the EPA standards, all drinking water samples must be free of these bacteria.

#### **B. DEMAND PROJECTIONS**

#### 1. TARGET AREA

Due to the remoteness of the area, the Stumpy Point community is the only area considered in this study. This study will also include the Lake Worth area along NC Hwy 264. The potential users in the Lake Worth area have indicated to the Stumpy Point Civic Association their desire to be a part of a community water system.

#### 2. WATER DEMANDS

The typical residential customer utilizes 5,000-6,000 gallons per month of potable water. The type of commercial establishments in the area (Post Office, churches, marina, Forestry Service) will not typically exceed the residential demand.

Peak flow in gallons per minute (GPM) is needed to size water distribution facilities. Based on a demand of 6,000 gallons per month, average flow is 0.14 GPM per user. The Rules Governing Public Water Systems prepared by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has developed charts to determine peak demand for a system based on the size of the residential community

(Appendix C). Based on 177 users, the total peak demand is 185 GPM or 1.05 GPM per user.

Peak flow in gallons per day (GPD) is needed to size water production and storage facilities. Based on 6,000 gallons per month, the average day demand is 200 GPD per user for a total average day demand of 35,400 GPD with 177 users. If records are not available, public water systems must meet a daily flow requirement of 400 GPD per user. With 177 users, the daily peak flow would be 70,800 GPD for design of production and storage facilities.

## IV. Alternatives Considered

This section presents a description of the alternatives considered to provide a public water system for the Stumpy Point community. Alternatives for water sources, treatment and distribution are presented.

Most of the residents in the study area are along SR 1100 (113 residences). Five residences are in the Lake Worth area which will require 4,400' of water main to serve. The Preliminary Engineering Report (PER) presents costs with and without service to Lake Worth. The residences in the Lake Worth area desire water service, however, it may be more feasible to install this portion in a future phase.

The PER presents distribution systems with and without fire protection. It is the desire of the Owner to provide fire protection which would include an elevated water storage tank, fire hydrants and a minimum of 6" water mains.

Dare County presently owns land located near the Community Building along SR 1100 and at the intersection of N.C. Hwy 264 and SR 1100. The study presents cost comparisons of the distribution system with production and storage facilities at each of the sites.

#### A. WATER RESOURCES

Several alternatives of potential water sources were considered for the project including piping water from existing Dare County water systems, surface water and ground water. Due to the remoteness of the Stumpy Point Community, piping water from the nearest existing water system (Roanoke Island) is not economical. Utilization of surface water is not economical due to the salinity level of the Pamlico Sound. Utilization of ground water is considered the most feasible alternative for the Stumpy Point Community.

A test well was constructed during the study to determine the location of water bearing stratas and their water quality. A test well site was selected in the middle of the community near the Community Building on property presently owned by Dare County. The site is well drained and is cleared offering easy access for the drillers' machinery as well as being centrally located in the study area. Dare County also owns land located at the northeast corner of the NC Hwy 264/SR 1100 intersection. This site could be considered as another potential site for wells and treatment facilities. Appendix D contains location maps of the Dare County properties in the Stumpy Point community.

The test well was drilled to a depth of 362'. Two potential water bearing stratas were located at depths of 160'-180' and 260'-300'. The well was screened and water samples were collected from depths of 165'-175' and 262'-272'. All drillers information and water quality results are contained in Appendix E.

Regulatory design criteria requires the yield of a well system be based on meeting a 400 GPD per user demand in 12 hours of pumping. A residential community water system which serves more than 50 users is required to have a minimum of two wells. Therefore, the minimum well design criteria should be based on two wells supplying 50 GPM per well.

Wells should be spaced to prevent overlappage of the cone of depression of the water pumping level. Well spacing cannot be determined from the data available, however a good rule of thumb for well spacing in Dare County is 1500'.

Each well site must provide a 100' radius around the well. Basically, each well site must be a minimum of 200' X 200'. As seen from the test well site map in Appendix C, additional land

would have to be purchased if a production well was located at the test well site next to the Community Building. In addition, a second well site will have to be purchased approximately 1500' from the test well site. Another consideration is to locate the two needed production wells on Dare County property at the N.C. Hwy 264/SR 1100 intersections. This site is large enough to space the wells 1500' apart. The hydrogeologist has stated that water quality should not change significantly from the test well site to the intersection site at the depths investigated.

#### **B. TREATMENT**

A thorough examination of the water quality (Appendix D) is required in selection of the treatment process. The water quality is poor requiring extensive treatment. The following observations are made relative to the water quality.

- The water is relatively soft. Total hardness levels are well below the maximum contaminate levels (MCL).
- Color is very high. This may lead to problems meeting THM limits.
- The silica at 170' seems unusually high for this region. The value of 53 mg/l is suspect.
- Iron is high at the 260' depth while the iron levels at the 170' depth are acceptable. However, manganese levels are similar at both depths. It might be concluded that the iron should also be similar at the two depths.
- Chloride levels are well above the MCL.
- The turbidity and total suspended solids are very high. The total suspended solids at the 170' depth seem suspect relative to the turbidity values.

Based on the water quality from the test well, a membrane (i.e., Reverse Osmosis) treatment process is required to adequately and efficiently treat the water. Extended pretreatment or prefiltration may be needed for removal of iron, suspended solids or collidal silica. Pretreatment may be best accomplished by micro-filtration (i.e., Ultra Filtration membrane). A pilot plant study will be required to determine exact treatment requirements and design parameters.

Initial plant capacity can be based on the current number of dwellings. Based on 118 users at 400 GPD, initial demand is 47,200 GPD or a 50,000 GPD unit. Buildout is estimated for 177 dwellings at 70,800 GPD or an addition 25,000 GPD unit.

The unwanted constitutes of the raw water is not allowed to pass through (i.e., are rejected by) the semi-permeable membrane. The recovery of a membrane unit is the percentage of potable water (permeate) as compared to the reject water (concentrate). Based on the test well results, the recovery of the membrane unity can be expected to be approximately 80%. The feedwater must be increased by the reject amount. Therefore, the well yield must be increased to approximately 94,000 GPD for a 75,000 GPD treatment plant or two wells at 65 GPM each instead of 50 GPM as discussed in the previous section.

The reject or concentrate must be disposed of and is typically discharged into a nearby body of water. The likely discharge location would be in Stumpy Point Bay. Preliminary discussions with regulatory agencies have not indicated any major issues concerning the discharge of the concentrate water. Discharge concerns would be associated with the chlorides of the concentrate water as compared to the receiving waters and effects of the discharge on aquatic life. An Environmental Assessment study will have to be performed to obtain a discharge permit and to address regulatory permitting issues.

#### C. STORAGE AND DISTRIBUTION

#### 1. GENERAL

Storage and distribution have a common aspect in that both must be sized together to maintain adequate system pressure and design flow rates. The storage tank and distribution system must be sized to maintain 30 pounds per square inch (psi) throughout the system during periods of peak flow or 20 psi during a fire flow demand. As previously discussed, peak demand flow is determined by using 1.05 GPM per user. Fire flow design should provide the capability of supplying 500 GPM at each end of the distribution system.

Two types of storage tanks are available for consideration: elevated and hydro-pneumatic (pressure) tanks. Elevated tanks should have a sufficient height to produce the minimum system distribution pressure. Elevated tanks are sized to provide one half day of demand in storage or a minimum of 75,000 gallons, whichever is greater. Pressure tanks are sized to provide peak domestic flow and cannot be utilized with a system which is designed for fire flow. No more than 300 users are allowed on a pressure tank system.

Distribution mains are sized to maintain a minimum pressure at peak or fire flow demand if designed for fire flow protection. Fire hydrants cannot be installed on water mains less than six inches in diameter or on water systems not designed to carry fire flow protection. Two-inch mains may be installed at the ends of systems with a length not to exceed 1,000 feet and a maximum of twenty users.

#### 2. SYSTEM DESIGN CRITERIA

This study presents design criteria for a system with and without fire protection. An elevated water storage tank will be utilized for the system with fire protection and a pressure tank for the system without fire protection. The minimum water main size for a system with fire protection is 6" versus minimum size necessary to supply adequate domestic pressure for a system without fire protection.

The system is also designed based on the storage tank being located on the Dare County land near the Community Building and the land at the intersection of SR1100 and NC Hwy 264. The location of the tank will affect the water main sizing.

- Elevated Storage Tank Design: Elevated storage tank volume is 75,000 gallons to meet minimum required size. Tanks can be built more economically if designed within industry standards. Industry standard for tank height is between 130 and 140 feet to high water elevation. Design heights above the standard are often utilized, however the cost is increased by about \$1,000 for each additional foot in height. A balance is required between tank height and water main size. It was found that a tank height of 140 feet was most economical for the system.
- Hydro-pneumatic (pressure) Tanks: Design criteria for pressure tanks used in this study is presented in the Rules Governing Public Water Supply Systems provided by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources.

Pressure tanks are sized based on effective volume and total volume. It is assumed the pressure tank system will operate on a 60-40 p.s.i. pressure cycle. The calculated effective volume of the tank (one operation cycle) is 1,720 gallons with a required tank size of 7,000 gallons. For purposes of this study, an industry standard tank size of 10,000 gallons will be used.

<u>Distribution System</u>: The distribution system is presented in four scenarios: with and without fire protection and production/storage facilities located at Dare County properties near the Community Building or near the SR 1100/NC Hwy 264 intersection. In addition, the water mains are designed to carry flow to Lake Worth on NC Hwy 264.

A hydraulic analysis was performed to determine needed water main sizing for each scenario. Due to the simplicity of the distribution system (one straight pipe) friction losses were calculated manually using Hazen-Williams formula. Based on the results of the analysis, Figures 2-5 illustrate the distribution design results of each scenario described above.

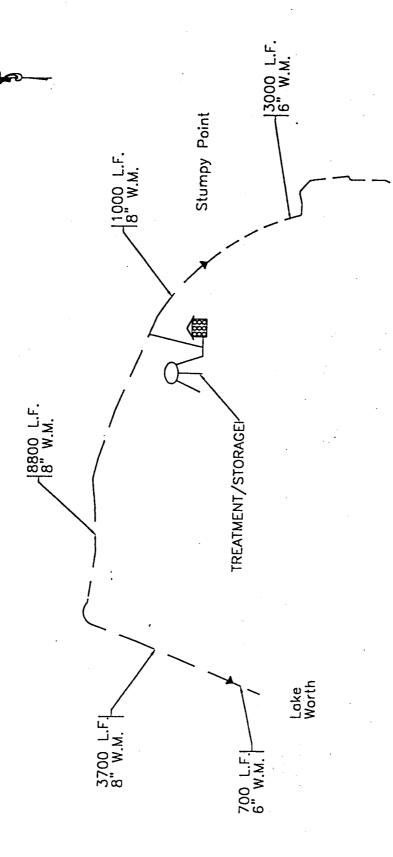


FIGURE 2. SYSTEM LAYOUT WITH FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

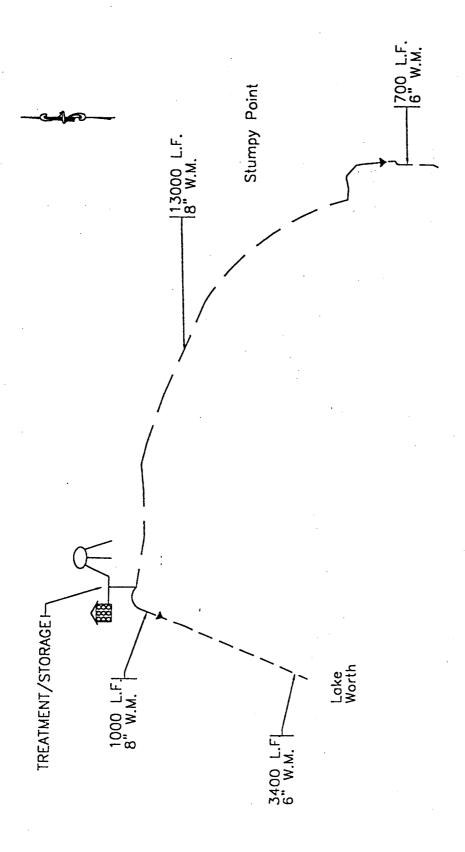


FIGURE 3. SYSTEM LAYOUT WITH FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE N.C. HWY 264 AND SR 1100 INTERSECTION.

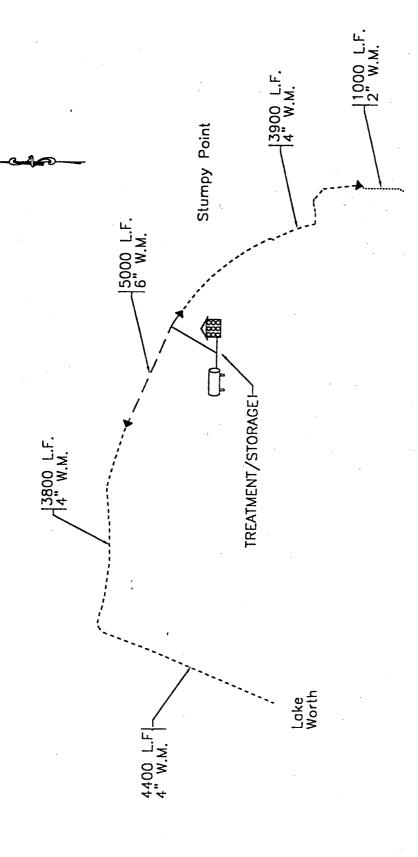


FIGURE 4. SYSTEM LAYOUT WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE COMMUNITY BUILDING.

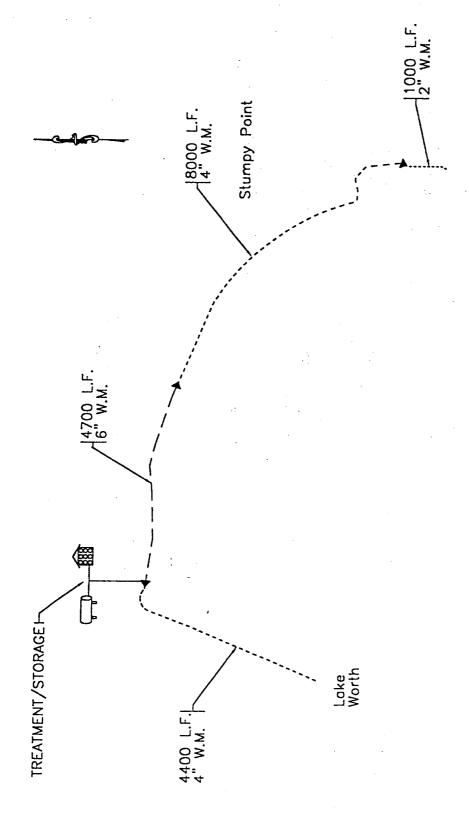


FIGURE 5. SYSTEM LAYOUT WITHOUT FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE N.C. HWY. 264 AND SR 1100 INTERSECTION

#### D. COST ANALYSIS

A cost analysis was performed for the four scenarios which include production, storage, distribution, engineering and contingencies. The cost of each scenario also includes a separate total cost excluding the water main to Lake Worth (along N.C. Hwy 264). This cost is presented to allow the Lake Worth water main to be installed in a future phase.

The detailed cost analysis is contained in Appendix F of the study. A summary of the total construction cost is as follows:

Scenario I: Fire Protection and Utilization of the Site

near the Community Building

Total Cost: \$1,103,825

**Total Cost Excluding** 

Lake Worth: \$1,031,450

Scenario II: Fire Protection and Utilization of the Site

at the NC Hwy 264 and SR 1100

intersection.

Total Cost: \$1,061,575

Total Cost Excluding

Lake Worth: \$1,000,000

Scenario III: No Fire Protection and Utilization of the

Site near the Community Building

Total Cost: \$ 770,325

Total Cost Excluding

Lake Worth: \$ 731,650

Scenario IV: No Fire Protection and Utilization of the

Site at the NC Hwy 264 and SR 1100

intersection.

Total Cost: \$ 725,175

Total Cost Excluding

Lake Worth: \$ 686,500

## V. Proposed Project

#### A. PROJECT DESIGN

The purpose of this study was to analyze the requirements of a community water system for the Stumpy Point Community. House counts in the community estimated 118 existing establishments. Growth projections for a 20 year design period were estimated at 50% growth for a potential of 177 water customers. Design flow was estimated at 70,800 GPD.

The most economical water resource was considered to be ground water. A test well was constructed to determine water quality. The ground water quality was found to be poor with high color, iron, manganese, chloride, total suspended solids, turbidity and total organic compounds. Membrane treatment such as Reverse Osmosis is needed to treat the water. Water production will consist of 2-65 GPM wells with a 50,000 GPD Reverse Osmosis water treatment plant expandable to 75,000 GPD. The Reverse Osmosis treatment process will require a discharge in the Stumpy Point Bay. Based on conversations with regulatory agencies, no major obstacles are foreseen, however more research will be required during the preliminary design phase of the project.

Distribution and storage facilities were analyzed based on a system with and without fire protection and with facilities located near the Community Building and at the NC Hwy 264 and SR1100 intersection. Cost estimates were presented with and without service to the Lake Worth area. A system with fire protection will require a 75,000 gallon elevated storage tank, 8" and 6" water mains and fire hydrants. A system without fire

protection will require a 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic pressure tank with 6"-2" water mains.

Based on cost estimates for alternative production and storage locations, it is most economical to install the facilities at the intersection of N.C. Hwy 264 and SR 1100. The cost to provide water facilities to the five users in the Lake Worth area is also very high. Finally, it is understood that USDA-RD will not fund system upgrades for fire protection.

The proposed project will therefore consist of a water system serving the Stumpy Point community, water mains extended to Lake Worth in a future phase, production and storage facilities at the intersection and applying for USDA-RD funding for a system without fire protection. The system requirements for fire protection are also presented for benefit of the Owner in seeking additional funds.

#### **B. COST ESTIMATE**

The proposed project cost estimates were presented in Section IV as the following:

Scenario II:

٠,...

Fire Protection and Utilization of the Site

at the NC Hwy 264 and SR 1100 intersection, excluding Lake Worth.

Total Construction Cost:

\$1,000,000

Scenario IV: No Fire Protection and Utilization of the Site at the NC Hwy 264 and SR 1100 intersection, excluding Lake Worth.

Total Construction Cost:

\$ 686,500

An itemized estimate of the total project costs are presented in the following tables:

#### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

#### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

# (Fire Protection/Exclude Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

#### **Total Construction Cost** -See Breakdown \$1,000,000 Engineering --PER 10,000 -Design 71,600 -Inspection 75,000 -Additional Services Environmental Assessment for Discharge 45,000 Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant 30,000 Plant Site Wetlands Delineation 7,500 \$ 239,100 Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous 20,000 Pilot Plant Rental 10,000 Contingencies —5% of Construction Cost 50,000 Interest --one year at 5% 66,455

TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)

\$1,396,000

#### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

#### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

# (No Fire Protection/Exclude Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

Total Construction Cost		
See Breakdown	\$	686,500
Engineering		
<ul> <li>—PER</li> <li>—Design</li> <li>—Inspection</li> <li>—Additional Services</li> <li>Environmental Assessment for Discharge</li> </ul>	\$ \$ \$	54,165 68,600
Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant Plant Site Wetlands Delineation	\$ <u>\$</u> \$	30,000 7,500 215,265
Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous	\$	20,000
Pilot Plant Rental	\$	10,000
Contingencies —5% of Construction Cost	\$	34,325
Endangered Species Survey —Performed by Biologist	\$	10,000
Interest —one year at 5%	<u>\$</u>	48,800
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)	\$1	,025,000

#### C. Annual Operating Budget

#### 1. Operation and Maintenance Costs

Operating costs for labor, chemicals, membranes, and power is estimated at \$0.60/1,000 gallons based on \$0.12/kilowatt hour power and unattended operation. Based on a 6,000 gallon/month usage per customer, this cost equates to \$425.00/month or \$3.60/month per customer for 113 customers. Other operating costs should be budgeted for tank maintenance and distribution system maintenance. Tank maintenance should include painting every 5 years at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Tank maintenance equates to approximately \$4.25 per month per user based on 113 users. Approximately \$2,500/year should be budgeted for distribution maintenance which includes water main breaks, fire hydrant breaks and painting and valve maintenance. Distribution maintenance equates to approximately \$1.75 per user per month based on 118 users. Total operation and maintenance is estimated at \$9.60 per month per user based on 113 users.

#### 2. INCOME

The only source of income for the project is from water bills. Based on a \$25.00/month average water bill and deducting \$9.60 for operation and maintenance, \$15.40/month/user can be used for debt repayment or \$20,883/year. This is based on mandatory hook-up.

#### 3. DEBT REPAYMENTS

The proposed project cost is \$1,025,000.00. For estimating purposes, the annual payment for a 40 year loan at 5% is \$59,758.00.

## VI. Conclusions and Recommendations

It is recommended that Dare County apply for USDA-RD funds to construct a public water system to serve the Stumpy Point Community. USDA-RD funds could finance a system consisting of 13,700 L.F. of 6", 4" and 2" water mains, 2-65 GPM wells, 50,000 GPD Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant (expandable to 75,000 GPD) and 10,000 gallon hydro-pneumatic pressure tank. Total system cost is \$1,025,000. Additional funds can be sought to upgrade the proposed system with fire protection consisting of 8" and 6" water mains, fire hydrants and a 75,000 gallon elevated water storage tank. Total system costs is \$1,396,000. Special studies will be required for dealing with wetlands at the plant site and the plant discharge.

# **APPENDIX A**

MAPS

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

## FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

## DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

**PANEL 435 OF 900** 

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED)

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 375348 0435 C

> MAP REVISED: FEBRUARY 19, 1986



Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### KEY TO MAP

	KEYTOM	AP
500-Ye	ar Flood Boundary	1.7. STONE OF
100-Ye	ar Flood Boundary	ZONE B
Zone De	esignations*.	
100-Yea	r Flood Boundary	TONE D
500-Yea	r Flood Boundary	ZONE B
	od Elevation Line vation In Feet**	513
	od Elevation in Feet niform Within Zone**	(EL 987)
Elevation	n Reference Mark	RM7×
Zone D I	Boundary ————	
River Mi	le	•M1.5
**Refere	nced to the National Geodetic	Vertical Datum of 1929
*EXF	LANATION OF ZONE	DESIGNATIONS
ZONE	EXPLANA	TION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; flood hazard factors not det	base flood elevations and e
AG	Areas of 100-year shallov are between one (1) and the of inundation are shown, be are determined.	ree (3) feet: average depths

АН

are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.

Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and

Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths

A1-A30

Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

A99

Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.

В

Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)

(Mediant Strading)

C Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)

D Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.

V

Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.

V1-V30

Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

#### NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (Zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance and flood plain management purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

The coastal flooding elevations shown may include the effects of wave action and may differ significantly from those developed by the National Weather Service for hurricane evacuation planning Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline shown on this map.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Map Index

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
APRIL 8, 1971

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS:

JULY 1, 1974

The coastal flooding elevations shown may include the effects of wave action and may differ significantly from those developed by the National Weather Service for hurricane evacuation planning. Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline shown on this map.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Map Index.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION:
APRIL 8, 1971

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS: JULY 1, 1974

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE: OCTOBER 6,1978

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Map revised October 1, 1983 to add coastal barriers.

Map revised February 19, 1986 to change special flood hazard areas, base flood elevations, and to reflect new FEMA title block.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620.



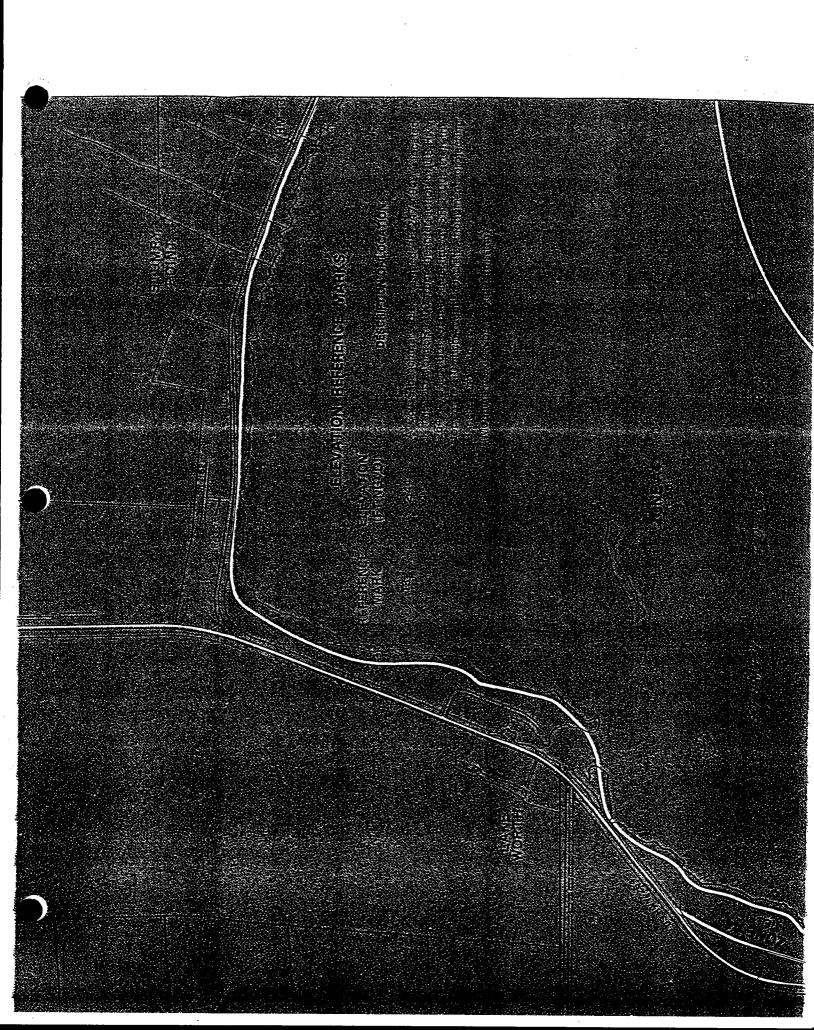
APPROXIMATE SCALE

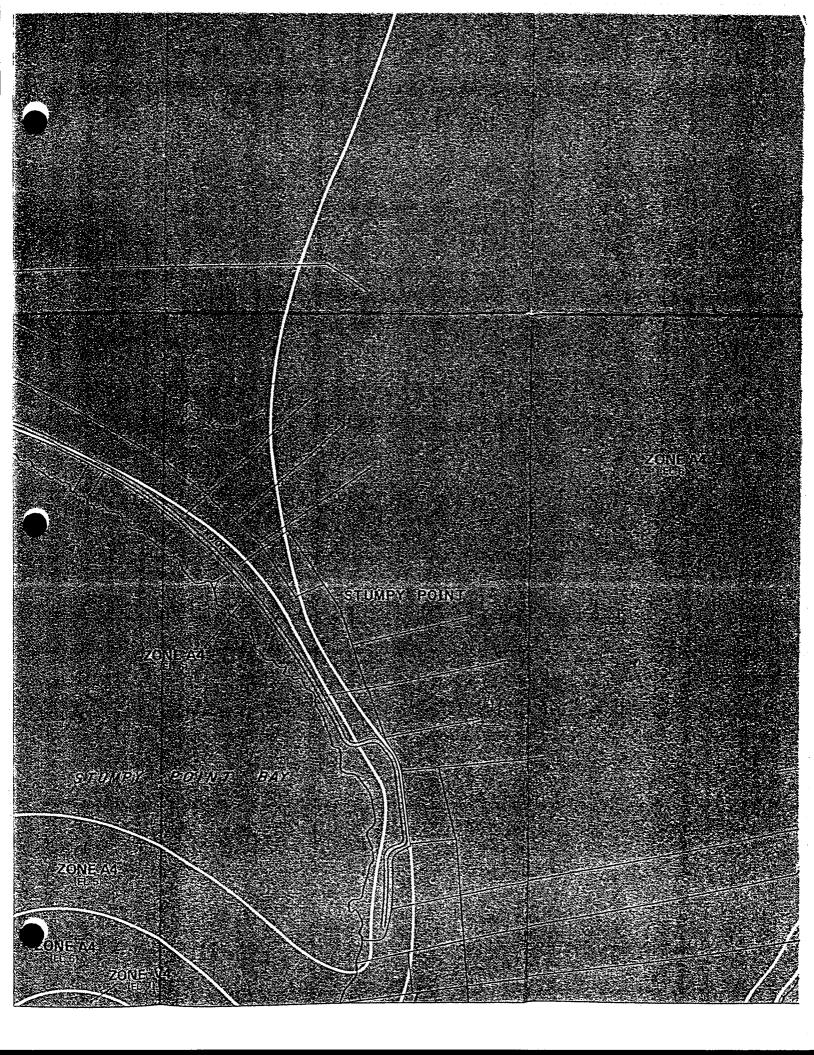
1000 0 1000 FEET

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP





The soil is subject to rare flooding. Flooding occurs only during periods of strong-wind tides or hurricanes:

The Duckston soil is poorly drained. Typically, the surface layer is very dark grayish brown fine sand about 3 inches thick. The upper part of the underlying material is dark grayish brown fine sand and light brownish gray sand. The next part is dark gray sand. The lower part to a depth of 80 inches is gray sand.

Permeability is very rapid above the water table in the Duckston soil. The soil ranges from extremely acid to moderately alkaline. The seasonal high water table is between the surface and 1 foot below the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding for brief periods.

Included with these soils in mapping are small areas of Newhan soils. These included soils are in the higher positions on dunes, commonly near the ocean side. They make up about 15 percent of the map unit.

The Corolla and Duckston soils are used mainly as habitat for coastal wildlife. The native vegetation varies, depending on the location within mapped areas and on the amount of exposure to salt. The natural vegetation on the Corolla soil consists of sparse stands of saltmeadow cordgrass, northern bayberry, eveningprimose, largeleaf pennywort, scrubby live oak, blueberry, wild olive, persimmon, ragweed, and Virginia creeper. In areas affected by salt spray, the natural vegetation on the Duckston soil consists of dense stands of saltmeadow cordgrass, waxmyrtle, and northern bayberry. The areas at a greater distance from the salt spray support greenbrier, eastern baccharis, scattered black willow, blueberry, wild olive, and persimmon.

These soils are not used as cropland or woodland because of exposure to salt spray and flooding by salt water.

Wetness, the hazard of flooding, and the lack of adequate outlets for a drainage system are the major limitations affecting the use of these soils for building site development, sanitary facilities, and recreational development. A poor filtering capacity and seepage are additional limitations on sites for sanitary facilities.

The Corolla and Duckston soils are in capability subclass VIIs and VIIw, respectively. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

CuA—Currituck mucky peat, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is in broad marshes on the sound side of the Outer Banks north of Collington Island. It also is in depressions between the forested dunes near Buxton. Mapped areas generally are long and narrow and range from 10 to 700 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is dark brown muck about 17 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 40 inches is

muck that is very dark brown in the upper part and black in the lower part. The underlying material to a depth of 65 inches is sand. It is black in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part.

Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. The soil ranges from very strongly acid to moderately acid in the upper organic layers and extremely acid to moderately acid in the lower organic and mineral layers. The seasonal high water table is 1 foot above to 1 foot below the surface. This soil is frequently flooded by changing tides for very long periods.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Carteret and Hobonny soils. Carteret soils are sandy throughout. Hobonny soils are organic throughout. The included soils generally are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

The dominant native vegetation is black needlerush, maindencane, sawgrass, eastern baccharis, waxmyrtle, willow, and cattail. This soil is used as habitat for wildlife. It is not used for agricultural purposes, commercial tree production, or urban or recreational development because of the frequent flooding, extreme wetness, poor trafficability, and exposure to salt water.

The capability subclass is VIIIw. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

DtA—Duckston fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded. This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flats and in slight depressions on the Outer Banks. Areas are irregular in shape and range from 5 to 50 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is fine sand about 8 inches thick. It is very dark grayish brown in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part. Below this to a depth of 80 inches is sand that is light brownish gray in the upper part and dark gray and gray in the lower part.

Permeability is very rapid above the water table. The soil ranges from extremely acid to moderately alkaline. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface and fluctuates somewhat in relation to the tides. This soil is occasionally flooded by storm tides for brief periods. It is exposed to varying amounts of salt spray, depending on the proximity to the ocean.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Conaby, Corolla, Newhan, and Osier soils, which are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. Corolla soils are on low knolls, and Newhan soils are on the higher knolls. Conaby soils are on flats and in troughs and depressions, and Osier soils are along marshes and in depressions. Included soils make up 10 to 15 percent of the map unit.

The Duckston soil is used mainly as habitat for

pine, live oak, cherrybark oak, hickory, black cherry, and eastern redcedar. The understory consists mainly of American holly, waxmyrtle, yaupon holly, devilwood, and muscadine grape. The sandy texture, droughtiness, and the slope are the main limitations affecting woodland.

This soil is not used as cropland because of droughtiness and the rapid leaching of plant nutrients.

Moderately steep and steep slopes and seepage limit the use of this soil for building site development and sanitary facilities. Grading can create more favorable slopes for building, but it destroys the native vegetation and causes severe soil blowing. Also, the dune ridges should not be graded because they provide protection from ocean storms and improve the stability of the barrier islands. Soil blowing can be controlled and stability increased by additional plantings of adapted grasses and shrubs. The sandy texture and the excessive slope are the main limitations affecting recreational development.

The capability subclass is VIIs. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 6S.

HoA—Hobonny muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil generally is in marshes on Roanoke Island and the eastern shore of the mainland. It also is on the sound side of the Outer Banks. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 10 to several hundred acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is very dark grayish brown muck about 16 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 72 inches is muck that is very dark grayish brown in the upper part and dark gray in the lower part.

Permeability is moderate. The soil ranges from extremely acid to strongly acid throughout the organic layers. At least one of the organic layers is very strongly acid or strongly acid. The mineral layers, if they occur, are extremely acid to moderately acid. The seasonal high water table is commonly at or slightly above the surface. The soil is frequently flooded for very long periods.

Included with this soil in mapping are scattered areas of Currituck soils, which have sandy sediments at a depth of 16 to 51 inches. These soils are in landscape positions similar to those of the Hobonny soil. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

Most of the acreage of the Hobonny soil supports natural vegetation and is used as habitat for wildlife. The natural vegetation is primarily black needlerush, big cordgrass, maidencane, sawgrass, and cattail (fig. 4).

This soil is not used for cropland, woodland, or urban or recreational development because of excessive

wetness, flooding, excess humus, low strength, and exposure to salt water.

The capability subclass is VIIw. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

HyA—Hyde loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on broad flats on the mainland. It is mainly in the central part of the county, around East Lake Community. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 50 to 500 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is 13 inches thick. It is black loam in the upper part and very dark gray loam in the lower part. The subsoil is clay loam about 27 inches thick. It is grayish brown in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part. The upper part of the underlying material is gray fine sandy loam. The lower part to a depth of 70 inches is light brownish gray loamy fine sand.

The organic matter content in the surface layer is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil is extremely acid to neutral. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of the clayey Cape Fear soils and the organic Ponzer soils and small areas of Roper soils, which have an organic surface layer. The included soils are mostly in landscape positions similar to those of the Hyde soil. They are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

The Hyde soil is used mainly as woodland. In places it is used as cropland.

In cultivated areas the principal crops are corn, small grain, and soybeans. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations. Conservation tillage, cover crops, and a cropping system that includes grasses and legumes help to maintain tilth and crop production. Spring tillage and fall harvest can be delayed because of wetness. A scarcity of suitable outlets and the moderately slow permeability limit the installation of drainage systems.

In areas of woodland, loblolly pine, red maple, green ash, sweetgum, elm, pond pine, water oak, and willow oak are the dominant species. The understory includes mainly American holly, sweetbay, sourwood, reeds, and southern waxmyrtle. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting woodland. Installation of a drainage system and bedding of rows help to overcome the excessive wetness. Using standard wheeled and tracked equipment when the soil is wet results in deep ruts, compacts the soil, and damages the roots of trees. The use of equipment should be limited to dry periods from midsummer through early fall, when the water table is lowest.



Figure 4.—Blackneedle rush on Hobonny muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. The wooded area in the background is Osier fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded.

Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting urban and recreational uses. The severity of these limitations can be reduced by a drainage system.

The capability subclass is IIIw in drained areas, VIw in undrained areas. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 10W.

IcA—Icaria loamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on flats and in depressions on Roanoke Island and in Manns Harbor. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 5 to 100 acres in size.

Typically, the surface is covered with 3 inches of partially decomposed needles, leaves, and twigs. The surface layer is black loamy fine sand about 12 inches thick. The upper part of the subsoil is light brownish gray sandy clay loam about 21 inches thick. The lower part to a depth of 72 inches is dark brown and dark reddish brown sand.

Permeability is moderate in the subsoil. The soil

ranges from extremely acid to strongly acid. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding by strong-wind tides and hurricanes.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Hobonny, Ponzer, Belhaven, and Leon soils. These soils are along the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up 10 to 15 percent of the map unit.

The Icaria soil is used mainly as woodland. The dominant trees are loblolly pine, sweetgum, red maple, water oak, and willow oak. The understory includes mainly American holly, sweetbay, greenbrier, and reeds. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting woodland. Installation of a drainage system and bedding of rows help to overcome excessive wetness.

The Icaria soil in Dare County generally is not used for agricultural purposes. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations.

The main limitation affecting urban and recreational uses is wetness. In some areas flooding is a hazard during hurricanes and strong-wind tides.

and low strength are the main limitations affecting woodland. This soil has a poor load-supporting capacity.

In cultivated areas the principal crops are corn and soybeans. Wetness and flooding are the major limitations affecting cultivation. Spring tillage and fall harvest may be delayed because of the wetness. Large initial applications of lime are necessary for crop production. During spring planting, soil blowing may occur. Conservation practices, such as conservation tillage, field borders, and windbreaks, help to control soil blowing.

The main limitations affecting urban and recreational uses are wetness, flooding, excess humus, and low

strength.

The capability subclass is VIIw in undrained areas, IVw in drained areas. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 6W.

PsB—Psamments, 0 to 6 percent slopes. This map unit consists of areas where the surface layer and most of the subsoil have been removed. It includes borrow pits, fill and dredged areas, and areas of landfill. Most or all of the natural soil has been disturbed or covered.

The borrow pits are excavated areas from which the soil material has been removed for use as fill for construction. The cuts are 3 to 15 feet deep. The base slope in these cuts is level to gently sloping. Most cuts have two or more short, nearly vertical side slopes. The exposed surface layer consists mainly of sandy marine deposits. The borrow pits range from 3 to about 25 acres in size. Borrow pits less than 3 acres in size are shown on the detailed maps by a special symbol.

Some of the borrow pits have been reclaimed and seeded to grass. A few areas are naturally reseeded to wild grasses, weeds, and loblolly pine. The pits are poorly suited to plant growth because of low fertility.

The fill and dredged areas are commonly near building sites. The fill areas generally are elevated by additions of sandy material, which help to prepare them for more intensive uses, such as building sites. Slopes are nearly level and gently sloping. Most areas are suitable for plant growth. Natural fertility, the available water capacity, and other soil properties vary. The dredged spoils commonly have a poor filtering capacity. As a result, the effluent from septic tanks can pollute ground water and marshes.

The natural soil in landfill areas has been altered. The excavated trenches are filled with alternating layers of solid refuse and sandy soil material. A final cover of about 2 feet of sandy soil is on the surface. After the final cover is added, the surface ranges from nearly level to gently sloping.

Included in mapping is a small area of undisturbed soil. This soil is suited to plant growth. Natural fertility is generally low. A permanent vegetative cover protects the soil from erosion.

The characteristics of the soil material within the mapped areas vary, and the soils commonly require onsite examination for most interpretations.

No capability subclass or woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

PuA—Pungo muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on broad flats throughout the mainland. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 100 to several thousand acres in size.

Typically, the surface is covered with 2 inches of partially decomposed needles, leaves, and twigs. The surface layer is dark reddish brown muck about 10 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 65 inches is dark reddish brown muck. The underlying material to a depth of 72 inches is gray loam.

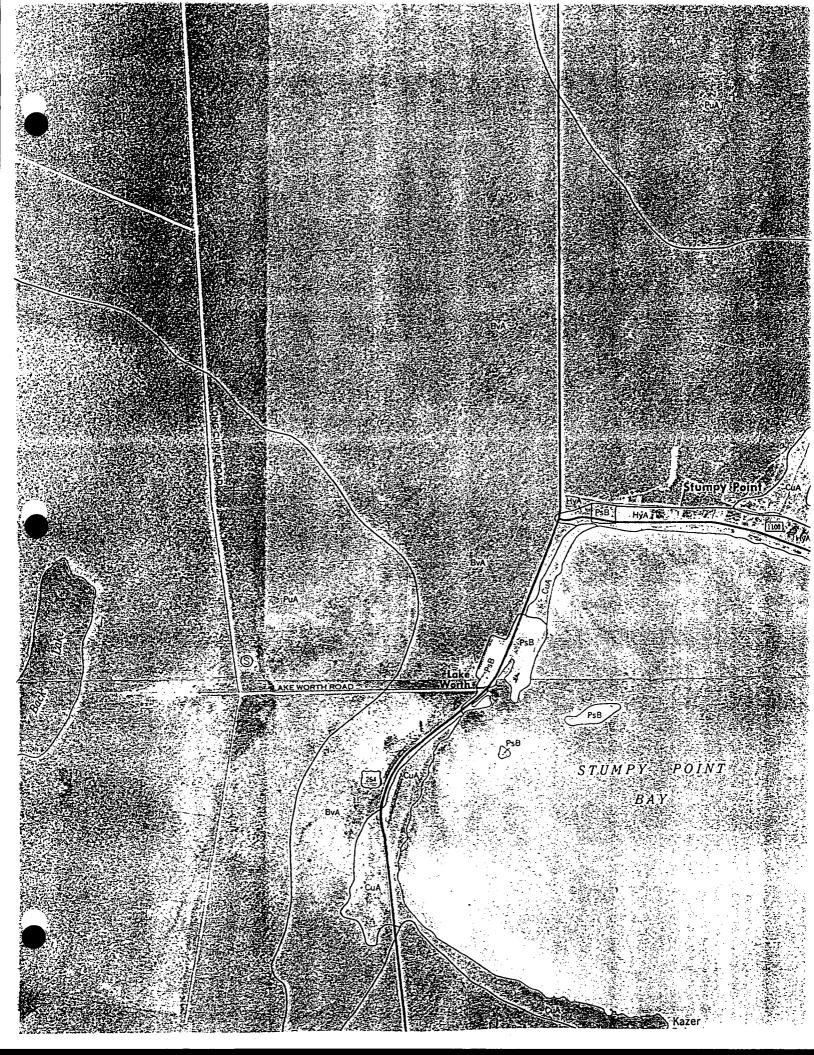
The surface layer consists of highly decomposed, pastelike organic material. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil is extremely acid in the organic layers unless limed. The underlying mineral layers range from extremely acid to neutral. Logs, roots, and stumps are common throughout the profile. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding.

Included with this soil in mapping are scattered small areas of Belhaven and Ponzer soils. These soils are very poorly drained. Belhaven soils have organic layers less than 51 inches thick. Ponzer soils do not have pastelike organic layers. Also included are soils in which the underlying mineral soil is sand. The included soils are in landscape positions similar to those of the Pungo soil. They make up about 10 percent of the map

The Pungo soil is used mainly as woodland (fig. 6). A few areas are used as cropland.

In areas of woodland, the dominant native trees are loblolly pine, pond pine, Altantic white cedar, red maple, swamp tupelo, baldcypress, and sweetbay. The understory includes mainly inkberry, fetterbush lyonia, greenbrier, and huckleberry. Wetness, flooding, and low strength are the main limitations affecting woodland. This organic soil has a poor load-supporting capacity.

In cultivated areas this soil has been intensively drained and is used for corn or soybeans. The main limitations affecting agricultural uses are wetness, flooding, and the high percentage of logs, stumps, and roots in the soil. The pastelike organic layers may harden when the soil is overdrained. They are slow to rewet unless they are pulverized.



# APPENDIX B

## HEALTH SURVEY RESULTS



January 27, 1998

SUBJ: 75% Grant Qualification Requirements

TO: Engineers in District VI

July Jacki Surles, Rural Development Specialist FROM:

The change in our regulations now requires that we must show that the 75% grant determination now has two qualifiers:

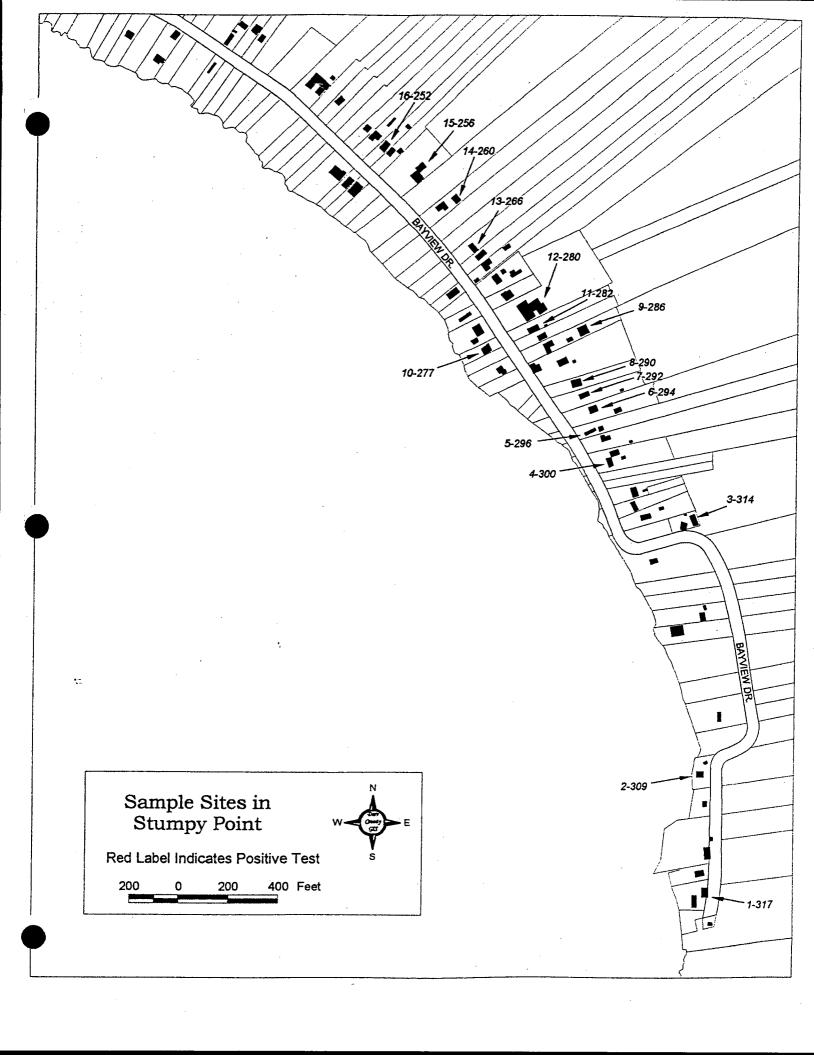
- a. Median household income is below the higher of poverty line or 80% of state nonmetro median income AND
- b. Project is necessary to alleviate a health or sanitary problem.

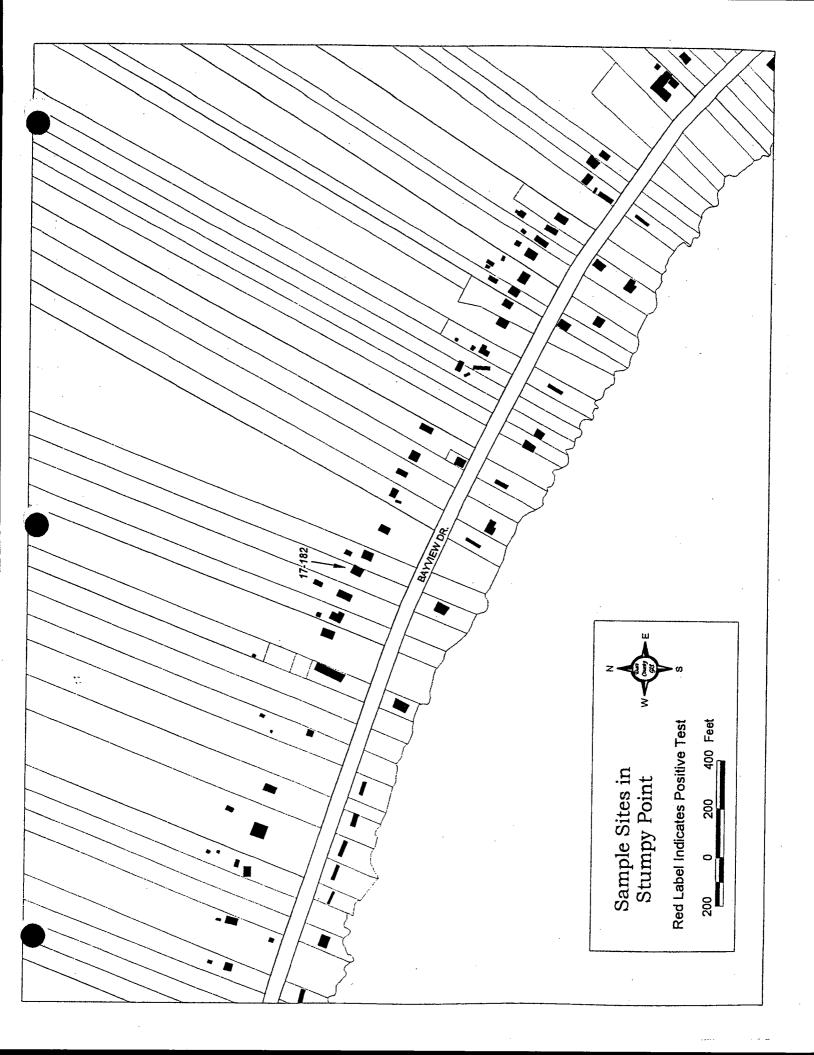
See the following info sheets regarding North Carolina policy. As further clarification, surveys taken to confirm the existence of a sanitary or health problem impacting at least 51% of the residential users will be completed as follows:

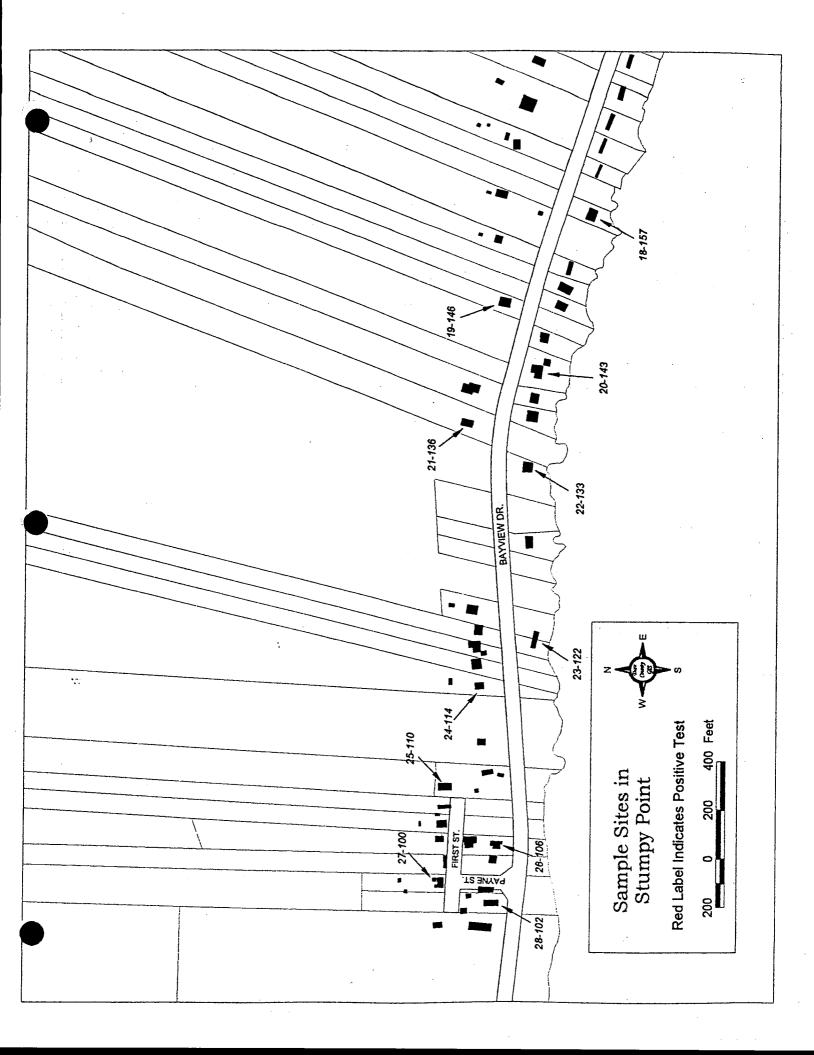
- (1) System has less than 500 users. Sample 1 of 4 users or 70 samples, whichever is less. Sample is to be random, indicated on a map by number and a list developed correlating that number to a name and results of the survey,
- (2) System has 500 or more users. Sample 1 of 8 users or 110 samples, whichever is less. Sample is to be random, indicated in a map by number, and a list developed correlating that number to a name and the results of the survey.

If you are working with a client who may be a potential borrower from RUS, please call me to arrange a meeting prior to submitting your initial application as some new requirements must be met before we can process the initial application.

Thanks for your continued cooperation with me and our office.









KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
	inty: Dare
Water System ID#: Private Well Country Pt.	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	n Approval: 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 05/27/98 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 1 / · 10 A MCHEMAN AND THE
Location Where Collected: Fishermans Point	
	•
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=La	st/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 3 1 7 Collected By:	RAI CRM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine;
Positive Collection Date: / /	2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time::	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC
Dare County Health Department	□ Non-Community □ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:
# *	Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESUL <sup>†</sup>	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3 / 2	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total Coliform $312$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$ $2$	<ul><li>2) TNTC/No Coliform Found</li><li>3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li></ul>
Heterotrophic P.C. /ml	4) Over 30 Hours Old
(number)	5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98	Time Analysis Begun: 5:55 PM
Date Analysis Completed: 5128198	Time Analysis Begun: $5:55PM$ Time Analysis Completed: $9:55PM$
Laboratory Log # <u>E 27 98 B</u>	Certified By:
COMENTS: Kac. at 5:30 AM	
(c) # 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7785

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FACINE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well Country  Name of System: Stumpy Point	inty: Dare
Name of System: 5tumpy Point	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	n Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 0 5/2 7/9 6 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: / / : 20 AM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Michale E.C. (	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=La	st/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 3 0 9 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time:	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3/2 0 0 0 Fecal/E. Coli 3/4 0 1 0 Feterotrophic P.C. /ml (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/99 Date Analysis Completed: 5/29/99 aboratory Log # 5/7986  MENTS: Ker 1+ 5/3000	Time Analysis Begun:
MENIS: (1) # 1.40 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST

Laboratory ID#: <u>3 7 6</u> 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788		
Water System ID#: Private Well County	. Dare		
Name of System: 5+vnfy Pout			
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A			
Collected on: DATE 0 5/27/98 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: / /: 3 5 AM (HH:MM AM or PM)		
Location Where Collected: Dennis R. Pasch	All		
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/E	nd Hear Tan: 4=Source/Inteless 5=Osb)		
Location Code: 3 / 4 Collected By:			
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:		
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine;		
Positive Collection Date: / /	2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)		
Time::	Original Collection Date://		
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M		
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC		
Dare County Health Department	□ Non-Community □ Adjacent		
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground		
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment: ☐ Chlorinated		
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:		
<del>.</del>	Combined Chlorine Residual:		
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3 / 2	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis		
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required		
ate Analysis Begun: 5/27/98  ate Analysis Completed: 5/29/98  aboratory Log # E2998 d  CMENTS: Lec 4+ 5/30 Pm	Time Analysis Begun: 6:05 PM  Time Analysis Completed: 0:05 PM  Certified By:		
10/+640 AR			

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	(313) 441-//88
Water System ID#: Private Well County:	. Dare
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan Approximately Collected on: DATE <u>0 5/2 7/4 8</u> (MM/DD/YY)  Location Where Collected:	pproval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)  TIME: / / : 5 5 A M (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/En	nd User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / / Time: ::	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)  Original Collection Date: //
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department  PO Box 1000	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Fotal Coliform 3/2 15	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Pate Analysis Begun: 5127188 Pate Analysis Completed: 5129188  aboratory Log # E2798 E  MENTS: Rec At 5:30 pm  (c/-2640 AR	Time Analysis Begun: 6:10 f M  Time Analysis Completed: 10:10 f M  Certified By:
Ca1-2.640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well Coun	inty: Dare
Name of System: Stumpy Point	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan Collected on: DATE <u>6 5 1 2 7 1 8 (MM/DD/YY)</u>	n Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)  TIME: 1 2: 6 5 P M (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: HA!	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last  Location Code: 2 9 6 Collected By:	st/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date://  Time::	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other) Original Collection Date: / /
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department PO Box 1000	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5127197  Date Analysis Completed: 5120196  Laboratory Log # 52798 F  COMENTS: Fee at 5:30 pm	Time Analysis Begun: 6:15 PM Time Analysis Completed: 10:15 PM Certified By: 400
Co1#640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441,778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
	y: Dare
Name of System: Stung Point	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A	Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 0 5/27/9 8 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: M (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Robert V. John	SON
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/	End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)
Location Code: 2 4 4 Collected By:	0.0
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / / Time::	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Time:	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time::M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	Type of Treatment:
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	□ Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2	<ol> <li>Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found</li> <li>TNTC/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Over 30 Hours Old</li> <li>Improper Sample or Analysis</li> </ol>
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun:	Time Analysis Begun: 6:20 PM Time Analysis Completed: 10:20 PM Certified By:
Col & 640 AR.	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County	Dare
Name of System: The Property	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A	
Collected on: DATE 5127198 (MM/DD/YY)	
Location Where Collected:	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/E	ind User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 2 12 Collected By:	CRM
Conected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine;
Positive Collection Date: / /	2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time:	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC
Dare County Health Department	□ Non-Community □ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated
Telephone No. <u>(919) 473-1101 or 441-2143</u>	☐ Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:
T.	Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 □ □ □	<ol> <li>Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found</li> <li>TNTC/No Coliform Found</li> </ol>
Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 0	3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found
Heterotrophic P.C/ml (number)	4) Over 30 Hours Old
(ittilitée:)	5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 512715 &	Time Analysis Begun: L: Z 5 P M
Date Analysis Begun: 5127158  Date Analysis Completed: 5129198	Time Analysis Begun: 6:25 M  Time Analysis Completed: 10:25 M  M
Laboratory Log # E 27 FE H  COMENTS: Leg O 5/30Pm	Certified By: 475
COMENTS: Let & Stappin	
(1 + 640 AL	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	1110112 (919) 441-7788
Private Well	unty: Dare
Name of System: Stungy Point	any.
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Pla	n Approval: 5=Other Non compliance)
Collected on: DATE <u>05127148</u> (MM/DD/YY)	
2 2 2	TIME. 7 2. 5 0 Z M (HH:MIM AM OF PM)
Location Where Collected: R.D. Phice	
Location Type: (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=La	ast/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
•	
Location Code: 2 1 6 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date:// Time::	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:
	Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID	•
Total Coliform 3/2 D 9	2) TNTC/No Coliform Found
Fecal/E. Coli 3/6	<ul><li>3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li><li>4) Over 30 Hours Old</li></ul>
(number)	5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98	Time Analysis Begun: 6:30 PM
Date Analysis Begun: 5127198  Date Analysis Completed: 5121198	Time Analysis Begun: 6:30 PM  Time Analysis Completed: 10:30 M
Laboratory Log # E 27 98 E	Certified By: KT2
( 'MENTS: Rec ( 5:30 fm	
Col 3640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	
Water System ID#: Private Well Count	y: Dare
Name of System: Stoney PT.	•
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A	
Collected on: DATE <u>6 5 / 2 7 / 9 8</u> (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 12:45 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Steve Midgett	
Location Type: $\leq$ (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/	End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 286 Collected By:	60 :
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date://_ Time::	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment: ☐ Chlorinated☐ Non-Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/3 0 0 0  Fecal/E. Coli 3/1 0 0 0  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98  Date Analysis Completed: 5/27/98  Laboratory Log # 5 2798 J  MENTS: Rec 5/30 Pm  (e) 1# 640 AR	Time Analysis Begun: 6:35 PM Time Analysis Completed: 10:35 PM Certified By:

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### **BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#:3 7 6 8 8	FRONE (919) 441-7	7788
Private Mall	unty: Dare	
Name of System: Stumpy PT		•
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	an Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)	· [§
Collected on: DATE 5/27/9 B (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 1 2:55 DM (HH:MM AM or PM)	
$-$ co $\circ$		
Location Type: $\leq$ (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=La	ast/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)	
Location Code: 277 Collected By: _	1 C 12	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:	ž
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)	+ <i>E</i> +
Positive Collection Date:// Time::	Original Collection Date://	
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M	
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent	
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground	
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment: ☐ Chlorinated☐ Non-Chlorinated☐	
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:	
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 9 0 0  Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 0 0 /ml  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis	
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required	
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98  Date Analysis Completed: 5/29/98  Laboratory Log # 527 98 K  MENTS: Les O 5:30 lm	Time Analysis Begun: 6:40 M  Time Analysis Completed: 10:40 M  Certified By: 100	
Co12640AR.		

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8		PHONE (919)	441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County:	Dare		4
Name of System: Strapy PT.	<u> </u>		e e e
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan Ap	proval; 5=Other/Non-co	ompliance)	est de .
Collected on: DATE 05127198 (MM/DD/YY)			
Location Where Collected: TA / Res T			•
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/En	nd User Tap; 4=Source/	Intake; 5=Other)	
Location Code: 282 Collected By:	CLM		
Conected By.			
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEME	ENT SAMPLE:	
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date:		ole Type: (1=Routine; t; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)	e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
	Original Colle	ction Date://	
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)		Time::	_M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjac	☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent	
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campgro		
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:	Treatment:	
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	F	☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:	
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3/2 D D D Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 D M D Heterotrophic P.C. /ml (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis		
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement S	ample Required	
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98  Date Analysis Completed: 5/29/98  Laboratory Log # 52798 L  MENTS: 1:06 5:30 f	Time Analysis Begu Time Analysis Com Certified By:	n: <u>6:45 P M</u> pleted: <u>10:45 P M</u>	
Pol = 640 AR			

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	7 10142 (519) 441-7788
Privata Mall	nty: Dare
Name of System: Stungy PT.	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	1 Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 05/27/98 (MM/DD/YY)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Location Where Collected: <u>Ben Barbee</u>	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Las	st/End User Tan: 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)
Location Code: 200 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time:	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3 / 2	<ol> <li>Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found</li> <li>TNTC/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Over 30 Hours Old</li> <li>Improper Sample or Analysis</li> </ol>
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/27/98  Date Analysis Completed: 6/29/99  Laboratory Log # 5/37/98  MENTS: 6/20/99  Completed: 5/30/99	Time Analysis Begun: (: 50 f M  Time Analysis Completed: [0:50 f M  Certified By: 10
Cal \$ 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### **BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

		PHONE (919) 441-7788	
Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8  Private Well	Dare		
Water System ID#: Private Well Cour Name of System: Stungy 87	nty:		
Name of System: Stundy 1/			
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	Approval; 5=Other/Non-co	mpliance)	
Collected on: DATE 0 5 12 7 1 8 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: /:/	≤ PM (HH:MM AM or PM)	
Location Where Collected: B. 11.1 Kwight			
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Las		ntake; 5=Other)	
Location Code: 2 6 Collected By:	Clm		
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEME	INT SAMPLE:	
Previous Positive Location Code:		Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)	
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collec	ection Date:/	
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)		Time: M	
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply:	☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground	
PO Box 1000	Type of Treatment:	Chlorinated	
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment.	☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:	
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 0 0 0  Fecal/E. Coli 3/4 0 0 0  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	2) TNTC/No Coli	/No Coliform Found Old	
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement S	ample Required	
Date Analysis Begun: 0 5127198  Date Analysis Completed: 5128148  Laboratory Log # 52792 H	Time Analysis Begu Time Analysis Comp Certified By:		
C_MENTS: <u>  lee E 5/30917</u>			
1.1 \$ 640 A R.			

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



#### KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FRONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well Coun	unty: Dare
Name of System: Stoney PT	·
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	n Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 05127198 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 1:20 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: H.O. Colden	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Las	ast/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 2 6 0 Collected By:	(RM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply:   Community   NTNC
Dare County Health Department	☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent☐ Private☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	.  Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated
Manteo, NC 27954	Non-Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID	D 1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found
Total Coliform $\frac{3/2}{3/6}$	Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found
Heterotrophic P.C. /ml (number)	<ul><li>4) Over 30 Hours Old</li><li>5) Improper Sample or Analysis</li></ul>
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 65127198	Time Analysis Begun: 7:00 M
Date Analysis Begun: <u>05127198</u> Date Analysis Completed: <u>5129198</u>	Time Analysis Completed: 1 1:00 M
Laboratory Log # <u>F2798 6</u>	Certified By:
C MENTS: <u>Er &amp; 5/30/14</u>	
Po1# 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	110115 (619) 441-7/88
Water System ID#: Private Well Cour	nty: Dare
Name of System: Stungy PT	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 0 5/27/99 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 1:25 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: SHiloh Un; ted	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Las	st/End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 254 Collected By:	$\mathcal{C}_{0,0,0}$
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	Li Fitvate Li Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3 7 2	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5 5 1 2 7 1 9 8  Date Analysis Completed: 5 1 7 9 1 98  Laboratory Log # 227 99 8  MENTS: 1 2 C O 5 1 2 0 fm	Time Analysis Begun: 7:059M  Time Analysis Completed: 1 : 050 M  Certified By:

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	- 10-10/100
Water System ID#: Private Well County:	Dare
Name of System: Stungy PT  Sample Times (1-Parties 2-Parties 2-Par	and the state of t
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan App	proval: 5=Other/Non-compliance)
	TIME: 1:35 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Loki Rossek	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/En	d User Tap; 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)
Location Code: 252 Collected By:	CRM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time:	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Fotal Coliform 3/2 D D  Fecal/E. Coli 3/C D /ml  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5127198  Date Analysis Completed: 5129148  Laboratory Log # 4798 Q  MENTS: 61 = 640 AR Reco	Time Analysis Begun: 7: 10 PM  Time Analysis Completed: 11:10 PM  Certified By: ATT
WENTS: 167 - 67 COME	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



## KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### **BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County:	Dare
Name of System: Stungy PT	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan Appl	roval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 65127138 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 2:00 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Charles RAIN Mee	tivs
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/End	
Location Code: 182 Collected By:	CRM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC
Dare County Health Department	☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment: ☐ Chlorinated ☐ Non-Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 □ □ □  Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 □ □ □  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: $5/27/99$ Date Analysis Completed: $5/29/99$ Laboratory Log # $63799$ MENTS: $20999$	Time Analysis Begun:?:_/_5_P_M  Time Analysis Completed:1 : 1 5 PM  Certified By:
MENTS: RECED 3130 DZ  (0/4 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### **BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FACINE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well Co	ounty: Dare
Name of System: 5 tongy PT	•
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Pla	an Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 05127198 (MM/DD/YY)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Location Where Collected: VERONICA	
Location Type: _ \( \left( 1 = \text{First User Tap; 2 = General User Tap; 3 = L} \)	20
Location Code: 1 5 7 Collected By: _	(KM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date: / / / Time: : : :	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALI  Total Coliform 3/2 □ □ □  Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 □ □ □  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found 2) TNTC/No Coliform Found 3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found 4) Over 30 Hours Old 5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: <u>0 5/2 7/9 8</u> Date Analysis Completed: <u>5/26/98</u> Laboratory Log # <u>5:27 98 <b>8</b>  Laboratory Log # 5:27 98 <b>8</b>  MENTS: Rel O 5'/20 pm</u>	Time Analysis Begun: 7:20 PM  Time Analysis Completed: 11:20 PM  Certified By:
Cel # 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7786

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	PHONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County:  Name of System: Stungy PT	Dare
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan App	
Collected on: DATE 0 5/2 7/98 (MM/DD/YY)  Location Where Collected: CA; There GRAY	TIME: 2:35 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/End  Location Code: 1 4 6 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date://	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Time::  Proximity: (1 = Same; 2 = Upstream; 3 = Downstream)	Original Collection Date:
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department  PO Box 1000	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3 / 2	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 5/37/98  Date Analysis Completed: 5/28/98  Laboratory Log # # # 27 98 T	Time Analysis Begun: 7:25 PM  Time Analysis Completed: 11:25 PM  Certified By:
C: 1 # 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### **BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS**

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FININE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County:  Name of System: Stongy PT	Dare
Name of System: Stumpy PT	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan App	proval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 0 5/27/98 (MM/DD/YY)	
Location Where Collected: HENRY Chris Tue,	
Location Type: $5$ (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/Enc	d User Tap: 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)
Location Code: 1 4 3 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date:// Time::	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment: ☐ Chlorinated ☐ Non-Chlorinated
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 U	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 0 5 1 2 7 1 9 8  Date Analysis Completed: 51 2 4 1 9 9  Laboratory Log # 527 98 U  MENTS: 6 5 30 Pm	Time Analysis Begun: 7:30 PM Time Analysis Completed: 11:30 PM Certified By: 40
101 # 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

## BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8		PHONE (91	19) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well Coun	ty: Dare	<u> </u>	
$\lambda$ i $\lambda$ .			
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	Approval; 5=Other/Non-co	ompliance)	e di Lighes k
Collected on: DATE 0 5/2 7/9 8 (MM/DD/YY)			տ <sup>ՀՀ</sup>
Location Where Collected: Russell Nixon / Jo			•
Location Type: \( \sum (1=\) First User Tap; 2=\) General User Tap; 3=\( \text{Last} \)	/ /End User Tap; 4=Source/I	Intake; 5=Other)	
Location Code: 136 Collected By:	CRM		
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEME	ENT SAMPLE:	
Previous Positive Location Code:		ole Type: (1=Routine; t; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)	·
Time:	Original Colle	ction Date://	····
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)		Time::	M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department  PO Box 1000	Type of Supply:	☐ Community ☐ NTNC☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjace☐ Private ☐ Campground	ent
Manteo, NC 27954 Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:	☐ Chlorinated ☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:	
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3/2 D	2) TNTC/No Coli	No Coliform Found Old	
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sa	ample Required	
Pate Analysis Begun: 0 5 1 2 7 1 9 8 Pate Analysis Completed: 5 1 2 0 1 98  aboratory Log # E 2796 U	Time Analysis Begun Time Analysis Come Certified By:		
aboratory Log # <u>E2798</u> Rev E 5130 p.  MENTS:  Cult G40 AL	~		······································

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



## KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: <u>3 7 6 8 8</u>	FROME (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County	/: Dare
Water System ID#: Private Well County Name of System: Stungy PT	•
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A	pproval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE <u>0 51 2 71 9 8 (MM/DD/YY)</u>	
Location Where Collected: Melha Hoope	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/E	End User Tap: 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)
Location Code: / 3 3 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date:// Time::	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent  Private  Campground
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954 Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:  Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3/2 0 0 0 Fecal/E. Coli 3/6- 0 0 1 Heterotrophic P.C. /ml (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: 05127198 Date Analysis Completed: 5128198  Laboratory Log # F 798 W  MENTS: Lee O 5'30 pm  (c/c/c/c/40 AL	Time Analysis Begun: 7:40 M  Time Analysis Completed: 11:40 P M  Certified By: 47
- VIEN S	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



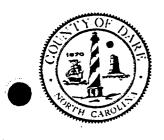
KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FROME (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County	y: Dare
Name of System: Stoney Point	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan A	Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE O 5127198 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 3:30 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: Oliver Paya	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/I	End User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
Location Code: 122 Collected By:	CRM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date:/
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time:: M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Total Coliform 3 / 2 0 0 0 Fecal/E. Coli 3 / 6 0	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: C 5127198  Date Analysis Completed: 5129198  Laboratory Log # E 2798 AE  MENTS: Rec 5 3 30 Pm	Time Analysis Begun: 8:20 f M Time Analysis Completed: 12:26 f M Certified By: 17
1-17 L40AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

# BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8 County:	Dare
Water System ID#:	
Name of System: Syony /	
Water System ID#:	TIME: 3: 40 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
	111/11.
Whose Collected: HuherT KASNIG	in I
Location Where Concerns.  Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/End  Location Code: 1 / 4 Collected By:	d Oser Tap, 4 Dominion
Location Code: 114 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time::M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	Type of Treatment:   Chlorinated  Non-Chlorinated
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
	INVALID CODES
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2	<ol> <li>Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found</li> <li>TNTC/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Over 30 Hours Old</li> <li>Improper Sample or Analysis</li> </ol>
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
	Time Analysis Begun: 7:45 PM
Date Analysis Begun: $\frac{c}{5} \frac{5}{5} \frac{7}{7} \frac{7}{7} \frac{9}{7} \frac{9}{7} \frac{9}{7} \frac{9}{7}$	Time Analysis Completed: 11:45 M
Date Analysis Completed:	Certified By:
Laboratory Log # E 2798 x  Rec C 5:30 fin	
COMMENTS:	



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

# BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

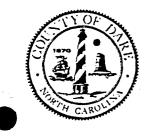
600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

BACIERIOLOGI	
Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8  Water System ID#: Private Well County:  Name of System: Stungy Point  A Parlacement: 4=Plan Ap	Dare
Sample Type: (l=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement, 4 Transfer Collected on: DATE _0 _5 / 2 _7 / 9 & (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 3:55 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)  FIRST Street
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/E  Location Code: 1 1 6 Collected By:	and User Tap; 4=Source/make, 3=Suice/
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:  Previous Positive Location Code:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:  Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date:	Original Collection Date:
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2 = Upstream; 3 = Downstream)  Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department  PO Box 1000  Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent  Private  Campground  Type of Treatment:  Non-Chlorinated  Free Chlorine Residual:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	INVALID CODES  INVALID CODES
( ) Repeat Samples Required  Date Analysis Begun: C 5127188  Date Analysis Completed: 5128198  Laboratory Log # E 2788 Y  COMMENTS: Rec 5:3091	( ) Replacement Sample Required  Time Analysis Begun: 7:50 M  Time Analysis Completed: 1 1:50 P M  Certified By: AT

LAND OF BEGINNINGS

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

DEHNR 3757 (01/97)



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

## BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FIONE (919) 441-7788
Water System ID#: Private Well County:	Dare
Name of System: Stungy Point	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan App	
Collected on: DATE 0 5/27/9 & (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 4: 15 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)
Location Where Collected: TRENTON PAYNE	20 SR
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/En	d User Tap; 4=Source/Intake; 5=Other)
•	CRM
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)
Positive Collection Date:/	Original Collection Date://
Proximity: (1 = Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent ☐ Private ☐ Campground
PO Box 1000	
Manteo, NC 27954  Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	Type of Treatment:
RESULT CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID Fotal Coliform 3/2 □ □ □ Fecal/E. Coli 3/4 □ □ Heterotrophic P.C. /ml (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Pate Analysis Begun: C 5/27/98 Pate Analysis Completed: 5/29/98 Pate Analysis Completed: 5/29/98  aboratory Log # # 27/98 Z  MENTS: Rev. 6 5.130 pm  Col. # 640 AR	Time Analysis Begun: 7:55 M  Time Analysis Completed: 11:55 M  Certified By: 45
Col # 640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

## BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-778

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	1110/12 (919) 441-/788		
Water System ID#: Private Well Count	ty: Dare		
Name of System: 5+ompy PT			
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan	Approval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)		
Collected on: DATE 0 5127198 (MM/DD/YY)	TIME: 4:25 PM (HH:MM AM or PM)		
	off SR. (FIRST STREET)		
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last	/End User Tap: 4=Source/Intake: 5=Other)		
Location Code: / O O Collected By:			
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:		
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4 =Other)		
Time:	Original Collection Date://		
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time: M		
Mail Results To:	Type of Supply:   Community  NTNC  Non-Community  Adjacent		
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground		
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:		
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	☐ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:		
RESULT	INVALID CODES		
CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 7/2 0 0 0  Fecal/E. Coli 3/6 0 /ml  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml	<ol> <li>Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found</li> <li>TNTC/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found</li> <li>Over 30 Hours Old</li> <li>Improper Sample or Analysis</li> </ol>		
) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required		
Pate Analysis Begun: <u>n 5/2 7/5 8</u> Pate Analysis Completed: <u>C 5/2 7/5 8</u> aboratory Log # <u>E 27 98</u> AA	Time Analysis Begun: 8:00 f M  Time Analysis Completed: 12:00 f M  Certified By: 47		
aboratory Log # E 37 98 AA  MENTS:   Col * 640 AR			

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

#### BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

Laboratory ID#: 3 7 6 8 8	FRONE (919) 441-7788
Water Sustan ID4. Private Well	Dare
Name of System: Stonpy PT	
Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Replacement; 4=Plan App	proval; 5=Other/Non-compliance)
Collected on: DATE 0 5127 19 9. (MM/DD/YY)	
Location Where Collected: Bennie Payne	
Location Type: 5 (1=First User Tap; 2=General User Tap; 3=Last/End	
Location Code: 102 Collected By:	
FOR REPEAT SAMPLE:	FOR REPLACEMENT SAMPLE:
Previous Positive Location Code:  Positive Collection Date: / /	Original Sample Type: (1=Routine; 2=Repeat; 3=Plan Approval; 4=Other)
Positive Collection Date: /// Time::	Original Collection Date:/
Proximity: (1 =Same; 2=Upstream; 3=Downstream)	Time::M
Mail Results To:  Dare County Health Department	Type of Supply: ☐ Community ☐ NTNC ☐ Non-Community ☐ Adjacent
PO Box 1000	☐ Private ☐ Campground
Manteo, NC 27954	Type of Treatment:
Telephone No. (919) 473-1101 or 441-2143	□ Non-Chlorinated Free Chlorine Residual: Combined Chlorine Residual:
RESULT  CONTAMINANT METHOD PRESENT ABSENT INVALID  Total Coliform 3/2 □ □ □  Fecal/E. Coli 3/4 □ □ □  Heterotrophic P.C. /ml  (number)	INVALID CODES  1) Confluent Growth/No Coliform Found  2) TNTC/No Coliform Found  3) Turbid Culture/No Coliform Found  4) Over 30 Hours Old  5) Improper Sample or Analysis
( ) Repeat Samples Required	( ) Replacement Sample Required
Date Analysis Begun: © 5/27/58 Date Analysis Completed: 05/29/98 Laboratory Log # F2798AB  MENTS: Rec At 5:30 pm  Col # 640 AR	Time Analysis Begun: 8:65 PM Time Analysis Completed: 12:05 PM Certified By:
(6/ 4640 AR	

LAND OF BEGINNINGS



#### KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

## **Dare County** Residential Well Water Sample Analysis

Parameter		State Max / Min
Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	152	150
Iron (mg/l as Fe)	.127	0.3
Chloride (mg/l as CL)	15	250
Fluoride (mg/l as F)	1.32	4.0
Color	38	15
рН	7.9	6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity, NTU	0.06	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	320	500
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		not less than 0.2
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)	,	N/A
Bacteriological Results	Negative	

Name:

Milton Hooper

Address: 270 Bayview

Stumpy Point, NC (#1)

Date Sample Taken: 10-7-97

Date Analysis Completed: 10-7-97

Date Bacteriological Completed: 10-8-97

Phone Number:

Sample Drawn Location: Kitchen

Operator: Les Austin (B.M.)

Operator: Chris Payne



#### KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

# Dare County Residential Well Water Sample Analysis

Parameter		State Max / Min
Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	508	150
Iron (mg/l as Fe)	.992	0.3
Chloride (mg/l as CL)	80	250
Fluoride (mg/l as F)	.91	4.0
Color	128	15
рН	7.31	6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity, NTU	0.23	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	640	500
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		not less than 0.2
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		N/A
Bacteriological Results	Positive (Fecal)	

Phone Number:

Cheryl Hooper Name:

Address: 162 Bayview
Stumpy Point (#2)

Date Sample Taken: 10-7-97

Sample Drawn Location: Kitchen Sink

Date Analysis Completed: 10-7-97

Operator: Les Austin (B.M.)

Date Bacteriological Completed: 10-8-97

Operator: Lawrence Battaile



## KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

#### Dare County Residential Well Water Sample Analysis

		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Parameter		State Max / Min
Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	204	150
Iron (mg/l as Fe)	.051	0.3
Chloride (mg/l as CL)	10	250
Fluoride (mg/l as F)	1.02	4.0
Color	42	15
pH	7.69	6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity, NTU	0.17	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	280	500
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		not less than 0.2
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		N/A
Bacteriological Results	Negative	

Name: Ralph O'Neal

Address: 208 Bayview

Stumpy Point (#3)

Phone Number:

Date Sample Taken: 10-7-97

Sample Drawn Location: Kitchen Sink

Date Analysis Completed: 10-7-97

Operator: Les Austin

Date Bacteriological Completed: 10-8-97

Operator: Chris Payne



KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

#### Dare County Residential Well Water Sample Analysis

Parameter		State Max / Min
Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3)	72	150
Iron (mg/l as Fe)	0.28	0.3
Chloride (mg/l as CL)	7	250
Fluoride (mg/l as F)	.67	4.0
Color	321	15
рН	8.22	6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity, NTU	.30	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	833	500
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		not less than 0.2
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		N/A
Bacteriological Results	Negative	

Name: Veronica End

Address: 157 Bayview

**Stumpy Point** 

Date Sample Taken: 3-3-98

Sample Drawn Location: Outside spigot

Date Analysis Completed: 3-3-98

Operator: DE, TB

Phone Number: 473-5175

Date Bacteriological Completed: 3-4-98

Operator: BC

NOTE: Bacteriological analysis results from discharge of RO unit - Negative



#### KILL DEVIL HILLS. NORTH CAROLINA 27948

600 MUSTIAN ST. PHONE (919) 441-7788

# Dare County Residential Well Water Sample Analysis

Parameter		State Max / Min
Total Hardness (mg/l as CaCO3)	120	150
Iron (mg/l as Fe)	.12	0.3
Chloride (mg/l as CL)	. 17	250
Fluoride (mg/l as F)	.71	4.0
Color	32	15
pH	8.02	6.5 - 8.5
Turbidity, NTU	.25	1.0
Total Dissolved Solids (mg/l)	296	500
Free Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		not less than 0.2
Total Chlorine Residual (mg/l)		N/A
Bacteriological Results	Negative	

Name: Veronica End (#2)

Address: 275 Bayview

**Stumpy Point** 

Date Sample Taken: 3-3-98

Date Analysis Completed: 3-3-98

Date Bacteriological Completed: 3-4-98

Phone Number:

Sample Drawn Location: Pump House Spigot

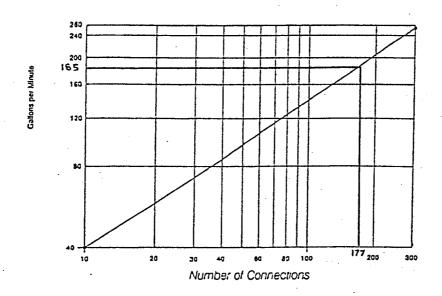
Operator: DE, TB

Operator: BC

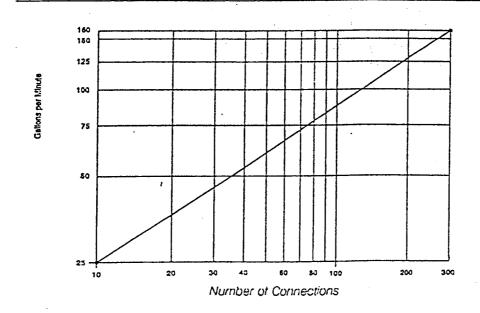
LAND OF BEGINNINGS

# **APPENDIX C**

# PEAK DEMAND FOR RESIDENTIAL COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS



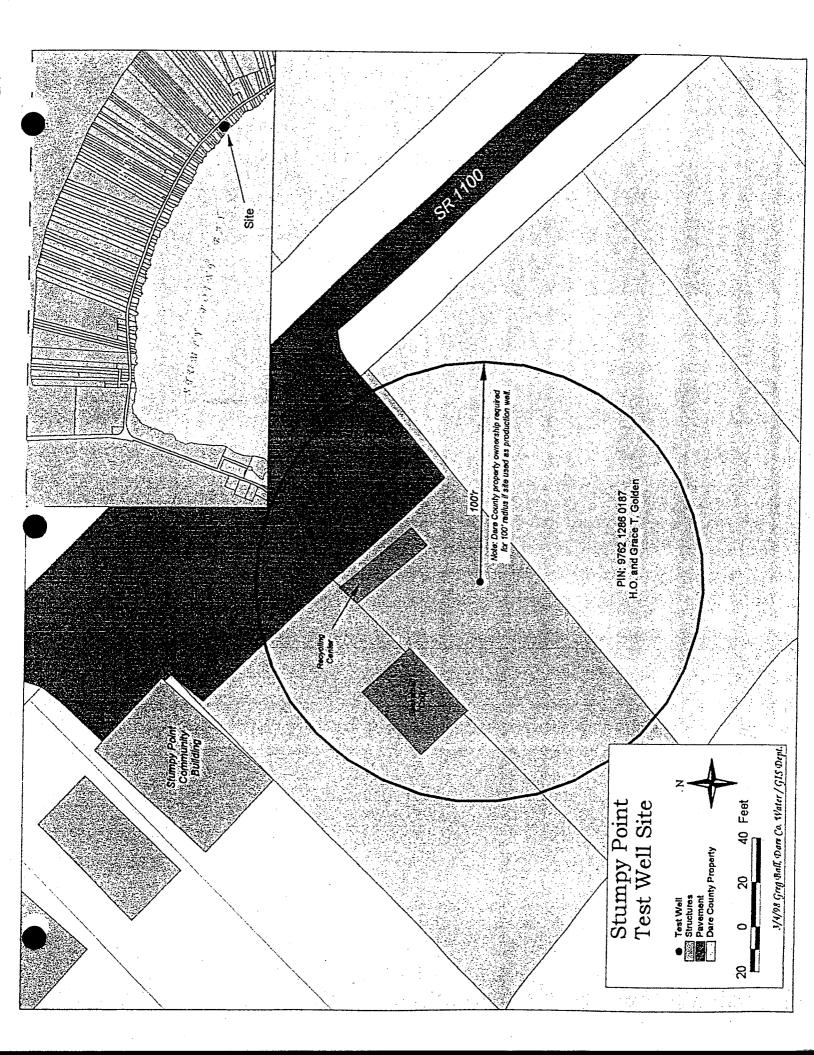
## PEAK DEMAND FOR MOBILE HOME PARK WATER SYSTEMS (Number of Connections vs Gallons per Minute)

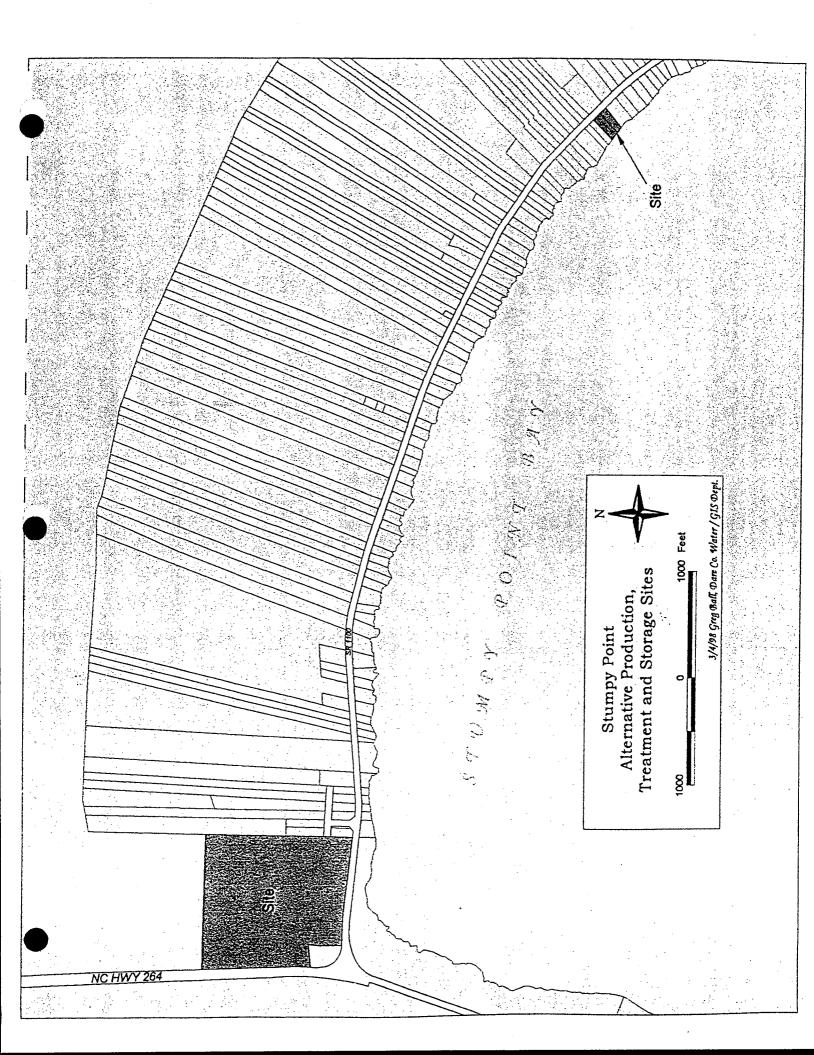


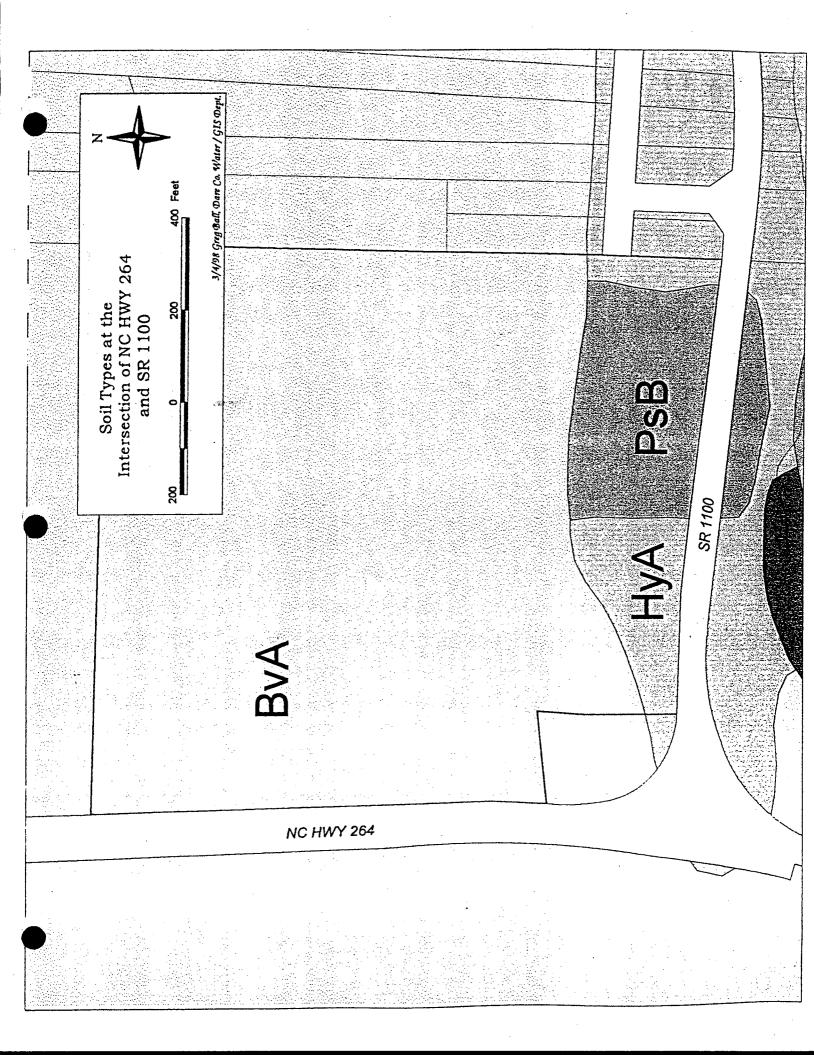
(b) The peak demand for non-transient, non-community water systems shall be determined based on the total demand weight of fixtures in accordance with the procedures of the North Carolina State Building Code, Volume II, Plumbing Section which are hereby incorporated by reference including any subsequent amendments and editions. This material is available for inspection at the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, Division of Environmental Health, 1330 Saint Mary's Street, Raleigh, North Carolina. Copies may be obtained from the North Carolina Department of

# **APPENDIX D**

DARE COUNTY OWNED PROPERTY IN THE STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY







# **APPENDIX E**

TEST WELL DATA



November 24, 1997

Mr. Eric Weatherly Project Engineer Hobbs, Upchurch & Assc. 2009 Croaten Hwy Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Dear Eric:

#### Re: Pilot Test Well Proposal

In response to our conversation, we offer the following proposal to drill a pilot hole/test well in an attempt to determine the potential for a production well at your proposed location. We understand you want the test well to be capable of acquiring data for both estimating capacity and for determining water quality from multiple zones. At this time, we do not know how many zones will be encountered during the test drilling, therefore the proposal will be expandable to perform additional testing as required. Our approach to the project is as follows:

- 1. Mobilize drill rig to test well site.
- 2. Drill 8" bore hole to between 300 and 400 feet. We will use existing USGS data to determine the target depth prior to starting the project. We will take formation samples every ten feet to prepare a driller's log of the formation.
- 3. The open bore hole will be geophysically logged. We will run Gamma, SP and Resitivity logs.
- 4. Following the logging, we will meet with you to determine which zones should be tested for water quality.
- 5. A four inch test well will be constructed in the deepest zone. The test well will consist of ten feet of steel, wire wrap screen and four inch steel casing. Following the installation of the screen and casing, the screen will be gravel packed and a Bentonite seal placed above the gravel pack. A small pump capable of providing between 10 and 15 gallons per minute will be installed and a ground water sample taken from the well.
- 6. The next target formation will be sampled by pulling the casing and screen back to the target depth and repeating the procedures outlined in step 5. Following the testing of the shallowest formation, we will complete the test well by grouting the steel casing in place.
- 7. A report with our findings will be prepared and submitted to you.

The cost for performing work as outlined above is as follows:

1.	Mobilization from our current Buxton, NC project	\$750
2.	Pilot hole to 350 feet, taking samples every 10 feet	\$4200
	(350 feet @ \$12/foot)	
3.	Geophysical Logging	\$600
4.	Initial Test Well Setting and Sampling	\$2500
5.	Additional test well settings	\$2200
6.	(1 @ \$2200)	

In preparing our proposal, we have made the following assumptions:

- Water will be available within 200 feet of test well site.
- The site will be accessible to our truck mounted equipment.
- If a back hoe is required, it will be supplied by Dare County.
- Sample bottles and sample testing will be supplied and performed by others.
- If we cannot mobilize from our existing project, the additional mobilization costs is \$800. We anticipate being ready to move from the Buxton project by December 8th.
- We have not included any site work
- We assume development water and drilling water can be disposed of on site or will be disposed of by others.

After you have reviewed the above, I will be pleased to meet with you to discuss the project. Thanks again for your interest and we look forward to working with you.

Very truly yours,

HYDRO GROUP, INC.

John M. Thaeder

Southeastern District Manager



February 2, 1998

Mr. Eric Weatherly, Project Engineer Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, PA 20009 Croatan Highway Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

RE: STUMPY POINT, NC PILOT TEST WELL HUA# DR9706

Dear Mr. Weatherly,

Enclosed please find the electric and gamma logs, the drillers report and our invoice for the test well at above referenced project.

There were two zones which have the potential to provide a significant amount of water. The first zone, which is approximately 160-180 feet, logged fairly well, however, the material was fine in nature. The upper zone produced a higher quantity of water during our short pumping cycle. The second zone which went from 260-300 feet was much coarser, however, the gamma logs indicates that there is a significant amount of clay in the formation.

Once you have received the results of the water analysis we should meet to discuss the best alternative.

We look forward to working with you on this project.

Sincerely,

John M. Thaeder

Southeastern District Manager

1. M. Maeder

JMT:jw

enclosures: (2) geophysical logs

(1) drillers report

(1) invoice

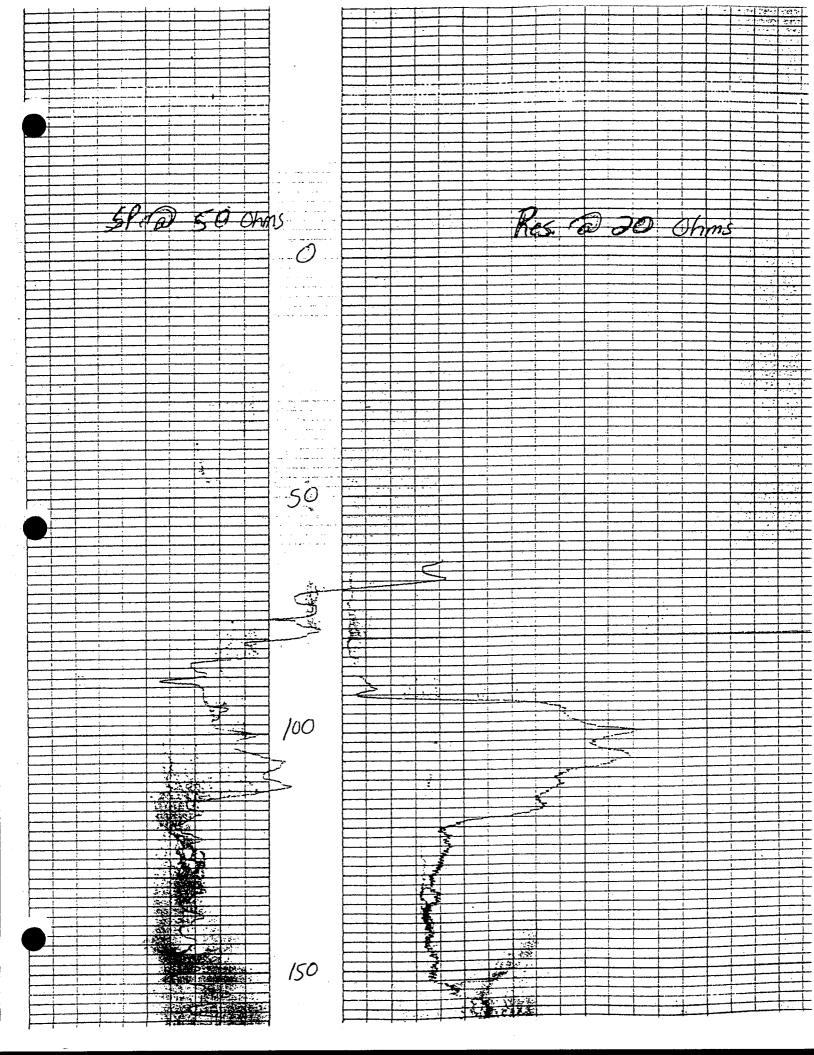
# ASHLAND, VA (804)798-1199 DRILLERS REPORT

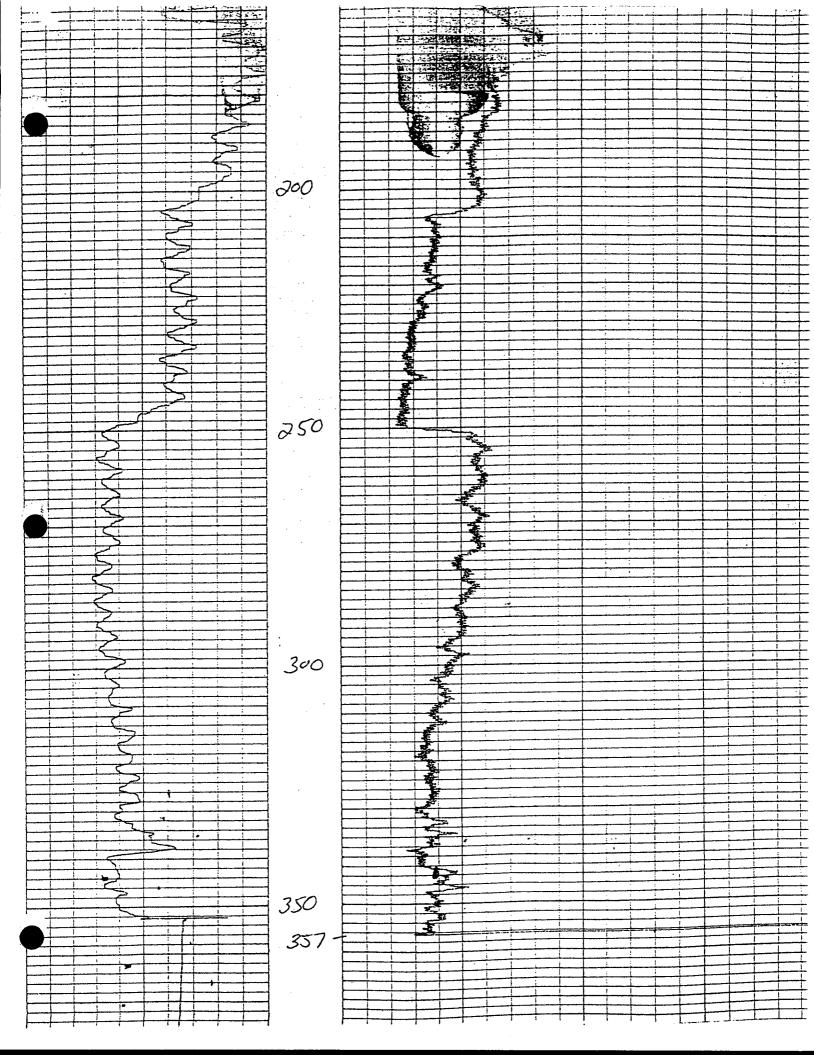
	JOB No. 70	02218	DRILLER ROL	pert Taylor	CUSTOMER WELL No.	# 1
	CUSTOMER [	DARE COUN	<u> </u>		LAYNE WELL NO.	
	FORMATION		POINT F	Tire house	STATE PERMIT No.	
· ·		1 7	" J Z		REMARKS	
0-20'- Shell/ Green/B Sandy	lack		13'	PIPE SET:  DIA. WALI  12 , 3	- LGTH. MATL 75 97 Steel	Weld Weld
20-45'-Sandy Mix with & Course s	clay h shell	X		PIPE LEFT IN PLA  DIA. WALL  4" Sch.		TRELIE
160-200'- shell & 160-200'- coarse 200-260'- gray clay & st 260-310'- shell & sand 10-362'- gray -Water Samples taken @ 165'-17	sandy hell course clay 165'	000000000000000000000000000000000000000		MFG. COOK T SET IN COARSE S WELL UNDEREAMED TO MISCELLANEOUS: R & L BACK OFF  CONE: DIA. TOP DI PLUG: DIA.  SIZE # 2 MOR  CEMENT: BAGS USED 35 /0 YOS. CONCRETE METHOD OF DRILLIN	CUT OFF  LOTH.  CLAY:  CLAY:	KER E
⊕ 262-272'		backfilled after	back	MEASUREMENTS: GROUND ELEV.  DEPTH OF WELL AFTER DEPTH TO GRAVEL WALL  MISCELLANEOUS: DATE WORK STARTED DID WELL CLEAR UP WAS SAND PUMPED HOW LONG AGITATED CHEM. USED TO DEVELOP PRELIMINARY TEST DA  STATIC LEVEL CAPACITY GPP	FROM TOP OF	CASING
	362	<del>\</del>		\$10	MATURE OF DRILLER	
	1		1			



# Geophysical Well Survey

CUSTOMER: Stupmy Point HUA # DR9706	ENGINEER: Hobbs, Upchurch & Assoc.
LOCATION: Stumpy Point, NC	ADDRESS: 20009 Croaton Highway
COUNTY: Dare STATE: NC	PO Drawer 429
VELL NO. Pilot Test DEPTH: 357'	Kill Devil Hills, NC 2794
HOLE DIAMETER: 10-inch	MUD: Quick Gel/ Quick Troll
CASING: 4-inch	DATE:
TYPE OF SURVEY: SP & Resistivity	LOGGED BY: Art Reinheimer
PROVIDED BY Hydro Group, Inc. 11287 Central Drive Ashland, VA 23005	COMMENTS:

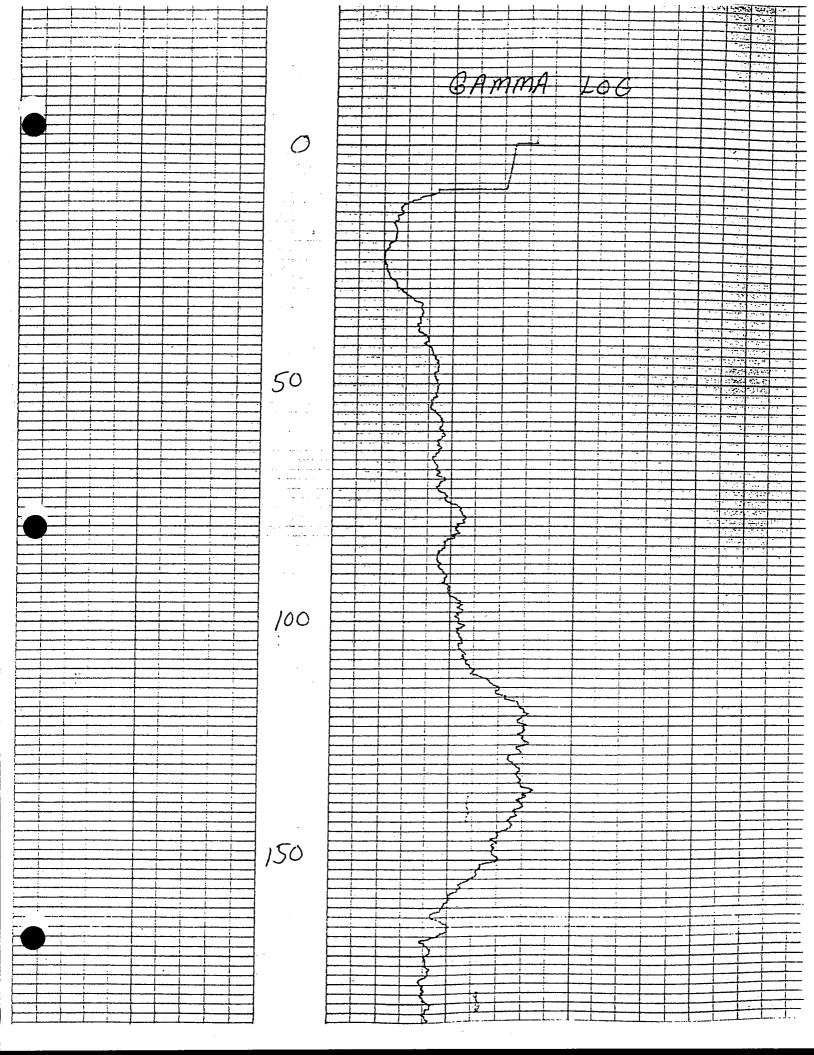


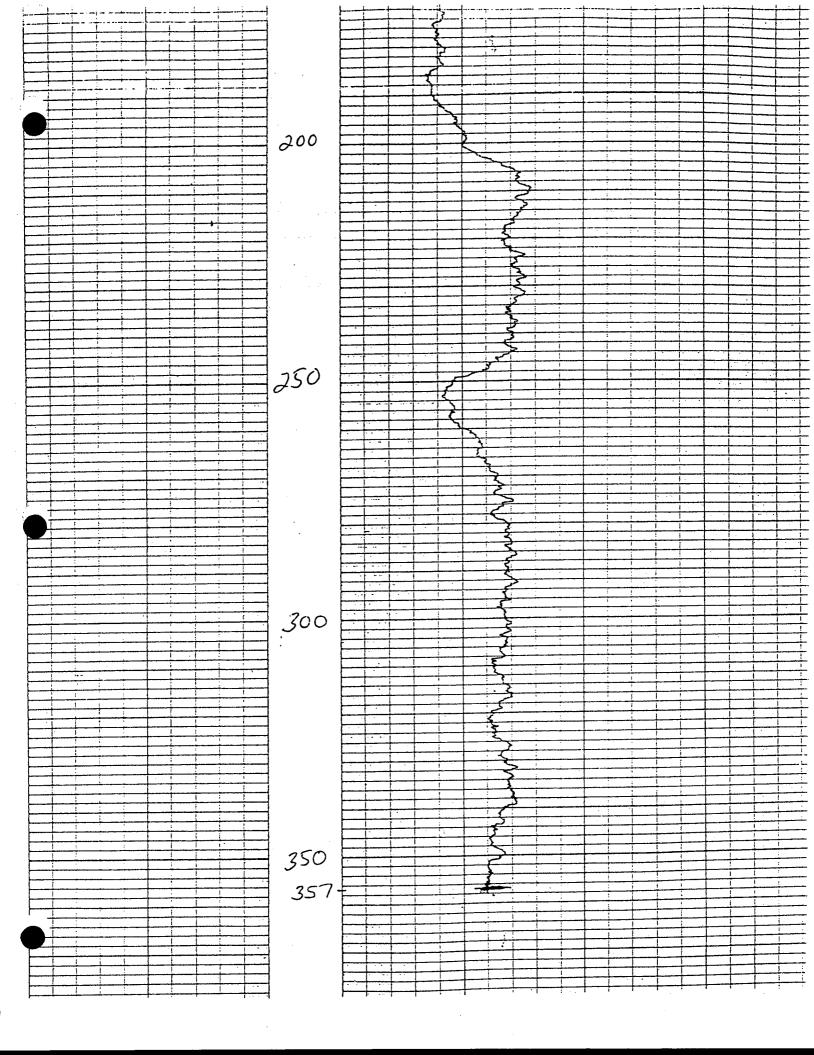




# Geophysical Well Survey

CUSIOMER: Stumpy Point HUA #DR9706	ENGINEER. Hobbs. Puchurch & Assoc.
LOCATION: Stumpy Point, NC	ADDRESS: 2009 Croaton Highway
COUNTY: Dare STATE: NC	Po Drawer 429
WELL NO. Pilot Test DEPTH: 357'	Kill Devil Hills, NC 2794
HOLE DIAMETER: 10-inch	MUD: Quick Gell/ Quick Troll
CASING: 4-inch	DATE:
TYPE OF SURVEY: GAMMA	LOGGED BY: Art Reinheimer
PROVIDED BY Hydro Group, Inc. 11287 Central Drive	COMMENTS:
Ashland, VA 23005	





#### DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

Date Sample Drawn: (1) 1-20-98 (2) 1-21-98

Date Analysis Completed:(1) 1-21-98

By Whom: TO, TB

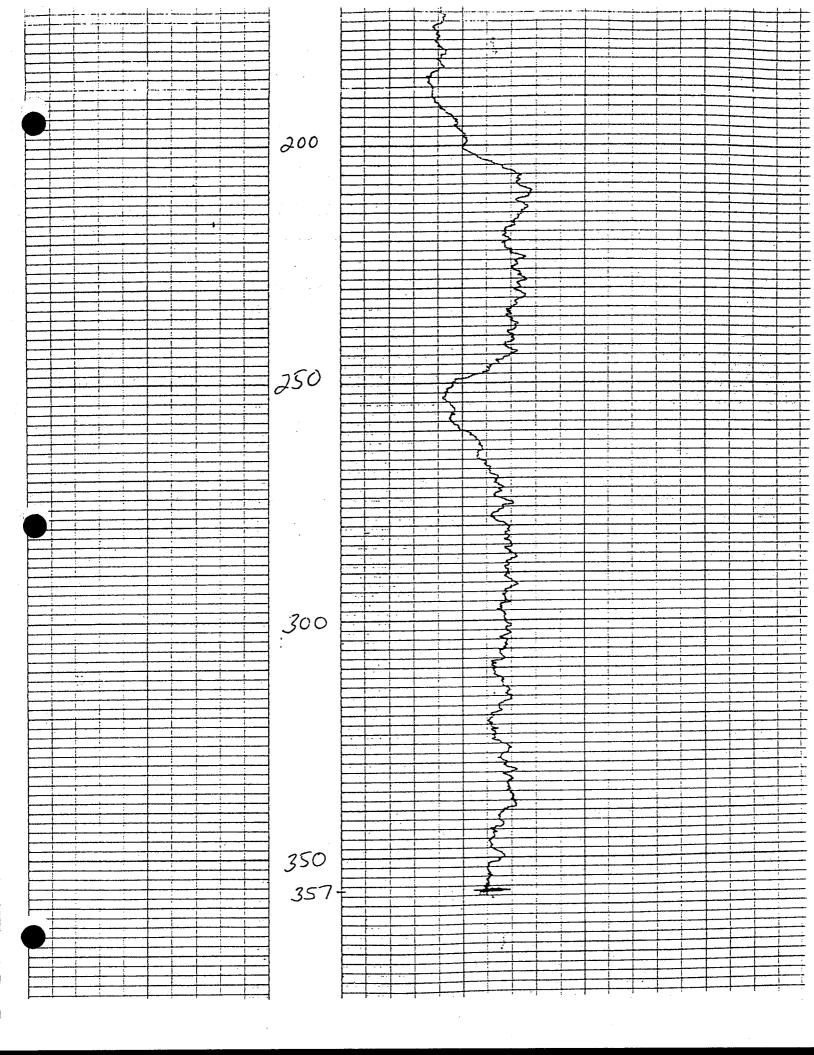
(2) 1-22-98



#### Certificate of Analysis or Test

	(1) 260' Depth	(2) 170' Depth	Max Contaminant Level
P - Alkalinity as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	90	60	N/A
Total Alkalinity CaCO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	200	750	N/A
Bicarbonate as HCO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	243	915	N/A
Carbonate as CO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	0	0	N/A
Hydroxide as OH, mg/l	0	• 0	N/A
Total Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	80	54	150.0 *
Calcium Hardness as CaCO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	- 28	30	N/A
Magnesium as CaCO₃, mg/l	52	24	N/A
Calcium as Ca, mg/l	11.2	12	60.0 °
Color, C.U. (Color Units)	796	1093	15.0 🏶
Silica as SiO <sub>2</sub> , mg/l	8.8	53	N/A
Conductivity as µmhos/cm	3660	2100	· · N/A
Iron, Fe, mg/l	8	.17	0.30*
Potassium, K, mg/l	41.2	14.79	N/A
Copper, Cu, µg/l	.98	.02	1,300 µg/l क
Manganese, Mn, mg/l	.21	.24	.05♦
Phosphate as PO <sub>4</sub> , mg/l	.25	.39	5.0 *
Chloride as CI <sup>-</sup> , mg/l	1100	441	250.0 *
Fluoride as F, mg/l	1.06	.87	4.0 *
Nitrate as NO <sub>3</sub> , mg/l	.308	.176	10.0◆
Zinc as Zn, mg/l	.028	.016	5,0 🏶
Chlorine (free Cl₂), mg/l			0.2 *
Lead as Pb, µg/l			15 µg/l ਖ਼ੇ
Corrosiveness	.002	.930	N/A
рН	8.68	8.80	6.5—8.5 °
pHs	8.6	7.86	N/A
Turbidity, N.T.U.	55	25	. 1.0 ♦
Total Suspended Solids, mg/l	23.1	74	N/A
Total Dissolved Solids, mg/l	1830	1050	500.0 <b>*</b>
Sulfate as SO <sub>4</sub> , mg/l	> 90	9.023	250.0 *
Sodium as Na, mg/l (est.)	712	567	250.0 🏓
Sulfide as S, mg/l	N/A 60°	N/A 63°	N/A

<sup>\*</sup>Recommended State Maximums \* Mandatory State Minimum \*Mandatory State Maximums \* - Action Level N/A Not available - No limit mg/l = Parts per million #Mandatory State Maximums \* - Action Level N/A Not available - No limit mg/l = Parts per billion





01-23-98

Analytical and Consulting Chemists 1316 South Fifth Street Wilmington, N.C. 28401 (910) 763-9793 Fax (910) 343.9688

DATE RECEIVED DATE REPORTED 01-28-98 98\2324

PAGE 1 OF

SKYCO/REGIONAL WATER SYSTEM DARE CO. RT. 1 BOX 1690

P.O. #

MANTEO, NC 27594

ATTENTION: DONNIE ROSS

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION: 2 TOC SAMPLES 1-21 & 22-98

1. 260 WELL 1-20-98 2. 170 WELL 1-21-98

RESULTS

1 2

18.8 21.6

lotal Organic Carbon, as C, PPM

KEN SWITH, SENIOR ANALYST

#### XFORD LABORATORIES INC.

Jare County Skyco Water Plant
Sample Description THM-FP Date 1/20-2/1/98
. 260' Well

170' Well

DATE RECEIVED: January 23, 1998 OLI # 98W2325

#### **RESULTS**

•	200000000000000000000000000000000000000	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000
	(1)	(2)
Chloroform, PPB	1010	100
Bromoform, PPB	17.2	<1.0
Bromodichloromethane, PPB	37.1	21.1
Chlorodibromomethane, PPB	25.6	1.8
Total THM, PPB	1090	122.9
DATE ANALYZED	2-11-98	2-11-98
FORMATION CONDITIONS		
INITIAL	8.8	8.6
Chlorine Dose, mg/l	17.5	23.2
Chlorine Final, mg/l	1.58	0.17
Chlorine Uptake, mg/l	15.9	23.0
Incubation Time, Days	7	7
Incubation Temperature, Degrees F	77	77
Adjusted ·	7.2	7.2
Final	7.2	7.5

#### **APPENDIX F**

#### **DETAILED COST ANALYSIS**

#### Scenario I: Fire Protection, Utilize Site Near Community Building

1. Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000 EA		\$120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main 1,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$8,625
3. Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000		\$100,000
5. Land Lump Sum @ \$25,000	Total Treatment	\$25,000 \$453,625
B. STORAGE		
1. 75,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank Lump Sum @ \$185,000	,	\$185,000
2. Site Work and Piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000		\$20,000
3. Pilings Lump Sum @ \$50,000		\$50,000
4. Land Lump Sum @ \$25,000	Total Storage	\$25,000
	Total Storage	\$280,000

#### C. DISTRIBUTION

D.

1. 8" PVC Water Main 13,500 LF @ \$13.00/LF		\$175,500
2. 6" PVC Water Main 4,600 LF @ \$9.00/LF		\$41,400
3. 8" Gate Valve 8 EA @ \$700.00/EA	·	\$5,600
4. 6" Gate Valve 25 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$11,250
5. Fire Hydrant Assembly 19 EA @ \$1,700.00/EA		\$32,300
6. Fittings 6,300 LBS. @ \$3.00/LB		\$18,900
7. Bores 200 LF @ \$120.00/LF		\$24,000
8. Water Services 118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
9. Driveway Repair Lump Sum @ \$17,000	Total Distribution	\$17,000 \$370,200
TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$1,103,825
Engineering		\$165,575
Contingencies		\$220,800
Grand Total (Rounded	<b>()</b>	\$1,491,000

E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION EXCLUDIN	CONSTRUCTION EXCLUDING LAKE WORTH		\$1,031,450
	Engineering	•		\$154,720
	Contingencies			\$206,300
	Grand Total (Rounded)			\$1,393,000

#### Scenario II: Fire Protection, Utilize Site at Intersection NC Hwy 264 & SR1100

1. Wells		\$120,000
2 EA @ \$60,000/EA		Ψ120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main		
2,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$14,375
3. Treatment		
Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge		
Lump Sum @ \$100,000		\$100,000
	Total Treatment	\$434,375
B. STORAGE		
1. 75,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank		
Lump Sum @ \$185,000		\$185,000
2. Site Work and piping		
Lump Sum @ \$20,000		\$20,000
3. Pilings		·
Lump Sum @ \$50,000		\$50,000
	Total Storage	\$255,000
C. DISTRIBUTION		
1. 8" PVC Water Main		
14,000 LF @ \$13.00/LF		\$182,000
2. 6" PVC Water Main		٠
4,100 LF @ \$9.00/LF		\$36,900

	3. 8" Gate Valve 8 EA @ \$700.00/EA		\$5,600
	4. 6" Gate Valve 25 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$11,250
	5. Fire Hydrant Assembly 19 EA @ \$1,700.00/EA		\$32,300
	6. Fittings 6,300 LBS. @ \$3.00/LB		\$18,900
	7. Bores 200 LF @ \$120.00/LF		\$24,000
	8. Water Services 118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
	9. Driveway Repair Lump Sum @ \$17,000		\$17,000
		Total Distribution	\$372,200
D.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$1,061,575
	Engineering		\$159,250
	Contingencies		\$212,300
• *** • **	Grand Total (Rounded)		\$1,434,000
E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST EX	CLUDING LAKE WORTH	\$1,000,000
	Engineering		\$150,000
	Contingencies		\$200,000
	Grand Total (Rounded)		\$1,135,000

# Scenario III: Without Fire Protection, Utilize Site Near Community Building

1. Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000/EA		\$120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main 1,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$8,625
3. Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000		\$100,000
5. Land Lump Sum @ \$25,000	Total Treatment	\$25,000 \$453,625
B. STORAGE		•
1. 10,000 Gallon Hydropneumatic Lump Sum @ \$50,000	Pressure Tank	\$50,000
2. Site Work and Piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000		\$20,000
3. Land Lump Sum @ \$25,000		\$25,000
	Total Storage	\$95,000

#### C. DISTRIBUTION

1. 6" PVC Water Main 5,000 LF @ \$9.00		\$45,000
2. 4" PVC Water Main 12,100 LF @ \$6.00/LF		\$72,600
3. 2" PVC Water Main 1,000 LF @ \$4.50/LF		\$4,500
4. 6" Gate Valve 2 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$900
5. 4" Gate Valve 7 EA @ \$400.00/EA		\$2,800
6. 2" Gate Valve 2 EA @ \$325.00/EA		\$650
7. Blow Off Assembly 1 EA @ \$500.00		\$500
8. Fittings 4,500 LBS @ \$3.00/LB		\$13,500
9. Bores 200 LF @ \$10.00/LF		\$20,000
10. Water Services 118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
11. Driveway Repair Lump Sum @ \$17,000	Total Distribution	\$17,000 \$221,700

D.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	\$770,325
	Engineering	\$115,550
. •	Contingencies	\$154,050
· · ·	Grand Total (Rounded)	\$1,040,000
E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST EXCLUDING LAKE WORTH	\$731,650
	Engineering	\$109,750
	Contingencies	\$146,330
•	Grand Total (Rounded)	\$988,000

# Scenario IV: Without Fire Protection, Utilize Site at Intersection NC Hwy 264 & SR1100

•	<i>r</i>	
1. Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000 EA		\$120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main 2,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$14,375
3. Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000	Total Treatment	\$100,000 \$434,375
B. STORAGE		
1. 100,000 Gallon Hydropneun Lump Sum @ \$50,000	natic Pressure Tank	\$50,000
2. Site Work and Piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000	Total Storage	\$20,000 \$70,000
C. DISTRIBUTION		
1. 6" PVC Water Main 4,700 LF @ \$9.00/LF		\$42,300
2. 4" PVC Water Main 12,400 LF @ \$6.00/LF		\$74,400
3. 2" PVC Water Main 1,000 LF @ \$4.50/LF		\$4,500

	4. 6" Gate Valve		
	2 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$900
	6 40 C + 37 1	e de la companya de l	
	5. 4" Gate Valve		<b>\$2.800</b>
	7 EA @ \$400.00/EA		\$2,800
	6. 2" Gate Valve		
	2 EA @ \$325.00/EA		\$650
	2 2.1 @ 40-01001211	· •	<b>4</b> 050
	7. Blow Off Assembly		
	1 EA @ \$500.00/EA		\$500
		•	•
	8. Fittings		*
1 1 July 1 4 1	4,500 LBS @ \$3.00/LB		\$13,500
	O Bornes		. •
	9. Bores 200 LF @ \$100.00/LF	7 · ·	\$20,000
	200 E1 @ \$100.00/E1	•	Ψ20,000
	10. Water Services		
	118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
	<u>-</u>		
	11. Driveway Repair		
•	Lump Sum @ \$17,000	Takal Distribution	\$17,000
		Total Distribution	\$220,800
D.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COS	ST .	\$725,175
	Engineering		\$108,775
••.	<i>;</i> .	·	
1.00 .a0 .00	Contingencies	•	\$145,050
	C 17.41001	. 10	£070 000
	Grand Total (Round	ed)	\$979,000
E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COS	T EXCLUDING LAKE WORTH	\$686,500
2.			<b>7</b>
	Engineering		\$102,975
		. 4	
	Contingencies		\$137,300
		15	# <b>na#</b> ^^^
	Grand Total (Round	ea)	\$927,000

#### Attachment C Environmental Assessment



#### Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 S. Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

March 26, 1999

Mr. David Goodrich NCDENR Division of Water Quality NPDES Group 512 North Salisbury Street Raleigh, NC 27604

RE: Request for Speculative Limits

Proposed Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Facility to Serve Stumpy Point

Dare County, North Carolina

HUA No.: MK9801

Dear Mr. Goodrich:

Dare County proposes to construct a reverse osmosis water treatment plant to supply water to the Stumpy Point community. The proposed water treatment plant has a capacity of 50,000 gallons per day expandable to 75,000 gallons per day. For the Stumpy Point area, it is expected that the water treatment plant will have an 80% recovery or 20% of the total volume will be concentrate discharge. This equates to a 15,000 gallon per day discharge at full buildout.

Attached for your review is a map illustrating the general location of the water treatment plant and the proposed discharge location. We request speculative limits for the discharge into Stumpy Point Bay shown on the attached map. We have also shown an alternate discharge location for speculative limits.

If you have questions or if additional information is needed, please do not hesitate to call.

Cine J. Winder

Sincerely

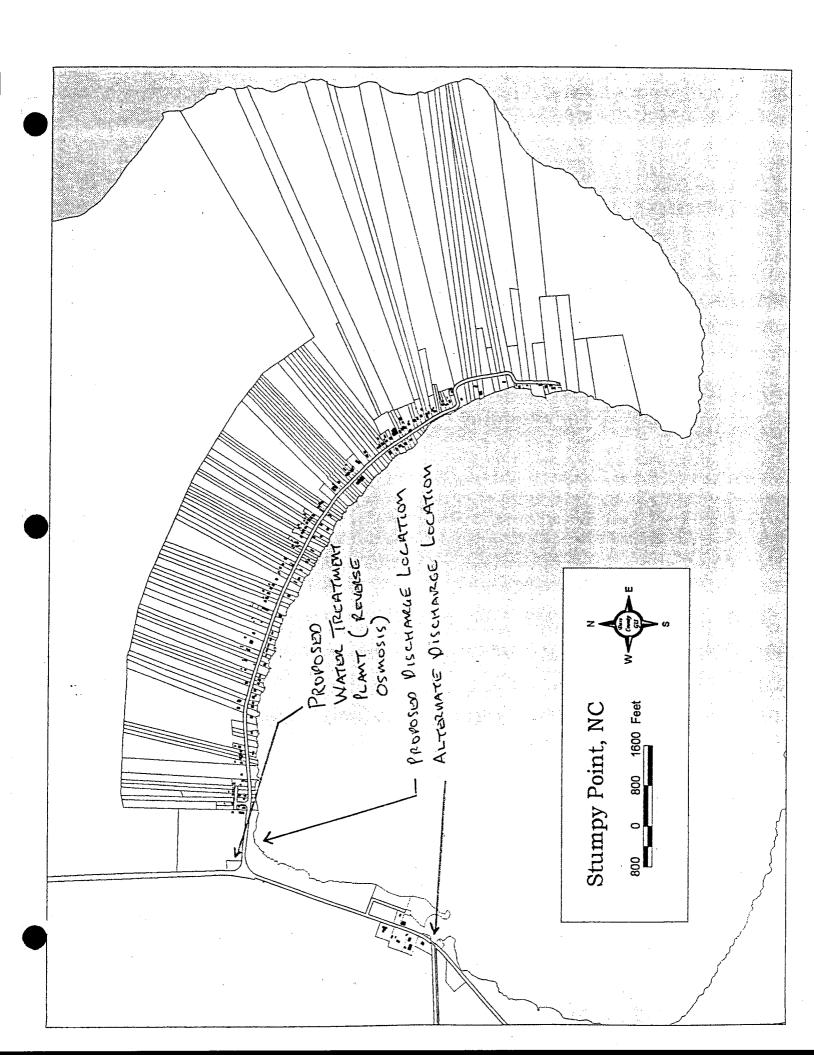
HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E. Division Manager

Attachment

Cc: Bob Oreskovich, Director, Dare County Water Department

H:WC CLEAN WATER REVOLVING LOAN & GRANT APPLICATIONS\DARE COUNTY\GOODRICH.DOC





#### Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

June 17, 1998

North Carolina Department of Administration State Clearinghouse 116 West Jones St. Raleigh, NC 27603-8003

RE: Notification of Intent to Apply for Assistance

Stumpy Point Community Water System

Dare County, North Carolina HUA No.: DR9706 – USDA-RD

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find enclosed Notification of Intent to Apply for Assistance. Dare County proposes to apply for USDA-Rural Development funds to construct a public water system to serve the Stumpy Point community. Eight copies of the Notification of Intent are included with system layout maps and cost estimates.

The proposed system will consist of approximately 18,100 feet of water mains, two potable water wells, a 50,000 gallon per day reverse osmosis water treatment plant, and 75,000 gallon elevated storage tank. The proposed system would provide fire protection for the community. However, USDA-Rural Development funds will not pay for systems with fire protection. We are applying for USDA-Rural Development funds for a system without fire protection consisting of a 10,000-gallon pneumatic tank and smaller diameter water mains. It is the County's intent to seek additional funds for the system with fire protection. Cost estimates for each system is attached.

The proposed water treatment plant and well sites are located at the intersection of N.C. Hwy 264 and SR 1100 on land presently owned by Dare County. The extent of wetlands on this site will have to be determined. In addition, an environmental assessment will have to be prepared for the reverse osmosis concentrate discharge. The most likely discharge point would be into Stumpy Point Bay. A reverse osmosis pilot plant will be conducted to verify discharge concentrate quality.

C:\UOB FILES\DARE COUNTY\DR9706 STUMPY POINT WATER STUDM 100-GENERAL-ADMINISTRATIVE\105 GENERAL CORRESPONDENCE\USDA-RD\NCDOA\.061798.DOC

North Carolina Department of Administration-State Clearinghouse HUA No.: DR9706 – USDA-RD

Page 2

June 17, 1998

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely, HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E. Division Manager

Que J. War

ETW/hb
Enclosures

Cc: Terry Wheeler, County Manager, Dare County
Bob Oreskovich, Director, Dare County Water Department
Jackie Surles, District Director, USDA-RD, Williamston Office

NOTIFICATION OF INTENT TO APPLY FOR ASSISTANCE North Carolina Intergovernmental Review Process State Clearinghouse

	STATE	CLEA	RING	HOUSE	USE	ONLY
A	plicati	on ID	#:			

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CH 1					Print in Bla								
IF PROJECT IN	CLUDES CON	STRUCTIO	)N/LAN	ID ALTERATION	COMPLE	TE SIDE 2	ALSO						
I. PROJEC	PROJECT INFORMATION												
1. Legal Ap	plicant/Recipier		cant No e Cou		b. C	b. Organization Unit: Dare County							
c. Street/P.	O.Box:	P.0	. Drav	wer 1000	d. C Man	-	e. State: NC	f. Zip Code: 27954					
g. County:	Dare		h. C	Contact Person:  V Wheeler, Co	,		Phone (Include Area (252) 473-110	Code):					
2. Type App	olicant Recipien	t:		r Appropriate Let		(D)	3. Congressional I	3. Congressional District of:					
a. State b. Interstate c. Substate Dist	d. Cour e. City rict f. Scho-	nty ol District	g. Sp h. Co	ecial Purpose Distomm Action Agenc her Ed Institution	j. Ind y k. O	dian Tribe ther (specify	b. Project:	3rd					
4. Project Title:	Stumpy Po	oint Wat	er Sys	stem	L	oject Start I ingent u	Date: 6. Duration: pon funding	Months: 24					
·	7. Area of Impact (cities, counties, etc.):  Unincorporated Community of Stumpy Point  8. Estimated Number of Persons Benefiting by State Clearinghouse:  NO					t been reviewed before learinghouse: Project #:							
II. PROPOSEI	FUNDING	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						rroject#:					
10. Type of Ass a. Basic Gra b. Supplem		er Appropri e. Loan d. Insuranc	e. Oth	er) 🔲 er (Specify): & A	a.	Application New Renewal	n: (Enter Appropria c. Revision d. Continuation	nte Letter) 🔝 e. Augmentation					
12. Type	Cash	Grant In-K	ind	Loan			n. Federal Catalo & Waste Disposa ies 1101-	l Systems for					
n. Federal			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$1,025,000	USDA	-Rural I	to receive Request (nam Development	e & complete address):					
b. State c. City			···		104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892								
d. County					"	,	, <del></del>						
e. Other		<u> </u>		\$ 371,000	15. Estir	nated Date t	o be Submitted to Feder	ral Agency:					
f. TOTAL				\$1,396,000	Ì								
III. PROJE	CT NARRATI	VE (Purpose	, Expec	ted Accomplishm	ents, Majo	r Tasks-Atta	ach Estimates) Line Iten	1 Budget					
16. This project will provide a new water system to serve the Stumpy Point Community. The proposed system will alleviate problems with poor residential well water quality and will consist of approximately 18,100 feet of distribution water mains serving a potential 113 residences. A test well has been constructed with determination that Reverse Osmosis Treatment is required. The application to USDA-Rural Development will be a water system with 6", 4" & 2" water mains and a 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic tank (no fire protection). The Owner intends to supplement the project with additional funds for an elevated tank and 8" & 6" water mains with fire hydrants.													
	17. Name & Title (Certifying Representative):  Eric T. Weatherly P.E Consulting Engineer  Signature:  6/15/98												
Eric T.	Weatherly	, P.E	Const	ilting Engine	eer (	rve J.	William).	Eric T. Weatherly, P.E Consulting Engineer Cive J. William G/1370					

Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

A.	CURRENT PRED	OMINANT I AND	ASTRUCTION/DEAF	ELOPME	N.T.		.!
a.	Urban/Build-Up	c. Forest Land		10			
Ъ.	Agricultural d. Water	f. Other (Explai	c. Wetland (Marsh	/Swamp)	(Enter Ap	propriate	Letter)
В.	UTILITIES	1. Office (Explai	n):			<del></del>	
	Water System:	Name			<del></del>		
to a	Central:	ivame		Name	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	e Size	Project
	a. City/Town:		☐ Individual:		Len	igth:	Demand Per
	b. County:		a. Well				Day:
Ì	c. Private:		b. Other		Dia	meter:	•
-							gals
1	Sewer System:	Name		Name	Line	e Size	Project
1	Central:		Individual:		Len	gth:	Demand Per
1	a. City/Town:		a. Septic		1	-	Day:
1	b. County:		b. Other		Dia	meter:	
	c. Private:						gals
	Street Improvements	□ ио [	YES (describe):				,
	Have any of the abov	e utilities been constr	ucted: NO	YES (d	escribe):		
L	CITY MIN IN A STATE OF						
C.	CULTURAL RES		_	-			
	List Known Archeolo	gical/Historical Sites	on Project Land:				
	Area Previously Surv	eyed by Archeologist	□ NO □ YES	(give date &	k name of princ	ipal invest	ligator):
	Buildings/Structures	on site (abandoned ba	rns, farmhouses, tobacco si	ieds, bridge	s, etc.):	•	<b>5</b>
	∐ NO						
	YES, how many:						
	Approximate age of b	uildings in #3 and co	nstruction materials:		•		
_	31/11		•				
6.	Will any of these be o	lemolished:					
	□ NO						1
, =-	YES, which:	f C	* *****				
	Attach Photographs o LAND ALTERAT	tovic I otractares Ballt Bet	ore WW II.				
	<del></del>			,	·		
		<del></del>	1	2. Adja	cent Land Contro	lled by Pro	ject Sponsor:
l	a. Acquired: b. Dev	eloped: c. Cleared	d. Covered by	a. Acre	s not yet	b. Curr	ent land use:
			impermeable surface	deve	oped:	(Enter le	tter 🔲
<u> </u>				<u> </u>		from "A"	ahove)
3.	Has any site preparation l	peen conducted?	NO YES (describ	oe):			
L	TOCAT INCOACCE				·		
E.	LOCAL IMPACT			···	·····		
1.	Give information be	low about an indiv	idual (if known) in appr	opriate loc	al government	unit who	o can confirm
	compatibility of propo	sed activity with exis	ting or proposed Land Use	Economic I	Development Pl	ans:	
a.	Name:	ხ.	Local Government Position	on: c			
		<u> </u>		· !	( )		
2.	List all known N.C. P	ermits, Authorization	s, Licenses Received or Ap				
	Permit (R-received A-ap		Date Permit	(R-received	A-applied for)		Date
		H R				R	
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F.	ADDITIONAL INF	CORMATION			$\Box$	<u> </u>	
	ADDITIONAL INF	OWNWYION		·			:
CYT	23 (37) (cicly (0)	Callin C				<del></del>	
SUI	BMIT (eight (8) copies of	or this form and, if	applicable, 8 local site	maps (bla	ck & white, a	ınd	

NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION - STATE CLEARINGHOUSE 116 WEST JONES STREET, RALEIGH, NC 2261 27603-8663

# Notification of Intent to Apply for Assistance CH+1 Form GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This form is to be used by state and local agencies of proposed Federally assisted projects. Eight (8) copies with maps, if applicable, should be submitted to the N. C. State Clearinghouse, 116 West Jones Street, Raleigh, NC 27603-8003.

# APPLICANT PROCEDURES FOR SIDE 1 (Sections I, II, and III)

All applicants are to complete all items in Side 1. If additional space is needed, insert an asterisk "", and complete the item on an attached sheet. Following are instructions for each item:

#### Lem

- la 1h. Legal name of applicant/recipient, name of organizational unit responsible for assistance activity. Complete address of applicant, name and phone number of person who can provide pertinent information.
- Self-explanatory. (City includes towns, township, or other municipality.)
- 3a. Self-explanatory.
- 3b. The District(s) where project will be located. If county-wide or state-wide, covering several districts, write "county-wide" or "statewide".
- Self-explanatory.
- Approximate date expected to begin (typically the date funding is expected.
- Eatimated number of months to complete project after funds are available.
  - Governmental unit(s) which may be affected. List the largant units such as countles or cities. If entire State is affected, write "state-wide".
- Estimated number of persons directly impacted by this project.
- Indicate if this project has undergone Clearinghouse review for other sources of funding. If yes, provide the assigned number if possible.
- Check the type(s) of assistance requested, using the following definitions:
- a. Basic Grant An original request for Federal funds.
- b. Supplemental Grant a grant available only under certain programs, such as the Appalachian Regional Commission, to assist with projects in localities which cannot provide full local matching share.

- 10 continued: c. Loan. Self-explanatory
- . Insurance. Self-explanatory.
- . Other. Explain on remarks page.
- Use appropriate code letter. Definitions are:

11.

b Renewal. An extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project having no projected completion date, but for which Federal support must be renewed each year.

New. A submittal for the first time for a new project.

- c. Revision. A modification which will result in funding change (increase or decrease).
- d. Continuation. An extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project the agency initially agreed to fund for a definite number of years.
- e. Augmentation. A request for additional funds for a project previously awarded funds in the same funding/budget period. Project nature, scope and timing unchanged.
- first funding/budget period. Value of in-kind contributions will be shown. If the action is a change in dollar amount on an existing grant (a revision or augmentation), indicate only the amount of the change. For multiple program funding, use totals and show program breakouts in attached remarks.
- Program title from Catalog. Abbreviate if necessary

Provide complete address.

15. Self-explanatory.

Self-explanatory.

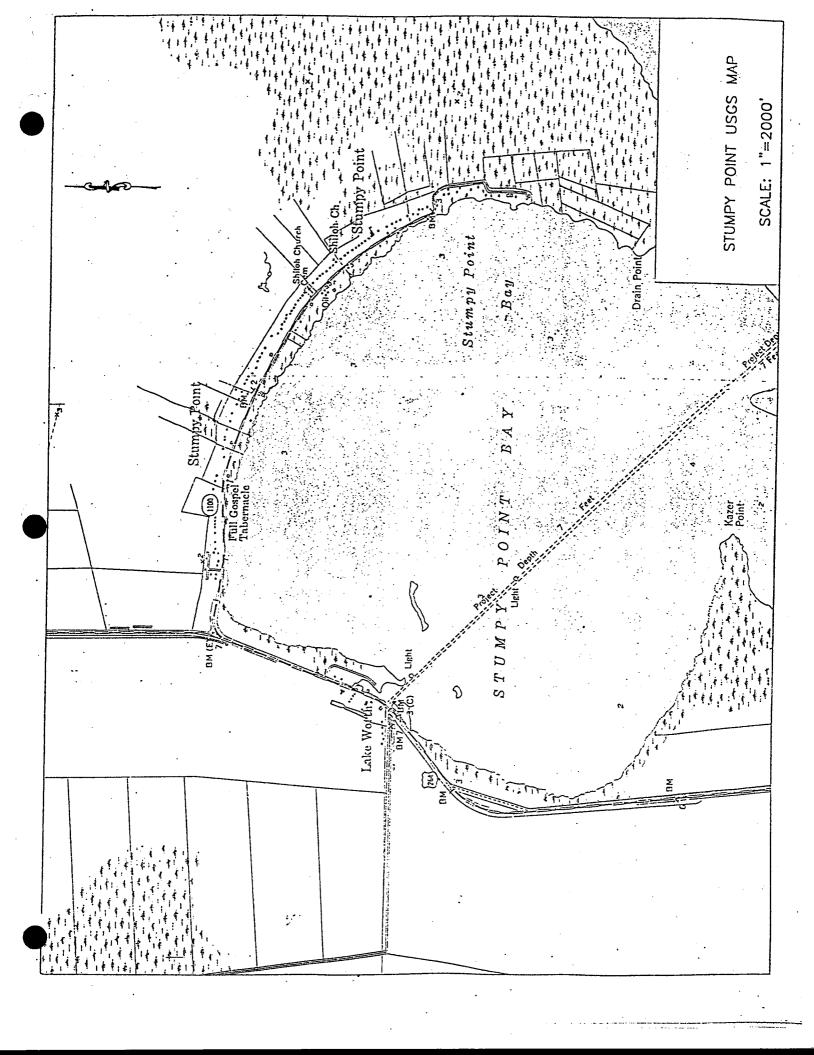
14.

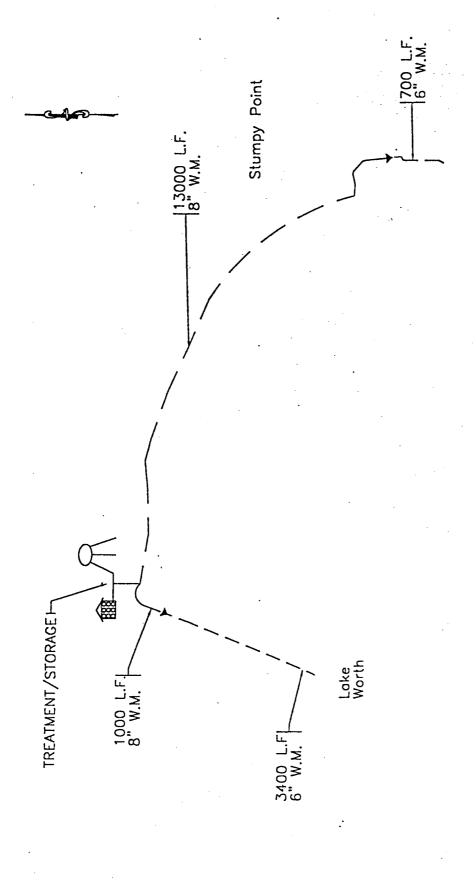
- 16. Self-explanatory
- 17. Self-explanatory.

# APPLICANT PROCEDURES FOR SIDE

# (Construction/Development Projects Only)

Side 2 must be completed for all projects involving development/construction. Attach eight (8 copies) of a reproducible 8 1/2 x 11 site location map. All sections are nelf-explanatory.





SYSTEM LAYOUT WITH FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE N.C. HWY 264 AND SR 1100 INTERSECTION.

#### Scenario II: Fire Protection, Utilize Site at Intersection NC Hwy 264 & SR1100

1. Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000/EA		\$120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main 2,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$14,375
3. Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000	Total Treatment	\$100,000 \$434,375
<ul><li>B. STORAGE</li><li>1. 75,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank</li><li>Lump Sum @ \$185,000</li></ul>		\$185,000
2. Site Work and piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000		\$20,000
3. Pilings Lump Sum @ \$50,000	Total Storage	\$50,000 \$255,000
C. DISTRIBUTION		
1. 8" PVC Water Main 14,000 LF @ \$13.00/LF		\$182,000
2. 6" PVC Water Main 4,100 LF @ \$9.00/LF		\$36,900

			,
	3. 8" Gate Valve 8 EA @ \$700.00/EA		\$5,600
	4. 6" Gate Valve 25 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$11,250
	5. Fire Hydrant Assembly 19 EA @ \$1,700.00/EA		\$32,300
	6. Fittings 6,300 LBS. @ \$3.00/LB		\$18,900
	7. Bores 200 LF @ \$120.00/LF	·	\$24,000
	8. Water Services 118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
	9. Driveway Repair Lump Sum @ \$17,000		\$17,000
	Т	otal Distribution	\$372,200
D.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$1,061,575
	Engineering		\$159,250
	Contingencies		\$212,300
•=	Grand Total (Rounded)		\$1,434,000
E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST EXCI	LUDING LAKE WORTH	\$1,000,000
	Engineering		\$150,000
	Contingencies		\$200,000
	Grand Total (Rounded)	•	\$1,350,000

# Scenario IV: Without Fire Protection, Utilize Site at Intersection NC Hwy 264 & SR1100

1. Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000 EA		\$120,000
2. 4" Raw Water Main 2,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF		\$14,375
3. Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000		\$200,000
4. Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000	Total Treatment	\$100,000 \$434,375
B. STORAGE		•
<ol> <li>1. 100,000 Gallon Hydropneumatic P Lump Sum @ \$50,000</li> </ol>	ressure Tank	\$50,000
2. Site Work and Piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000	Total Storage	\$20,000 \$70,000
C. DISTRIBUTION		
1. 6" PVC Water Main 4,700 LF @ \$9.00/LF	• •	\$42,300
2. 4" PVC Water Main 12,400 LF @ \$6.00/LF	•	\$74,400
3. 2" PVC Water Main 1,000 LF @ \$4.50/LF		\$4,500

	4. 6" Gate Valve		\$900
÷	2 EA @ \$450.00/EA		\$700
	5. 4" Gate Valve		
	7 EA @ \$400.00/EA		\$2,800
	6. 2" Gate Valve		
	2 EA @ \$325.00/EA	•	\$650
	7. Blow Off Assembly		
	1 EA @ \$500.00/EA		\$500
÷	8. Fittings		
	4,500 LBS @ \$3.00/LB	•	\$13,500
	9. Bores		
	200 LF @ \$100.00/LF		\$20,000
	10. Water Services		
	118 EA @ \$375.00/EA		\$44,250
	11. Driveway Repair		
	Lump Sum @ \$17,000	Total Distribution	\$17,000 \$220,800
		<b>10 m. 2-2-2</b>	
D.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST		\$725,175
	Engineering		\$108,775
• •	Contingencies		\$145,050
٠	Grand Total (Rounded	)	\$979,000
E.	TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	EXCLUDING LAKE WORTH	\$686,500
	Engineering		\$102,975
	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$137,300
	Contingencies		φ137,300
	Grand Total (Rounded	)	\$927,000

#### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

#### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

#### (Fire Protection/Exclude Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

Total Construction Cost				
—See Breakdown	\$1	,000,000		
Engineering				
PERDesignInspectionAdditional Services Environmental Assessment for Discharge Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant Plant Site Wetlands Delineation		75,000 45,000		
Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous	\$	20,000		
Pilot Plant Rental	\$	10,000		
Contingencies —5% of Construction Cost	\$	50,000		
Interest —one year at 5%	<u>\$</u>	66,455		
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)	\$1	1,396,000		

#### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

#### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

### (No Fire Protection/Exclude Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

Total Construction Cost	
See Breakdown	\$ 686,500
Engineering	
<ul> <li>—PER</li> <li>—Design</li> <li>—Inspection</li> <li>—Additional Services</li> <li>Environmental Assessment for Discharge</li> <li>Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant</li> </ul>	\$ 10,000 \$ 54,165 \$ 68,600 \$ 45,000 \$ 30,000
Plant Site Wetlands Delineation	\$ 7,500 \$ 215,265
Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous	\$ 20,000
Pilot Plant Rental	\$ 10,000
Contingencies —5% of Construction Cost	\$ 34,325
Endangered Species Survey —Performed by Biologist	\$ 10,000
Interest —one year at 5%	\$ 48,800
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)	\$1,025,000



JAMES B. HUNT JR

WAYNE MCDEVITT

JOHN N. MORRIS

### NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

July 8, 1998

JUL 2'7 1998

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Melba McGee

Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

THROUGH:

John Sutherland, P.E.

FROM:

Woody Yonts, P.E.

SUBJECT:

Clearing House Review Project No. 98-C-0838 Stumpy Point Water System

Dare County

We have reviewed the Notification of Intent to Apply for Assistance to provide a new public water supply system to serve the Stumpy Point Community. The system can serve 113 customers. The water system will include two wells and a Reverse Osmosis treatment plant. Division of Water Resources comments about the proposed project is as follows:

(1) A Water Supply Plan for the Stumpy Point Water System is required. The Stumpy Point Water System could work with Dare County to prepare the water supply plan.

A package containing materials for completing a water supply plan has been mailed to the Dare County Manager. The County or the representative of the System should contact Woody Yonts, (919) 715-5453, with the Division of Water Resources, if they need assistance or have questions about preparing the water supply plan.

cc: Tony Young, P.E.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E., Hobbs and Upchurch Engineers





JUN 2 & 1998

# North Carolina Department of Administration

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor

Katie G. Dorsett, Secretary

June 22, 1998

Mr. Eric Weatherly
Dare County
c/o Hobbs Upchurch & Associates
P.O. Drawer 429
Kill Devil Hills NC 27948

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

Subject: Proposed New Water System to Serve the Stumpy Point Community in Dare County

The N. C. State Clearinghouse has received the above project for intergovernmental review. This project has been assigned State Application Number 98-C-0000-0838. Please use this number with all inquiries or correspondence with this office.

Review of this project should be completed on or before 07/22/1998. Should you have any questions, please call (919)733-7232.

Sincerely,

Ms. Jeanette Furney Administrative Assistant

Jeaneth Furney



#### North Carolina Department of Administration

JUL & E 1998

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor

Katie G. Dorsett, Secretary

July 24, 1998

Mr. Eric Weatherly
Dare County
c/o Hobbs Upchurch & Associates
P.O. Drawer 429
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

Re: SCH File # 98-C-0000-0838; CFDA # 10.760; Proposed New Water System to Serve the

Stumpy Point Community in Dare County

The above referenced project has been submitted to the North Carolina Intergovernmental Review process.

Attached to this letter are comments made by agencies reviewing this document which constitute the state process recommendation. These comments are valid until 07/21/2001 for this review. If the project is submitted for funding after this date, please resubmit for review.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to call me at (919) 733-7232.

Sincerely,

Chara Begant

Mrs. Chrys Baggett, Director N. C. State Clearinghouse

Attachments

cc: Region R

USDA Rural Development, Williamston



#### North Carolina Department of Cultural Resources

James B. Hunt Jr., Governor Betty Ray McCain, Secretary

Division of Archives and History Jeffrey J. Crow, Director

July 15, 1998

Terry Wheeler
Dare County Manager
P.O. Drawer 1000
Manteo NC 27954

Re:

Stumpy Point water system, Dare County, 98-C-0000-0838

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

We have received information concerning the above project from the State Clearinghouse.

We have conducted a review of the project and are aware of no properties of architectural, historic, or archaeological significance which would be affected by the project. Therefore, we have no comment on the project as currently proposed.

The above comments are made pursuant to Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's Regulations for Compliance with Section 106 codified at 36 CFR Part 800.

Thank you for your cooperation and consideration. If you have questions concerning the above comment, please contact Renee Gledhill-Earley, environmental review coordinator, at 919/733-4763.

Sincerely,

Dávid Brook

Deputy State Historic Preservation Officer

sued Brookla

DB:slw

cc: State Clearinghouse

Rural Development, Williamston

State of North Carolina
Department of Environment
and Natural Resources
Legislative & Intergovernmental Affairs

James B. Hunt, Jr., Governor Wayne McDevitt, Secretary Richard E. Rogers, Jr., Director



# **MEMO**

TO:

Chrys Baggett

State Clearinghouse

FROM:

Melba McGee

Project Review Coordinator

The Department of Environment and Natural Resources has completed its review. Our regional office within the geographic area of the proposed project has identified permits that may be required prior to project construction. For more information, the project applicant should notify the respective regional office marked on the back of the attached permit form.

Thank you for the opportunity to review.

attachments

RECEIVED

JUL 2 4 1998;

N.C. STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

# State of North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources

Reviewing Office:	
remenal onion.	

INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW - PROJECT COMMENTS

Project Number: <u>98C 0838</u> Due Date: <u>7-15-98</u>

After review of this project it has been determined that the ENR permit(s) and/or approvals indicated may need to be obtained in order for this project to comply with North Carolina Law. Questions regarding these permits should be addressed to the Regional Office indicated on the reverse of the form.

pplications, information and guidelines relative to these plans and permits are available from the same Regional Office. Normal Process Time (statutory time limit) **PERMITS** SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES or REQUIREMENTS Permit to construct & operate wastewater treatment Application 90 days before begin construction or award of construction 30 days facilities, sewer system extensions & sewer systems contracts. On-site inspection. Post-application technical conference usual. not discharging into state surface waters. (90 days) NPDES - permit to discharge into surface water and/or Application 180 days before begin activity. On-site inspection. Pre-application 90-120 days permit to operate and construct wastewater facilities conference usual. Additionally, obtain permit to construct wastewater discharging into state surface waters. treatment facility-granted after NPDES. Reply time, 30 days after receipt of (N/A) plans or issue of NPDES permit-whichever is later. Water Use Permit Pre-application technical conference usually necessary 30 days (N/A) Well Construction Permit Complete application must be received and permit issued prior to the 7 days installation of a well. (15 days) O Dredge and Fill Permit Application copy must be served on each adjacent riparian property owner. 55 days On-site inspection. Pre-application conference usual. Filling may require Easement to Fill from N.C. Department of Administration and Federal Dredge (90 days) and Fill Permit. 0 Permit to construct & operate Air Pollution Abatement N/A facilities and/or Emission Sources as per 15 A NCAC 60 days (2Q.0100, 2Q.0300, 2H.0600) Any open burning associated with subject proposal must be in compliance with 15 A NCAC 2D.1900 Demolition or renovations of structures containing 60 days asbestos material must be in compliance with 15 A NCAC 2D.1110 (a) (1) which requires notification and removal prior to demolition. Contact Asbestos Control N/A Group 919-733-0820. (90 days) Complex Source Permit required under 15 A NCAC 2D.0800 The Sedimentation Pollution Control Act of 1973 must be properly addressed for any land disturbing activity. An erosion & sedimentation control plan will be required if one or more acres to be disturbed. Plan filed with proper Regional Office (land Quality 20 days Sect.) At least 30 days before beginning activity. A fee of \$30 for the first acre and \$2000 for each additional acre or part must (30 days) The Sedimentation Pollution control Act of 1973 must be addressed with respect to the referenced Local Ordinance. (30 days) O Mining Permit On-site inspection usual. Surety bond filed with ENR. Bond amount varies with type mine and number of acres of affected land. Any are mined greater 30 days than one acre must be permitted. The appropriate bond must be received (60 days) before the permit can be issued. North Carolina Burning permit On-site inspection by N.C. Division Forest Resources if permit exceeds 4 days 1 day (N/A) Special Ground Clearance Burning Permit - 22 On-site inspection by N.C. Division Forest Resources required "if more than I day counties in coastal N.C. with organic soils five acres of ground clearing activities are involved. Inspections should be (N/A) requested at least ten days before actual burn is planned." Oil Refining Facilities 90-120 days (N/A) Dam Safety Permit If permit required, application 60 days before begin construction. Applicant must hire N.C. qualified engineer to: prepare plans, inspect construction, certify construction is according to ENR approved plans. May also require 30 days permit under mosquito control program. And a 404 permit from Corps of Engineers. An inspection of site is necessary to verify Hazard Classification. A (60 days) minimum fee of \$200.00 must accompany the application. An additional processing fee based on a percentage or the total project cost will be required upon completion.

			Normal Process Time
	PERMITS	SPECIAL APPLICATION PROCEDURES of REQUIREMENTS	(statutory time limit)
•	Permit to drill exploratory oil or gas well	File surety bond of \$5,000 with ENR running to State of NC conditional that any well opened by drill operator shall, upon abandonment, be plugged according to ENR rules and regulations.	10 days (N/A)
0	Geophysical Exploration Permit	Application filed with ENR at least 10 days prior to issue of permit.  Application by letter. No standard application form.	10 days (N/A)
0	State Lakes Construction Permit	Application fee based on structure size is charged. Must include descriptions & drawings of structure & proof of ownership of riparian property.	15-20 days (N/A)
0	401 Water Quality Certification	N/A	60 days (130 days)
0	CAMA Permit for MAJOR development	\$250.00 fee must accompany application	55 days (150 days)
0.	CAMA Permit for MINOR development	\$50.00 fee must accompany application	22 days (25 days)
0	Several geodetic monuments are located in or near the pr	oject area. If any monuments need to be moved or destroyed, please notify: C. Geodetic Survey, Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611	
X	Abandonment of any wells, if required must be in accord	ance with Title 15A. Subchapter 2C.0100.	
0	Notification of the proper regional office is requested if	orphan" underground storage tanks (USTS) are discovered during any excavation of	peration.
0	Compliance with 15A NCAC 2H 1000 (Coastal Stormw	ater Rules) is required.	45 days (N/A)
•	Other comments (attach additional pages as necessary, be	ing certain to cite comment authority)	
	• *		
	•		·
			1
	••		

# REGIONAL OFFICES Questions regarding these permits should be addressed to the Regional Office marked below.

59 Woodfin Place
Asheville, NC 28801
(704) 251-6208

Mooresville Regional Office
919 North Main Street, P.O. Box 950
Mooresville, NC 28115
(704) 663-1699

Washington Regional Office
943 Washington Square Mall

O Asheville Regional Office

Washington, NC 27889

919) 946-6481

- ☐ Fayetteville Regional Office Suite 714 Wachovia Building Fayetteville, NC 28301 (919) 486-1541
- ☐ Raleigh Regional Office 3800 Barrett Drive, Suite 101 Raleigh, NC 27609 (919) 571-4700
- ☐ Wilmington Regional Office 127 Cardinal Drive Extension Wilmington, NC 28405 (919) 395-3900
- Winston-Salem Regional Office 585 Waughtown St.
   Wincton-Salem, NC 27107 (910) 771-4600



WAYNE MCDEVIT

JOHN N. MORRIS DIRECTOR

# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES

July 8, 1998

### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Melba McGee

Office of Legislative and Intergovernmental Affairs

THROUGH:

John Sutherland, P.E.

FROM:

Woody Yonts, P.E.

SUBJECT:

Clearing House Review

Project No. 98-C-0838

Stumpy Point Water System

Dare County

We have reviewed the Notification of Intent to Apply for Assistance to provide a new public water supply system to serve the Stumpy Point Community. The system can serve 113 customers. The water system will include two wells and a Reverse Osmosis treatment plant. Division of Water Resources comments about the proposed project is as follows:

(1) A Water Supply Plan for the Stumpy Point Water System is required. The Stumpy Point Water System could work with Dare County to prepare the water supply plan.

A package containing materials for completing a water supply plan has been mailed to the Dare County Manager. The County or the representative of the System should contact Woody Yonts, (919) 715-5453, with the Division of Water Resources, if they need assistance or have questions about preparing the water supply plan.

cc: Tony Young, P.E.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E., Hobbs and Upchurch Engineers

# DIVISION OF WATER QUALITY GROUNDWATER SECTION

#### **MEMORANDUM**

TO:

Kathy Ford, Administrative Office Manager

Washington Regional Office

THROUGH: Willie Hardison, Regional Groundwater Supervisor

Washington Regional Office

FROM:

Scott Wood, Hydrogeological Technician I

Washington Regional Office

DATE:

July 1, 1998

SUBJECT:

Project A95

Stumpy Point Water System

Dare County

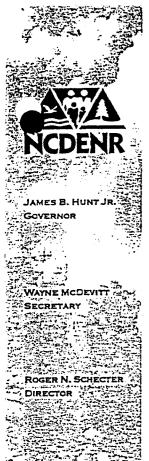
A95 Project No.: 98-C-0838

The Groundwater Section has reviewed the above proposal and has determined that this project should not have any adverse impact upon groundwater supply. However, the following comments are pertinent to our review:

- 1) Any water supply well which must be destroyed or relocated must be properly abandoned in accordance with N.C. Well Construction Standards outlined in N.C.A.C. 2C.0113, and an abandonment report filed with the Department as specified in N.C.A.C. 2C.0114.
- 2) A well construction permit will be required from the Department prior to the start of construction for any well or well system with a design capacity of greater than 100,000 gallons per day. Well construction permit applications should be forwarded to the Washington Regional Office, Groundwater Section, for review and issuance (N.C.A.C. 2C.0105).
- 3) Any water supply well constructed must meet the rules and guidelines as outlined in the North Carolina Well Construction Standards (NCAC 2C). All questions related to 2C should be referred to the Groundwater Section in the Washington office at 252-946-6481.
- 4) The Division of Health Services Water Supply Branch should be consulted regarding the site location of the wells and all other requirements of that Division, prior to the start of construction.

- As a result of this project, any chemical or petroleum spills that occur of significant quantity must be reported to the Division of Water Quality in the Washington Regional Office (252-946-6481).
- Any questions or concerns regarding groundwater should be directed to the Groundwater Section in the Washington Regional Office at (252) 946-6481.
- Any soils excavated during construction that show evidence of chemical or petroleum contamination, such as stained soil, odors, or free product must be reported immediately to the local Fire Marshall to determine whether explosion or inhalation hazards exist. Also, notify the Groundwater Section of the Washington Regional Office at (252) 946-6481.

Should you have any questions regarding the above comments, please don't hesitate to ask.





implementation of the project.

\_\_\_ Other (see attached).

\_ The proposal is inconsistent with the NC Coastal Management Program.

# NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT AND NATURAL RESOURCES DIVISION OF COASTAL MANAGEMENT

MEMORA	ANDUM
TO: FROM:	Melba McGee, NC Division of Policy and Development Steve Benton, NC Division of Coastal Management
SUBJECT	: Review of SCH# 98-0838 DATE: 7/21/98
	COPY OF ALL COMMENTS RECEIVED REVIEWER COMMENTS ATTACHED
Review Co	omments:
to fede develo Pr	ocument is being reviewed for consistency with the NC Coastal Management Program pursuant eral law and or NC Executive Order 15. Agency comments received by SCH are needed to p the State's consistency position.  Toject Review Number (if different from above)  consistency position will be developed based upon our review on or before
federal in Rale	nsistency Determination documentis, ormay be required for this project pursuant to law and or NC Executive Order 15. Applicant should contact Steve Benton or Caroline Bellis eigh, phone (919)733-2293, for information on proper document format and applicable state ines and land use plan policies.
	sal is in draft form, a consistency response is inappropriate at this time. A Consistency mination should be included in the final document.
	sistency Determination Document (pursuant to federal law and/or NC Executive Order 15) required.
	A consistency response has already been issued.
_	Project Number Date Issued Proposal involves < 20 Acres and or a structure < 60,000 Square Feet and no AEC's or Land Use Plan problems.
	Proposal is not in the Coastal Area and will have no significant impacts on any land or water use or natural resources of the Coastal Area.
A CAN	MA Permit <u>V</u> is, or may be required for all or part of this project. Applicant should the <u>Elizabeth City</u> , phone # <u>919-2643901</u> , for information.
A CAN	MA Permithas already been issued, oris currently being reviewed under separate
Other (	(see attached). Will forward field comments uponrece ip
State of No	orth Carolina Consistency Position:
The pr	oposal is consistent with the NC Coastal Management Program provided that all conditions hered to and that all state authorization and/or permit requirements are met prior to

P.O. Box 27687, Raleigh, NC 27611-7687/2728 CAPITAL BLVD., RALEIGH, NC 27604
PHONE 919-733-2293 FAX 919-733-1495
An Equal Opportunity / Affirmative Action Employer - 50% Recycled/10% Post-consumer Paper

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

STATE NUMBER: 98-C-0000-0838

H01

DATE RECEIVED: 06/22/1998 AGENCY RESPONSE: 07/17/1998 **REVIEW CLOSED: 07/22/1998** 

Mr. Chris McAdams

Clearinghouse Coordinator Dept. of Transportation Transportation Bldg., Rm. 312 Raleigh NC

RECEIVED

JUL -- 6 1998

REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Albemarle Regional Planning Comm

DEHNR - COASTAL MGT

Dept. of Crime Cont./ Public Safety

Dept. of Cultural Resources

Dept. of Environment & Natural Res

Dept. of Transportation

N.C. STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

PROJECT INFORMATION

APPLICANT: Dare County

TYPE: Notification of Intent to Apply for Federal Funds

CFDA No: 10.760

DESC: Proposed New Water System to Serve the Stumpy Point Community in Dare County

The attached project has been submitted to the N. C. State Clearinghouse for intergovernmental review. Please review and submit your response by the above indicated date. If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)733-7232.

AS A RESULT	OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED:
[i]	NO COMMENT
	COMMENTS ATTEMED Construction of water system should be coordinate with District Engineers Office in Elizabeth City
SIGNED BY:	Marin Q. Ook, Manager Stateurle Plannis Brand,
DATE:	6-29-98

# NORTH CAROLINA STATE CLEARINGHOUSE DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVIEW

STATE NUMBER: 98-C-0000-0838

H01

DATE RECEIVED: 06/22/1998 AGENCY RESPONSE: 07/17/1998

RECEIVED

JUL 2 1 1998,

N.C. STATE CLEARINGHOUSE

REVIEW CLOSED: 07/22/1998

Clearinghouse Coordinator, Region R Albemarle Regional Planning Comm PO Box 646 Hertford NC

REVIEW DISTRIBUTION

Albemarle Regional Planning Comm

DEHNR - COASTAL MGT

Dept. of Crime Cont./ Public Safety

Dept. of Cultural Resources

Dept. of Environment & Natural Res

Dept. of Transportation

PROJECT INFORMATION

APPLICANT: Dare County

TYPE: Notification of Intent to Apply for Federal Funds

CFDA No: 10.760

DESC: Proposed New Water System to Serve the Stumpy Point Community in Dare County

The attached project has been submitted to the N. C. State Clearinghouse for intergovernmental review. Please review and submit your response by the above indicated date. If additional review time is needed, please contact this office at (919)733-7232.

AS A RESULT OF THIS REVIEW THE FOLLOWING IS SUBMITTED:

NO COMMENT - SUPPORT PROJECT - Need proven To Exist

SIGNED BY:

Dist Parotto Executive Director

DATE: 7-15-98

Rev. 1-92)

(Title)

REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

Has a Federal, State, or Local Environmental Impact Statement or Analysis been prepared for this project?

rusmun )

Name of Project
Community Water System
Location Stumpy Point
Dare County, NC

Industrial	comments to the appropriate Free 3. Are any of the following land a project site(s)? (Check appropriate for the comments of the appropriate for the comments to the comments to the appropriate for the comments to the comments t	ises or en	vironm	ental resourc	No es ei folla	ther to be affected by the proposal or locate	d within	n or adj	acent to the
Commercial		Yes	No	Unknown			Yes	No	Unknov
Residential	. Industrial		X		18.	Beaches	. 🗆 .	ĸ	۵
Agricultural	2. Commercial		K		19.	Dunes		X	
Grazing	Residential		X		20.	Estuary		X	
Mining, Quarrying	Agricultural		<b>X</b>	. 🗆	21.	Wetlands	Ø		
Gesignated or proposed under the Wilderness   Act)   Act)   Act   Act	Grazing		Ø		22.	Floodplain	<b>∑</b>		
Aquifer Recharge Area	. Mining, Quarrying		又		23.	(designated or proposed under the Wilderness			Ø
	. Forests		X		24		·	<b>==</b>	_
Parks	eational		$\overline{\mathbf{X}}$	. 🗆	24.	(proposed or designated under the Wild and		<b>. X</b>	U .
Places or which may be eligible for listing)  Hospitals	. Transportation		X		25.	Historical, Archeological Sites	·		<b>X</b>
Cendangered/threatened species   Cendangered/threaten	. Parks		$\Sigma$						·
Schools	. Hospitals		$\boxtimes$		26.				X
Aquifer Recharge Area	. Schools		Ø		27.			$\square$	
30. Energy Supplies	. Open spaces	Ò	X		28.	Air Quality		X	
Steep Slopes	. Aquifer Recharge Area		X		29.	Solid Waste Management		<b>Ž</b>	
31. Natural Landmark	. Steep Slopes		₩		30.	Energy Supplies		Ø	
m 4. Are any facilities under your ownership, lease, or supervision to be utilized in the accomplishement of this project, either listed or				_ ·	31.	(Listed on National Registry of Natural			X
	Shoreline	X			32.	Coastal Barrier Resources System		Œ	
									ted or

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 10 to 40 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, OIRM, Room 404-W, Washington, D.C. 20250; and to the Office of Management and Budget, Paperwork Reduction Project (OMB No. 0575-0094), Washington, D.C. 20503. Please DO NOT RETURN this form to either of these addresses. Forward to FmHA only.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARING FORM FmHA 1940-20

Federal agencies are required by law to independently assess the expected environmental impacts associated with proposed Federal actions. It is extremely important that the information provided be in sufficient detail to permit FmHA to perform its evaluation. Failure to provide sufficient data will delay agency review and a decision on the processing of your application.

This information request is designed to obtain an understanding of the area's present environmental condition and the project's elements that will affect the environment. Should you believe that an item does not need to be addressed for your project, consult with the FmHA office from which you received this Form before responding. In all cases when it is believed that an item is not applicable, explain the reasons for this belief.

It is important to understand the comprehensive nature of the information requested. Information must be provided for a) the site(s) where the project facilities will be constructed and the surrounding areas to be directly and indirectly affected by its operation and b) the areas affected by any primary beneficiaries of the project. The amount of detail should be commensurate with the complexity and size of the project, and the magnitude of the expected impact. Some examples:

A small community center project may not require detailed information on air emissions, meteorological conditions and solid waste management.

A water resource, industrial development, or housing development project will require detailed information.

Item la - Compare the Environmental Impact Statement or Analysis that was previously prepared with the information requested in the instructions for Item lb below to be sure that every point in the information request is covered in the Environmental Impact Statement or Analysis. If any of the requested information is not covered, attach to the Environmental Impact Statement or Analysis a supplemental document that corrects any deficiencies or omissions.

Item 1b - Provide responses to the following items in the order listed and attach as EXHIBIT I. In order to understand the full scope of the land uses and environmental factors that need to be considered in responding to these items, it may be helpful to complete Item 3 of the Form before completing these narrative responses. If your application is for a project that FmHA has classified as a Class I action, complete only parts (1), (2), (13), (15), (16), and (17) of this Item. The FmHA office from which you received this Form can tell you if your application falls within the Class I category.

### (1) Primary Beneficiaries

Identify any existing businesses or major developments that will benefit from the proposal, and those which will expand or locate in the area because of the project. These businesses or major developments hereafter will be referred to as primary beneficiaries.

# (2) Area Description

- (a) Describe the size, terrain, and present land uses as well as the adjacent land uses of the areas to be affected. These areas include the site(s) of construction or project activities, adjacent areas, and areas affected by the primary beneficiaries.
- (b) For each box checked "Yes" in item 3, describe the nature of the effect on the resource. If one or more of boxes 17 through 22 is checked "Yes" or "Unknown," contact FmHA for instructions relating to the requirements imposed by the Floodplain Management and Wetland Protection Executive Orders.
- (c) Attach as Exhibit II the following: 1) a U.S. Geological Survey "15 minute" ("7 1/2 minute" if available) topographic map which clearly delineates the area and the location of the project elements; 2) the Federal Emergency Management Administration's floodplain map(s) for the project area; 3) site photos; 4) if completed, a standard soil survey for the project area; and 5) if available, an aerial photograph of the site. If a floodplain map is not available, contact FmHA for additional instructions relating to the requirements imposed by the Floodplain Management Executive Order.

# (3) Air Quality

- (a) Provide available air quality data from the monitoring station(s) either within the project area or, if none exist, nearest the project area.
- (b) Indicate the types and quantities of air emissions to be produced by the project facilities and its primary beneficiaries. If odors will occur, indicate who will be affected.
- (c) Indicate if topographical or meteorological conditions hinder the dispersal of air emissions.
- (d) Indicate the measures to be taken to control air emissions.

#### (4) Water Quality

- (a) Provide available data on the water quality of surface or underground water in or near the project area.
- (b) Indicate the source, quality, and available supply of raw water and the amount of water which the project is designed to utilize.
- (c) Describe all of the effluents or discharges associated with the project facilities and its primary beneficiaries. Indicate the expected composition and quantities of these discharges prior to any treatment processes that they undergo and also prior to their release into the environment.

- (d) Describe any treatment systems which will be used for these effluents and indicate their capacities and their adequacy in terms of the degree and type of treatment provided. Indicate all discharges which will not be treated. Describe the receiving waters and their uses (e.g., recreational) for any sources of treated and untreated discharge.
- (e) If the treatment systems are or will be inadequate or overloaded, describe the steps being taken for necessary improvements and their completion dates.
- (f) Describe how surface runoff will be handled if not discussed in(d) above.

# (5) Solid Waste Management

- (a) Indicate the types and quantities of solid wastes to be produced by the project facilities and its primary beneficiaries.
- (b) Describe the methods for disposing of these solid wastes plus the useful life of such methods.
- (c) Indicate if recycling or resource recovery programs are or will be used.

# (6) Transportation

- (a) Briefly describe the available transportation facilities serving the project area.
- (b) Describe any new transportation patterns which will arise because of the project.
- (c) Indicate if any land uses, such as residential, hospitals, schools or recreational, will be affected by these new patterns.
- (d) Indicate if any existing capacities of these transportation facilities will be exceeded. If so, indicate the increased loads which the project will place upon these facilities, particularly in terms of car and truck traffic.

# (7) Noise

- (a) Indicate the major sources of noise associated with the project facilities and its primary beneficiaries.
- (b) Indicate the land uses to be affected by this noise.

# (8) Historic/Archeological Properties

- (a) Identify any known historic/archeological resources within the project area that are either listed on the National Register of Historic Places or considered to be of local and state significance and perhaps eligible for listing in the National Register.
- (b) Attach as EXHIBIT III any historical/archeological survey that has been conducted for the project area.

# (9) Wildlife and Endangered Species

- (a) Identify any known wildlife resources located in the project area or its immediate vicinity.
- (b) Indicate whether to your knowledge any endangered or threatened species or critical habitat have been identified in the project area or its immediate vicinity.

# (10) Energy

- (a) Describe the energy supplies available to the project facilities and the primary beneficiaries.
- (b) Indicate what portion of the remaining capacities of these supplies will be utilized.

# (11) Construction

Describe the methods which will be employed to reduce adverse impacts from construction, such as noise, soil erosion and siltation.

# (12) Toxic Substances

- (a) Describe any toxic, hazardous, or radioactive substances which will be utilized or produced by the project facilities and its primary beneficiaries.
- (b) Describe the manner in which these substances will be stored, used, and disposed.

# (13) Public Reaction

- (a) Describe any objections which have been made to the project.
- (b) If a public hearing has been held, attach a copy of the transcript as EXHIBIT IV. If not, certify that a hearing was not held.
- (c) Indicate any other evidence of the community's awareness of the project such as through newspaper articles or public notification.

# (14) Alternatives to the Proposed Project

Provide a description of any of the following types of alternatives which were considered:

- (a) Alternative locations.
- (b) Alternative designs.
- (c) Alternative projects having similar benefits.

# (15) Mitigation Measures

Describe any measures which will be taken to avoid or mitigate any adverse environmental impacts associated with the project.

### (16) Permits

- (a) Identify any permits of an environmental nature which are needed for the project.
- (b) Indicate the status of obtaining each such permit and attach as EXHIBIT V any that have been received.

### (17) Other Federal Actions

Identify other federal programs or actions which are either related to this project or located in the same geographical area and for which you are filing an application, have recently received approval, or have in the planning stages.

Item 2 - All applicants are required to provide the State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO) with (a) a narrative description of the project's elements and its location, (b) a map of the area surrounding the project which identifies the project site, adjacent streets and other identifiable objects, (c) line drawings or sketches of the project and (d) photographs of the affected properties if building demolition or renovation is involved. This material must be submitted to the SHPO no later than submission of this Form to FmHA. Additionally, the SHPO must be requested to submit comments on the proposed project to the FmHA office processing your application.

Item 3 - Self-explanatory.

Item 4 - Self-explanatory.

#### **EXHIBIT I**

# REQUEST FOR ENVIRONMENTAL INFORMATION

# PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM TO SERVE THE STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY

### DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

### 1. Primary Beneficiaries

The proposed water system will serve Stumpy Point community residences and small businesses with potable water. The community is in a rural section of the county. Most residences are single family homes with small businesses such as a post office, a small marina, and a few fishing businesses.

The community has very poor soil conditions preventing future growth due to the lack of remaining land for suitable septic tank systems. Therefore, growth is expected to be minimal as a result of the water system until a central sewer system is installed.

# 2. Area Description

A. The Stumpy Point community is located on the eastern mainland of Dare County. The community surrounds the northern section of Stumpy Point Bay which joins the Pamlico Sound. The community is surrounded by the Alligator River National Wildlife Refuge, Dare County gameland, and the U.S. Air Force – Dare County bombing range.

The terrain is very flat with most areas below 5' in elevation.

- B. The project will consist of installation of a water main along the existing road and within the NCDOT right-of-way. The Reverse Osmosis Treatment Plant will require a concentrate discharge. The most likely discharge point is within Stumpy Point Bay. It is possible the pipeline will cross shoreline and wetlands to get to the point of discharge. It is also possible that the water main will cross wetlands along the shoulder of the road due to small creek crossings. A large portion of the project is within the flood plain. Items checked "unknown" will be further determined as a result of the N.C. State Clearinghouse review.
- C. Attached is Exhibit II which contains maps of USGS, flood plains and soil survey.

#### 13. Public Reaction

- A. There have been no public objections to this project.
- B. A public hearing has not been held for this project.
- C. The Stumpy Point Civic Association has provided for several presentations to the public outlining the proposed project. Three presentations have been made to the Stumpy Point Civic Association. The public has well attended the Civic Association meetings and expressed their optimism in the project. A presentation has been made at the County Commissioners' Meeting outlining the project. The County Commissioners' Meeting is also televised.

# 15. Mitigation Measures

No adverse environmental impacts are anticipated as a result of this project.

#### 16. Permits

- (a) A list of the anticipated regulatory permits are as follows:
  - NC Dept of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR)
     Division of Environmental Health (DEH)
     Public Water Supply Section (PWSS)
  - (Permit to Construct)
     DENR Division of Environmental Management (DEM)
     National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES)
     NPDES Group

(Discharge permit R.O. Concentrate)

- \* NC Dept. of Transportation (DOT) (Permit to Construct in ROW)
- DENR Division of Land Resources, Land Quality Section (Erosion and Sedimentation Control Permit)
- Army Corps of Engineers

  (Invisignal wet)

(Jurisdictional wetlands, Section 404)

- DENR DEM Water Quality Planning (Water Quality Certification, Section 401)
- DENR DEM Water Quality Section (Stormwater Management Permit)
- \* DENR Division of Coastal Management (DCM)

Authorization of:

State: Coastal Area Management Act (CAMA)

Dredge and Fill Act

Water Quality Certification (Section 401)

Easement in Public Trust Areas

Federal: Rivers and Harbors Act (Section 10, Navigable

Water)

Clean Water Act (Section 404, Jurisdictional Wetlands)

# Agencies Involved with DCM:

State:

Division of Environmental Management

Division of Marine Fisheries Division of Water Resources Division of Land Resources

Division of Environmental Health Division of Archives and History Wildlife Resources Commission

Dept. of Administration

Federal:

Army Corps of Engineers

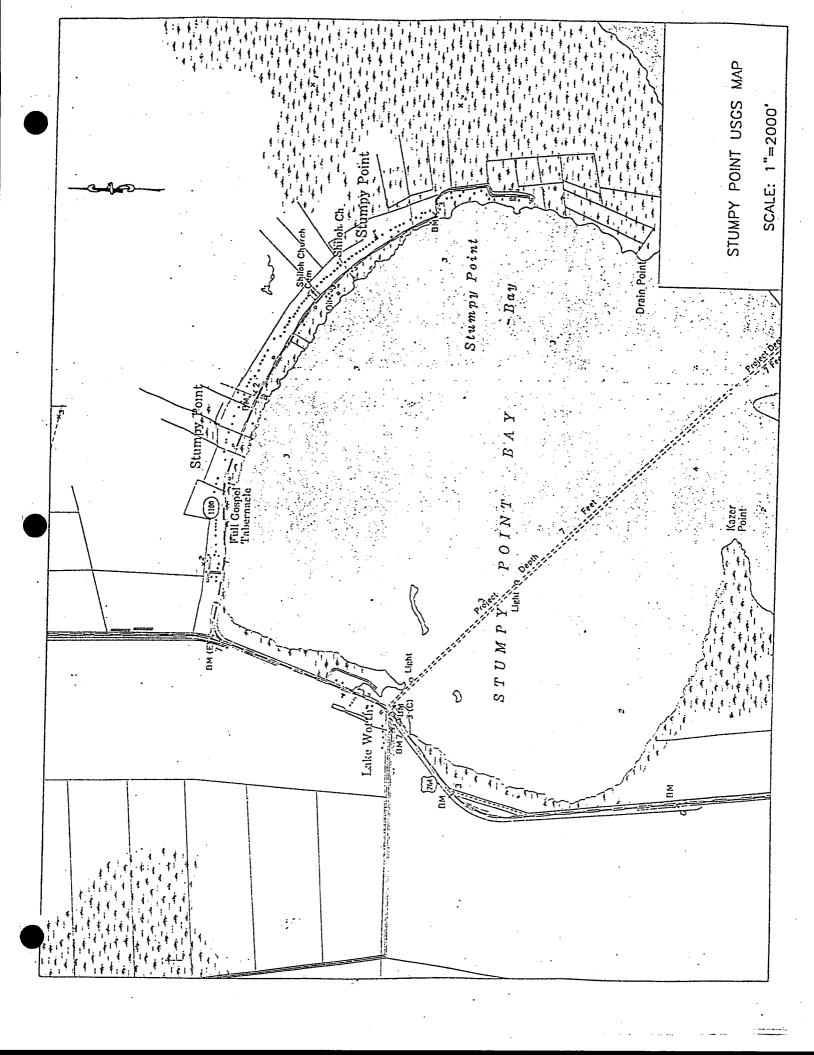
Environmental Protection Agencies National Marine Fishery Service

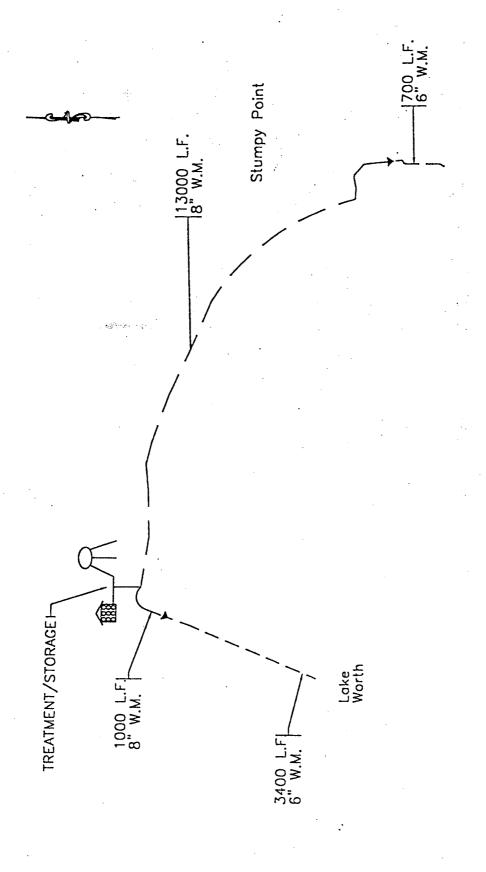
Fish and Wildlife Service

(b) No permits have been applied for at this time.

# EXHIBIT II

MAPS





SYSTEM LAYOUT WITH FIRE PROTECTION AND UTILIZATION OF THE SITE NEAR THE N.C. HWY 264 AND SR 1100 INTERSECTION.

NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

# FIRM

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

# DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

(UNINCORPORATED AREAS)

**PANEL 435 OF 900** 

(SEE MAP INDEX FOR PANELS NOT PRINTED

COMMUNITY-PANEL NUMBER 375348 0435 C

MAP REVISED: FEBRUARY 19, 1986



Federal Emergency Management Agency

#### **KEY TO MAP**

500-Year Flood Boundary  100-Year Flood Boundary  Zone Designations*	ZONE B
100-Year Flood Boundary	ZONE B
Base Flood Elevation Line With Elevation In Feet**	513
Base Flood Elevation in Feet Where Uniform Within Zone**	(EL 987)
Elevation Reference Mark	RM7×
Zone D Boundary	
River Mile	●M1.5
**Referenced to the National Geode	tic Vertical Datum of 1929

*EXP	LANATION OF ZONE DESIGNATIONS
ZONE	EXPLANATION
A	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
Aū	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; average depths of inundation are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
АН	Areas of 100-year shallow flooding where depths are between one (1) and three (3) feet; base flood elevations are shown, but no flood hazard factors are determined.
A1-A30	Areas of 100-year flood; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.
A99	Areas of 100-year flood to be protected by flood protection system under construction; base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
В	Areas between limits of the 100-year flood and 500-year flood; or certain areas subject to 100-year flooding with average depths less than one (1) foot or where the contributing drainage area is less than one square mile; or areas protected by levees from the base flood. (Medium shading)
С	Areas of minimal flooding. (No shading)
D	Areas of undetermined, but possible, flood hazards.
V	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors not determined.
V1-V30	Areas of 100-year coastal flood with velocity (wave action); base flood elevations and flood hazard factors determined.

#### NOTES TO USER

Certain areas not in the special flood hazard areas (Zones A and V) may be protected by flood control structures.

This map is for flood insurance and flood plain management purposes only; it does not necessarily show all areas subject to flooding in the community or all planimetric features outside special flood hazard areas.

The coastal flooding elevations shown may include the effects of wave action and may differ significantly from those developed by the National Weather Service for hurricane evacuation planning. Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline shown on this map.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Map Index.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION: APRIL 8, 1971

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS: JULY 1, 1974

wave action and may differ significantly from those developed by the National Weather Service for hurricane evacuation planning. Coastal base flood elevations apply only landward of the shoreline shown on this map.

For adjoining map panels, see separately printed Map Index.

INITIAL IDENTIFICATION: APRIL 8, 1971

FLOOD HAZARD BOUNDARY MAP REVISIONS: JULY 1, 1974

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP EFFECTIVE: OCTOBER 6,1978

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP REVISIONS:

Map revised October 1, 1983 to add coastal barriers.

Map revised February 19, 1986 to change special flood hazard areas, base flood elevations, and to reflect new FEMA title block.

To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, or call the National Flood Insurance Program, at (800) 638-6620.



APPROXIMATE SCALE

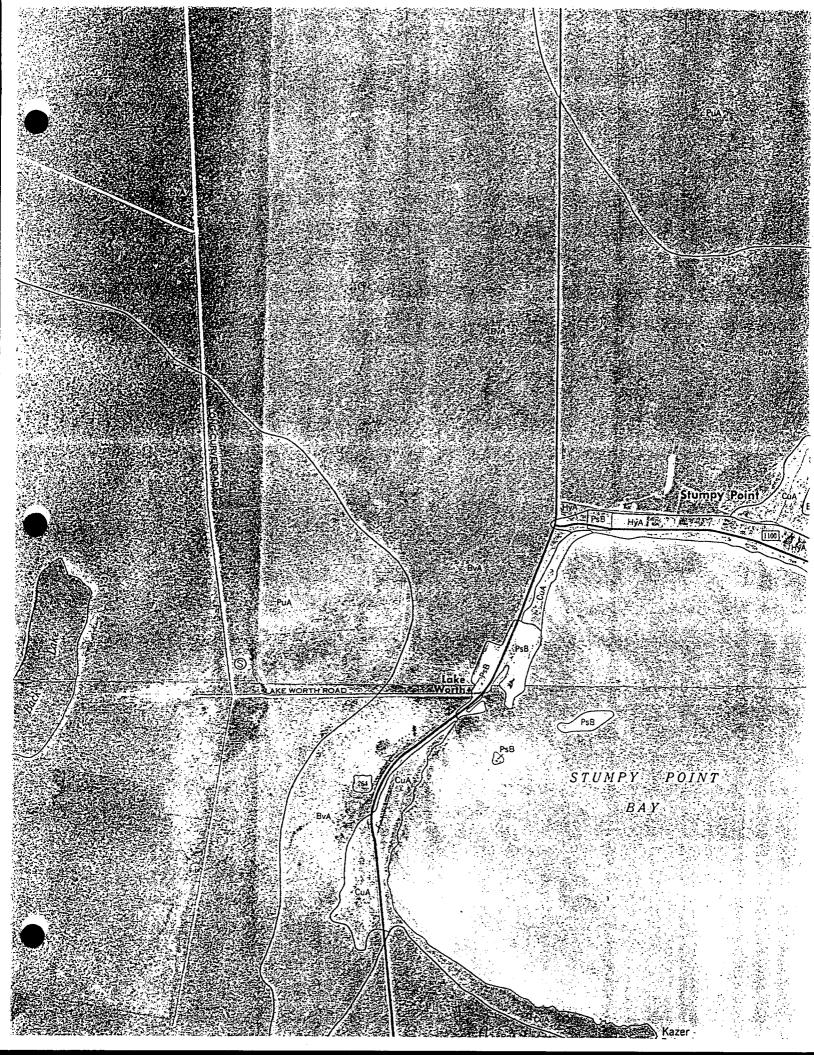
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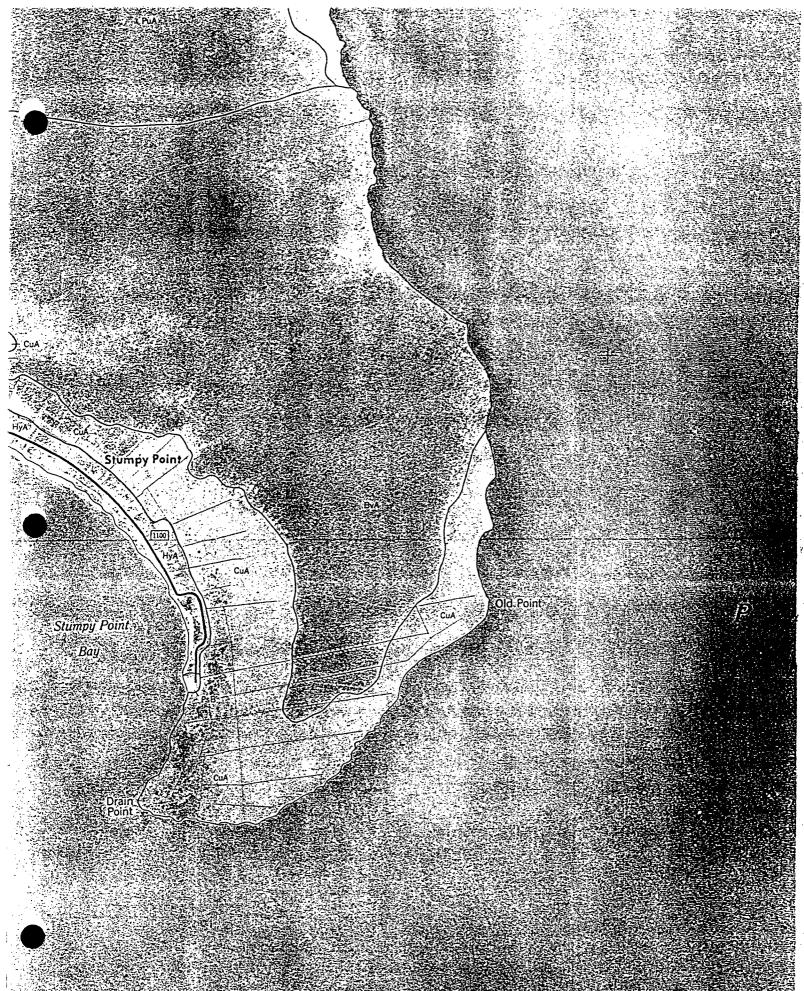
NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

FIRM FLOOD INSU

FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP

DARE COUNTY





The soil is subject to rare flooding. Flooding occurs only during periods of strong-wind tides or hurricanes:

The Duckston soil is poorly drained. Typically, the surface layer is very dark grayish brown fine sand about 3 inches thick. The upper part of the underlying material is dark grayish brown fine sand and light brownish gray sand. The next part is dark gray sand. The lower part to a depth of 80 inches is gray sand.

Permeability is very rapid above the water table in the Duckston soil. The soil ranges from extremely acid to moderately alkaline. The seasonal high water table is between the surface and 1 foot below the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding for brief periods.

Included with these soils in mapping are small areas of Newhan soils. These included soils are in the higher positions on dunes, commonly near the ocean side. They make up about 15 percent of the map unit.

The Corolla and Duckston soils are used mainly as habitat for coastal wildlife. The native vegetation varies, depending on the location within mapped areas and on the amount of exposure to salt. The natural vegetation on the Corolla soil consists of sparse stands of saltmeadow cordgrass, northern bayberry, eveningprimose, largeleaf pennywort, scrubby live oak, blueberry, wild olive, persimmon, ragweed, and Virginia creeper. In areas affected by salt spray, the natural vegetation on the Duckston soil consists of dense stands of saltmeadow cordgrass, waxmyrtle, and northern bayberry. The areas at a greater distance from the salt spray support greenbrier, eastern baccharis, scattered black willow, blueberry, wild olive, and persimmon.

These soils are not used as cropland or woodland because of exposure to salt spray and flooding by salt water.

Wetness, the hazard of flooding, and the lack of adequate outlets for a drainage system are the major limitations affecting the use of these soils for building site development, sanitary facilities, and recreational development. A poor filtering capacity and seepage are additional limitations on sites for sanitary facilities.

The Corolla and Duckston soils are in capability subclass VIIs and VIIw, respectively. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

CuA—Currituck mucky peat, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is in broad marshes on the sound side of the Outer Banks north of Collington Island. It also is in depressions between the forested dunes near Buxton. Mapped areas generally are long and narrow and range from 10 to 700 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is dark brown muck about 17 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 40 inches is

muck that is very dark brown in the upper part and black in the lower part. The underlying material to a depth of 65 inches is sand. It is black in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part.

Permeability is moderate or moderately rapid. The soil ranges from very strongly acid to moderately acid in the upper organic layers and extremely acid to moderately acid in the lower organic and mineral layers. The seasonal high water table is 1 foot above to 1 foot below the surface. This soil is frequently flooded by changing tides for very long periods.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Carteret and Hobonny soils. Carteret soils are sandy throughout. Hobonny soils are organic throughout. The included soils generally are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

The dominant native vegetation is black needlerush, maindencane, sawgrass, eastern baccharis, waxmyrtle, willow, and cattail. This soil is used as habitat for wildlife. It is not used for agricultural purposes, commercial tree production, or urban or recreational development because of the frequent flooding, extreme wetness, poor trafficability, and exposure to salt water.

The capability subclass is VIIIw. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

DtA—Duckston fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, occasionally flooded. This nearly level, poorly drained soil is on flats and in slight depressions on the Outer Banks. Areas are irregular in shape and range from 5 to 50 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is fine sand about 8 inches thick. It is very dark grayish brown in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part. Below this to a depth of 80 inches is sand that is light brownish gray in the upper part and dark gray and gray in the lower part.

Permeability is very rapid above the water table. The soil ranges from extremely acid to moderately alkaline. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface and fluctuates somewhat in relation to the tides. This soil is occasionally flooded by storm tides for brief periods. It is exposed to varying amounts of salt spray, depending on the proximity to the ocean.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Conaby, Corolla, Newhan, and Osier soils, which are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. Corolla soils are on low knolls, and Newhan soils are on the higher knolls. Conaby soils are on flats and in troughs and depressions, and Osier soils are along marshes and in depressions. Included soils make up 10 to 15 percent of the map unit.

The Duckston soil is used mainly as habitat for

pine, live oak, cherrybark oak, hickory, black cherry, and eastern redcedar. The understory consists mainly of American holly, waxmyrtle, yaupon holly, devilwood, and muscadine grape. The sandy texture, droughtiness, and the slope are the main limitations affecting woodland.

This soil is not used as cropland because of droughtiness and the rapid leaching of plant nutrients.

Moderately steep and steep slopes and seepage limit the use of this soil for building site development and sanitary facilities. Grading can create more favorable slopes for building, but it destroys the native vegetation and causes severe soil blowing. Also, the dune ridges should not be graded because they provide protection from ocean storms and improve the stability of the barrier islands. Soil blowing can be controlled and stability increased by additional plantings of adapted grasses and shrubs. The sandy texture and the excessive slope are the main limitations affecting recreational development.

The capability subclass is VIIs. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 6S.

HoA—Hobonny muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil generally is in marshes on Roanoke Island and the eastern shore of the mainland. It also is on the sound side of the Outer Banks. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 10 to several hundred acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is very dark grayish brown muck about 16 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 72 inches is muck that is very dark grayish brown in the upper part and dark gray in the lower part.

Permeability is moderate. The soil ranges from extremely acid to strongly acid throughout the organic layers. At least one of the organic layers is very strongly acid or strongly acid. The mineral layers, if they occur, are extremely acid to moderately acid. The seasonal high water table is commonly at or slightly above the surface. The soil is frequently flooded for very long periods.

Included with this soil in mapping are scattered areas of Currituck soils, which have sandy sediments at a depth of 16 to 51 inches. These soils are in landscape positions similar to those of the Hobonny soil. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

Most of the acreage of the Hobonny soil supports natural vegetation and is used as habitat for wildlife. The natural vegetation is primarily black needlerush, big cordgrass, maidencane, sawgrass, and cattail (fig. 4).

This soil is not used for cropland, woodland, or urban or recreational development because of excessive

wetness, flooding, excess humus, low strength, and exposure to salt water.

The capability subclass is VIIw. No woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

HyA—Hyde loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on broad flats on the mainland. It is mainly in the central part of the county, around East Lake Community. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 50 to 500 acres in size.

Typically, the surface layer is 13 inches thick. It is black loam in the upper part and very dark gray loam in the lower part. The subsoil is clay loam about 27 inches thick. It is grayish brown in the upper part and dark grayish brown in the lower part. The upper part of the underlying material is gray fine sandy loam. The lower part to a depth of 70 inches is light brownish gray loamy fine sand.

The organic matter content in the surface layer is high. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil is extremely acid to neutral. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of the clayey Cape Fear soils and the organic Ponzer soils and small areas of Roper soils, which have an organic surface layer. The included soils are mostly in landscape positions similar to those of the Hyde soil. They are near the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up about 10 percent of the map unit.

The Hyde soil is used mainly as woodland. In places it is used as cropland.

In cultivated areas the principal crops are corn, small grain, and soybeans. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations. Conservation tillage, cover crops, and a cropping system that includes grasses and legumes help to maintain tilth and crop production. Spring tillage and fall harvest can be delayed because of wetness. A scarcity of suitable outlets and the moderately slow permeability limit the installation of drainage systems.

In areas of woodland, loblolly pine, red maple, green ash, sweetgum, elm, pond pine, water oak, and willow oak are the dominant species. The understory includes mainly American holly, sweetbay, sourwood, reeds, and southern waxmyrtle. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting woodland. Installation of a drainage system and bedding of rows help to overcome the excessive wetness. Using standard wheeled and tracked equipment when the soil is wet results in deep ruts, compacts the soil, and damages the roots of trees. The use of equipment should be limited to dry periods from midsummer through early fall, when the water table is lowest.



Figure 4.—Blackneedle rush on Hobonny muck, 0 to 1 percent slopes, frequently flooded. The wooded area in the background is Osier fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded.

Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting urban and recreational uses. The severity of these limitations can be reduced by a drainage system.

The capability subclass is IIIw in drained areas, VIw in undrained areas. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 10W.

IcA—Icaria Ioamy fine sand, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on flats and in depressions on Roanoke Island and in Manns Harbor. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 5 to 100 acres in size.

Typically, the surface is covered with 3 inches of partially decomposed needles, leaves, and twigs. The surface layer is black loamy fine sand about 12 inches thick. The upper part of the subsoil is light brownish gray sandy clay loam about 21 inches thick. The lower part to a depth of 72 inches is dark brown and dark reddish brown sand.

Permeability is moderate in the subsoil. The soil

ranges from extremely acid to strongly acid. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding by strong-wind tides and hurricanes.

Included with this soil in mapping are small areas of Hobonny, Ponzer, Belhaven, and Leon soils. These soils are along the outer edge of the mapped areas. They make up 10 to 15 percent of the map unit.

The Icaria soil is used mainly as woodland. The dominant trees are loblolly pine, sweetgum, red maple, water oak, and willow oak. The understory includes mainly American holly, sweetbay, greenbrier, and reeds. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations affecting woodland. Installation of a drainage system and bedding of rows help to overcome excessive wetness.

The Icaria soil in Dare County generally is not used for agricultural purposes. Wetness and flooding are the main limitations.

The main limitation affecting urban and recreational uses is wetness. In some areas flooding is a hazard during hurricanes and strong-wind tides.

and low strength are the main limitations affecting woodland. This soil has a poor load-supporting . capacity.

In cultivated areas the principal crops are corn and

soybeans. Wetness and flooding are the major limitations affecting cultivation. Spring tillage and fall harvest may be delayed because of the wetness. Large initial applications of lime are necessary for crop production. During spring planting, soil blowing may occur. Conservation practices, such as conservation tillage, field borders, and windbreaks, help to control soil blowing.

The main limitations affecting urban and recreational uses are wetness, flooding, excess humus, and low strength.

The capability subclass is VIIw in undrained areas, IVw in drained areas. Based on loblolly pine as the indicator species, the woodland ordination symbol is 6W.

PsB-Psamments, 0 to 6 percent slopes. This map unit consists of areas where the surface layer and most of the subsoil have been removed. It includes borrow pits, fill and dredged areas, and areas of landfill. Most or all of the natural soil has been disturbed or covered.

The borrow pits are excavated areas from which the soil material has been removed for use as fill for construction. The cuts are 3 to 15 feet deep. The base slope in these cuts is level to gently sloping. Most cuts have two or more short, nearly vertical side slopes. The exposed surface layer consists mainly of sandy marine deposits. The borrow pits range from 3 to about 25 acres in size. Borrow pits less than 3 acres in size are shown on the detailed maps by a special symbol.

Some of the borrow pits have been reclaimed and seeded to grass. A few areas are naturally reseeded to wild grasses, weeds, and loblolly pine. The pits are poorly suited to plant growth because of low fertility.

The fill and dredged areas are commonly near building sites. The fill areas generally are elevated by additions of sandy material, which help to prepare them for more intensive uses, such as building sites. Slopes are nearly level and gently sloping. Most areas are suitable for plant growth. Natural fertility, the available water capacity, and other soil properties vary. The dredged spoils commonly have a poor filtering capacity. As a result, the effluent from septic tanks can pollute ground water and marshes.

The natural soil in landfill areas has been altered. The excavated trenches are filled with alternating layers of solid refuse and sandy soil material. A final cover of about 2 feet of sandy soil is on the surface. After the final cover is added, the surface ranges from nearly level to gently sloping.

Included in mapping is a small area of undisturbed soil. This soil is suited to plant growth. Natural fertility is generally low. A permanent vegetative cover protects the soil from erosion.

The characteristics of the soil material within the mapped areas vary, and the soils commonly require onsite examination for most interpretations.

No capability subclass or woodland ordination symbol is assigned.

PuA-Pungo muck, 0 to 2 percent slopes, rarely flooded. This nearly level, very poorly drained soil is on broad flats throughout the mainland. Mapped areas are irregular in shape and range from 100 to several thousand acres in size.

Typically, the surface is covered with 2 inches of partially decomposed needles, leaves, and twigs. The surface layer is dark reddish brown muck about 10 inches thick. Below this to a depth of 65 inches is dark reddish brown muck. The underlying material to a depth of 72 inches is gray loam.

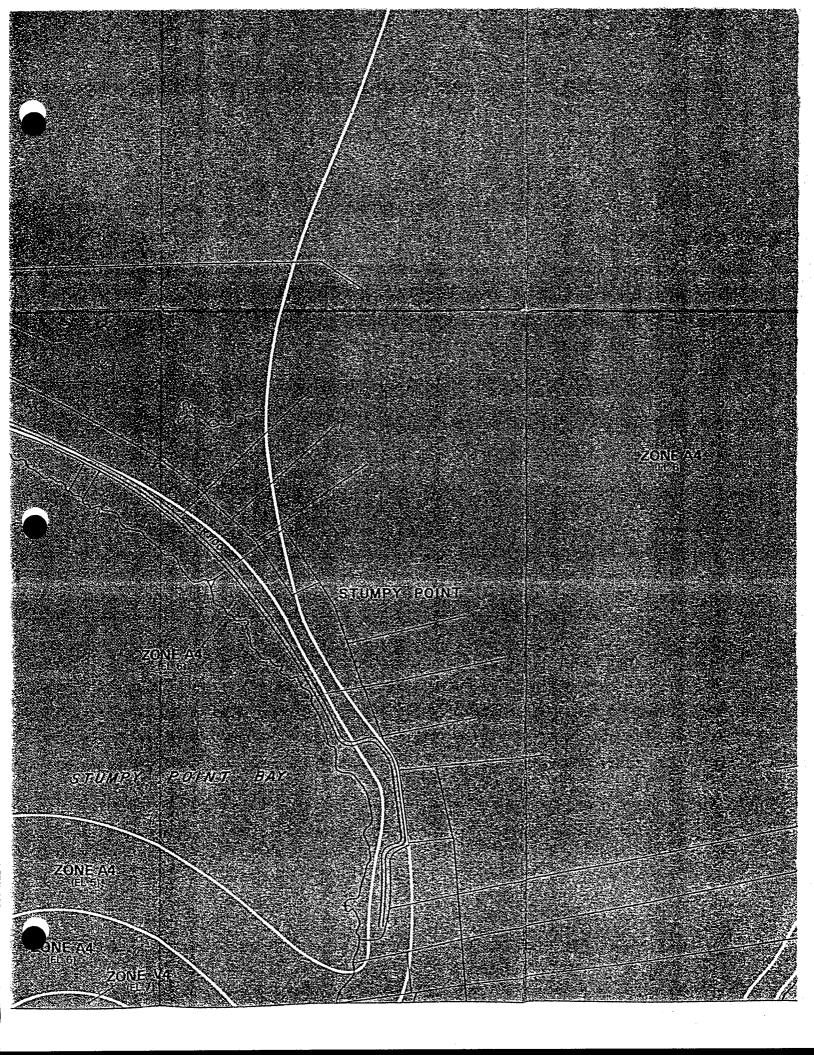
The surface layer consists of highly decomposed, pastelike organic material. Permeability is moderately slow. The soil is extremely acid in the organic layers unless limed. The underlying mineral layers range from extremely acid to neutral. Logs, roots, and stumps are common throughout the profile. The seasonal high water table is at or near the surface. This soil is subject to rare flooding.

Included with this soil in mapping are scattered small areas of Belhaven and Ponzer soils. These soils are very poorly drained. Belhaven soils have organic layers less than 51 inches thick. Ponzer soils do not have pastelike organic layers. Also included are soils in which the underlying mineral soil is sand. The included soils are in landscape positions similar to those of the Pungo soil. They make up about 10 percent of the map

The Pungo soil is used mainly as woodland (fig. 6). A few areas are used as cropland.

In areas of woodland, the dominant native trees are loblolly pine, pond pine, Altantic white cedar, red maple, swamp tupelo, baldcypress, and sweetbay. The understory includes mainly inkberry, fetterbush lyonia, greenbrier, and huckleberry. Wetness, flooding, and low strength are the main limitations affecting woodland. This organic soil has a poor load-supporting capacity.

In cultivated areas this soil has been intensively drained and is used for corn or soybeans. The main limitations affecting agricultural uses are wetness, flooding, and the high percentage of logs, stumps, and roots in the soil. The pastelike organic layers may harden when the soil is overdrained. They are slow to rewet unless they are pulverized.



# Attachment D LGC Forms 108A and 108C

### STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF STATE TREASURER

State and Local Government Finance Division and the Local Government Commission 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-1385

# SELECTED FISCAL INFORMATION AS CERTIFIED BY FINANCE OFFICER

Unit _			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·		
1. Ad	Valor	rem Tax ( <u>current</u> f	fiscal year):			
App	Appraised Value		\$	Tax Rate	- General Fund	\$
Tota	al Lev	vy			- Other funds	
Unc	ollect	ted At			- Total	\$
Perc	centa	ge Collected		.%		
and	cou		ented to the uni		nt or non-payment(Yes; No	
		ion relating to con er to any questi	-		udget and Fiscal Co planation.)	ontrol Act:
A.	Pur (1)		racts rders issued for amount?			<u>No</u>
,	(2)	certificate signed	ase orders incl d by the finance o y)?	fficer (or properly	<b>y</b> .	
	(3)	<del>-</del>	se orders poste ounts as encumbra	- "		
B.	(1)	their face a punencumbered a	ofts on an official of certification of the certification signary appropriation signary appointed deposits a	ite, of sufficiented by the finance	t e	
	(2)	employees (as re	e officer, tax col equired) properly	bonded according	3	
	(3)	shown in the	provide for all de audit report	for the prior	r	
C.	Plea the	ase include a desc last three years) v	ription of any ma	terial instance of the credit of the	misfeasance or m	alfeasance (within
,						
I certi the be	fy the	e above is correct t my knowledge.	Finance Offi	cer's Signature	Date	

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF STATE TREASURER

State and Local Government Finance Division and the Local Government Commission 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 2603-1385

# PROJECTION OF WATER AND SEWER NET REVENUES

Unit:	Dare C	ounty			
Fund:	Stumpy	Point Water	System		<del></del>
Complete only if the proposed one schedule may be complet consolidated when either wat (budgetary basis) from latest	d financing led for prop er or sewer audit repor	is for water or sew osed water bond an financing or both a t.	er facilities. Where separate and one for proposed sewer borure proposed. Use actual amo	accounting funds are maint nds. Water and sewer oper ounts on modified accrual b	ained for each system, ations may be assis of accounting
	and the second	Fiscal Year		Fiscal Year	
REVENUE	l		Estimated Increa	se or (Decrease)	1+2+3 Estimated
		Actual     Revenue for Last     Complete Fiscal     Year	Due to Normal Growth and Rate Changes	Due to Expanded     System	Revenue for Fiscal Year After Completion of Project
Operating Revenues:					
Customer charges					25,966.08
Impact fees		· _			
Tap fees					
Other revenues					
Total		0			25,966.08
n-operating Revenues					
Interest					
Restricted sales tax					
Other				· <del></del>	
Total	L	0			
Total Revenues	Ĺ	0			
		1			
EXPENDITURES	ſ	1. Actual	Estimated Increas		1+2+3 Estimated Revenue for Fiscal
. · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Revenue for Last Complete Fiscal Year	Due to Normal Growth and Rate Changes	3. Due to Expanded System	Year After Completion of Project
Operating Expenditures	. [				
Administration Salaries					0
Other Operations Salaries	-				0
WTP	ŀ				4,150.00
Tank Maintenance	e [				6,000.00
Distribution	n				2,500.00
Total Expenditures	}	0			12,650.00
	i	i			I

Excess Revenue over Expenditures

Projection of water and sewer net revenues (continued)

Other (Do	not inc	clude depreciation)		Actual Revenu     for Last Complete     Fiscal Year	e :	1+2+3 Estimated Revenue for Fiscal Year After Completion of Project
Onter (Do	HOL BR	Debt Principal	i			13,316.08
•		Interest				15,510.00
					-	
		Capital outlay Capital reserve			<b>-</b>	
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del>-</del>	
		Transfer to (from) other funds Other				
		Other				
			·			· ·
			•	<del></del>	-	
Total Othe		•		0		13,316.08
Total Out	•					13,310.00
Net Incom	e (T nss	· • <b>)</b>				0
14ct Hicom	c (1203)	•/	Ļ			
Number of	Custon	ners		Current	After Completion of Project	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
u	ater	Residential			96	.•
11	ater	Commercial				<del></del>
Se	ewer	Residential	·			-
		Commercial				
1					•	
			Curren	it .	After Completion of Project	Percentage of Change
Rate and Fee	Structu	re			•	
		t for an average residential customer: month (for residential customer):	0		\$22.54 4,000 gal/month	·
WATER		•	•		240/4 . 0 000	7
Rate (inclu	de mini	mum cost/thousand gallons, etc.)-residential			p18/1st 2,000 g	al after 1st 2,000 gal
		•			\$2.2//I,000 gai	rafter 1st 2,000 gai
Average m	onthly l	bill within city limits			22.54	
					• •	<b>-</b>
Average m	onthly b	bill outside city limits				
11101050 111	J	5.1. 01.5.1.5 0.5, 1.2.1.2.5				_
LOTTINE D			•			
SEWER Rate (include	đe mini	mum, etc.)-residential				
1000 (0.000					-	•
		*** *** * * ** ** **	•			
Average m	onthly b	oill within city limits			<del></del>	
					_	-
Average mx	onthly b	oill outside city limits				
			•		,	•
TAP FEE POL	.ICY	N/A				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
IMPACT FEE	POLIC	YN/A				
		<u></u>		·		

# Attachment E Water Use Ordinance and User Charge Structure

# Attachment F Minority Business Enterprise Information

# Certification of Minority Business Participation

Project Name:	:
	("project")
This is to certify that the "pro-	oject" for which we are applying for loan and/or grant
assistance will incorporate th	he minority business goals as adopted by resolution
dated	in accordance with N.C.G.S. 143-128. The
	will report the attained goals to the State of North
(local unit)	
arolina.	
•	Authorized Representative's Name
••	
	Authorized Representative's Signature
	Date

# Attachment G Resolution Establishing Capital Reserve Fund

# Attachment H Water Conservation

# Attachment I Land Use Planning

Attached is Dare County's Land Use Plan cover sheet, table of contents, and sections relating to the water system. A copy of the entire document will be provided upon request.

# Dare County Land Use Plan Update

gay Fr 695 3317



# DARE COUNTY LAND USE PLAN 1994 UPDATE

Adopted by the Dare County Board of Commissioners on July 18, 1994 Certified by the North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission on July 29, 1994

The preparation of this document was financed, in part, through a grant provided by the N.C. Coastal Management Program, through funds provided by the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972, as amended, which is administered by the Office of Ocean and Coastal Resources Management, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration.

#### 1994 DARE COUNTY LAND USE PLAN

#### **County Commissioners**

Robert V. Owens, Jr., Chairman
Clarence P. Skinner, Vice-Chairman
Douglas W. Langford
Joseph Mac Midgett
Geneva H. Perry
Samuel O. Smith
Robert G. Williams

#### **Planning Board**

Elmer R. Midgett, Jr. Chairman
Larry Bray
Mary Aldridge
Marcia Fearing
Linda Foster
Carl Hayes
Joe Kierzkowski
John Myers

#### Technical Assistance on Plan

Dare County Planning Department
Raymond P. Sturza, Dare County Planning Director
Donna V. Creef, Dare County Chief Planner

Public Participation Consultants
Regional Development Institute - ECU, Greenville, NC 27858
Glenn Harbeck Associates, Wilmington, NC 28401

Mapping Consultants
Quible and Associates, Kitty Hawk, NC 27948



# COUNTY OF DARE

MANTEO, NORTH CAROLINA 27954

# OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS

ROBERT V. OWENS, JR. CHAIRMAN

CLARENCE P. SKINNER VICE CHAIRMAN

DOUGLAS W. LANGFORD JOSEPH MAC MIDGETT GENEVA H. PERRY SAMUEL O. SMITH ROBERT G. WILLIAMS

# RESOLUTION IN SUPPORT OF DARE COUNTY'S COASTAL VILLAGE ATMOSPHERE

P. O. BOX 1000 PHONE (919) 473-1101 FAX (919) 473-6312 FRANCES W. HARRIS CLERK TO THE BOARD

H. AL COLE. JR. COUNTY ATTORNEY

Whereas, Dare County is renown for its abundance of natural resources, unspoiled ocean and soundside beaches, and its small coastal communities all of which attract thousands of visitors and travelers annually and,

Whereas, there are numerous communities geographically dispersed throughout unincorporated Dare County, each one having its own distinct character but all sharing a common coastal village atmosphere and a sense of place and;

Whereas, these villages have developed their unique coastal identity due to the absence of large scale commercial development and the presence of colorful locally owned small businesses established to meet the needs of local residents and seasonal visitors and;

Whereas, the residents of unincorporated Dare County have indicated throughout the public input phase of the 1994 Land Use Plan update a desire to preserve this coastal village atmosphere and;

Whereas, the Dare County Board of Commissioners shares this desire to maintain the coastal village atmosphere of our communities;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the County of Dare will strive to preserve our coastal village atmosphere through land use management and the policies and implementation strategies contained in the 1994 Land Use Plan update which are designed to limit large scale commercial development and encourage the continuation of locally owned small businesses.

Robert V. Owens, Jr., Chairman Dare County Board of Commissioners

DATE: July 18, 1994

SEAL:

LAND OF BEGINNINGS

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

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# 1.4 Community Facilities and Services

Over the past two decades, unincorporated Dare County has undergone a transition from sparsely developed coastal villages to seasonal resort enclaves that feature a residential/commercial mix of land use. The demand for infrastructure improvements and public services has increased significantly during this transition period. A discussion of each of these items follows:

#### 1.4.1 Water

The major water supply system for all of Dare County, including the municipalities, is the Dare Regional Water Supply System (DRWSS). Water for the villages of Avon, Buxton, Frisco, and Hatteras on Hatteras Island is supplied by the Cape Hatteras Water Association, a privately-owned and operated utility service. The remaining areas of unincorporated Dare County not supplied water from either of these two agencies rely on private wells for potable water.

The provision of drinking water for the public water supply systems on the northern beaches of Dare County is accomplished by producing water at the Skyco Ion Exchange water plant on Ronaoke Island, the reverse osmosis desalination water treatment facility in Kill Devil Hills and the Nags Head managed Fresh Pond surface water facility in Nags Head.

The DRWSS was formed to succeed the Dare Beaches Water Authority as a vehicle to develop an adequate water supply for the overall northern beaches of the County. The DRWSS is not to be confused with the Dare County water system which provides and maintains the water supply system by contracts with the Towns of Southern Shores and Kitty Hawk. The village of Duck and some portions of Roanoke Island are also served by the Dare County water system.

Concerns about financing, and the need for an authority to finance through issuance of revenue bonds, led the North Carolina Local Government Commission to recommend that Dare County be the political entity responsible for development of an adequate water supply for the Dare beaches. The County's involvement began in the early 1970s and led to the development of a groundwater supply on the southern end of Roanoke Island to supplement the only plant in operation at that time, the Fresh Pond surface water treatment plant.

Water delivery by the DRWSS to the municipalities began with the first gallons going to the Town of Manteo on June 20, 1980. Shortly after, in August of 1980, water service to the Towns of Kill Devil Hills and Nags Head began. Service to the customers in unincorporated areas of Roanoke Island began a couple of days later with service to the

Towns of Southern Shores and Kitty Hawk and the village of Duck coming on-line later in November and December of 1980. The initial installation of meters for water service was approximately 1,000 meters. By the end of 1992, a total of 14,411 metered service connections were being served through the main master meters that deliver water to the Towns from the DRWSS.

The average annual daily water use for the DRWSS in 1992 was 3.173 MGD. The maximum monthly average water use was 5.543 MGD in July with a close 5.470 MGD for an average day in August 1992. The minimum's day usage occurs every year during the winter months. The lowest consumer usage month was recorded in February when the average gallonage totaled only 1.697 MGD. The year's lowest consumer water usage day was February 26 when the entire distribution system used no more than 1.128 million gallons. This creates a maximum to minimum water usage ratio of almost 6:1. During peak days in the summer months of 1992, the demand reached as high as 6.583 MGD. Table 1 shows the average monthly water use in MGD for each month.

Table 12 -- Average Monthly Water Use in MGD for 1992

<u>MONTH</u>	<b>WATER USE</b>
January	1.719
February	1.697 Minimum
March	1.975
April	2.827
May	3.316
June	4.286
July	5.543 Maximum
August	5.470
September	3.842
October	2.767
November	2.455
December	1.986

There are 4 major water users who purchase water from the DRWSS and in-turn distribute and maintain their own water systems. Their average daily use is listed below.

Table 13 -- Four Major Wholesale Purchasers for 1992

Name of Water User	Avg. MGD
Kill Devil Hills	1.086
Dare County	1.001
Nags Head	0.787
Manteo	0.178

All groundwater delivered by the DRWSS is produced at either the Skyco plant or the Reverse Osmosis desalination plant in Kill Devil Hills. Nags Head manages the production of water at its Fresh Pond surface water treatment facility which also supplies water for delivery by the DRWSS.

The Skyco plant is located on the southern half of Roanoke Island. It is supplied by a series of 10 permanent wells drilled down to between 200 and 250 feet below the surface into the upper Yorktowne aquifer, pulling water at various screened intervals between 120 feet and 220 feet. The combined 12 hour yield of all wells is 2.722 MGD and the production capacity exceeds 5.0 MGD. The plant was built in 1979 to supply additional water to the then only sources of drinking water for the County's public water supply systems; the Fresh Pond water treatment plants operated by both the Towns of Kill Devil Hills and Nags Head.

The R.O plant is located in Kill Devil Hills on a tract of land known as the Baum tract. It is presently supplied water by a series of 8 wells drilled down to 425 feet below the surface on the same tract of land as the plant. Two additional wells are underway for added supply, with target start up dates around the spring of 1994. The R.O. plant is supplied raw water from a different and unconnected portion of the Yorktowne aquifer that supplies the Skyco plant. The combined 12 hour yield of all wells is 2.592 MGD and production capacity is 3.0 MGD.

The R.O. plant was brought on-line in August 1989 to supply additional water when customer demand approached the upper limits of the production capabilities of the Skyco plant and the Nags Head Fresh Pond plant. Once the Skyco plant came on line, there was little need for the Kill Devil Hills treatment of Fresh Pond water to continue and the plant was dismantled shortly thereafter.

The Fresh Pond surface water treatment facility is located at the western municipal boundaries of the Town limits separating Kill Devil Hills and Nags Head. This 30 acre pond is utilized most often during the peak tourist season in the summer and is the only large surface source of fresh water on the Outer Banks.

Built in 1964 as the first source of fresh water supply to the original water supply systems of Kill Devil Hills and Nags Head, this plant can produce almost 1.5 MGD over a short period of time. Estimates of a long-term, sustained yield of 900,000 gallons per day can be achieved without causing an unacceptable drain on the pond. There is an estimated 106.2 million gallons of fresh water in this pond when full.

Total sustained present maximum production capacity of the three treatment plants supplying water to the DRWSS is 8.9 MGD.

Throughout Dare County, tourism plays a major part in the future in determining water customer demand. The following table lists future population and water demand projections until the year 2020.

Table 14 -- Future Population and Water Demand

Year	County	Year-round System	% of County	Avg. MGD	Peak
	<b>Population</b>	<u>Population</u>	<b>Population</b>	Day Total	MGD
1990	22,746	12,050	52.98%	2.908	6.319
1992	24,680	13,323	53.98%	3.173	6.583
2000	32,416	18,313	56.49%	4.316	8.954
2010	42,142	24,186	57.39%	6.034	12.519
2020	51,851	30,680	59.17%	7.766	16.112

Best estimates point to the fact that an expansion in the production capabilities of the DRWSS will need to be started well in advance of the anticipated increases in demand prior to the year 2000.

Present production and an additional 13 million gallons in storage throughout Dare County's northern beaches and Roanoke Island should be sufficient to handle the peak anticipated demand and fire flow protection until the turn of the century. But, once again, these figures are based on best calculated, estimated customer demand figures as anticipated in 1993, and should be reviewed and re-evaluated annually.

Based on the present views of the withdrawals of water from the wellfield on Roanoke Island, expansions in the production capabilities of the DRWSS will most likely be accomplished with new wells on the beach and not at the Skyco plant.

The reverse osmosis plant in Kill Devil Hills was built with three R.O. units installed and room for the installation of five additional 1.0 MGD reverse osmosis skids for a total plant production capacity of 8.0 MGD when fully expanded. The installation of two wells per each additional R.O. unit installed will be necessary. The anticipated site of these wells is to the south of the present location of the R.O. plant. As stated earlier, the expansion of the wellfield and the production of water must occur prior to customer peak demand reaching 8.9 MGD around the year 2000.

Water for the unincorporated areas of Roanoke Island not serviced by the DRWSS rely on private wells for potable water as does the mainland areas of Dare County.

On Hatteras Island, the villages of Avon, Buxton, Frisco, and Hatteras are serviced by the privately-operated Cape Hatteras Water Association. The CHWA serves an average daily population of 6,900, which varies greatly during the year. Hatteras Island's economy depends on tourism and this accounts for wide fluctuations in population during the winter and summer months.

The Water Association Treatment Plant processes water drawn from 44 shallow wells, located in the Buxton Woods surficial aquifer. The total average recharge on this aquifer is approximately 7.5 MGD and the average daily withdrawal is .698 MGD.

The following table illustrates the withdrawals amounts for each month during 1992. The minimum water use month was February with .368 MGD. The maximum water use month was August, with a daily water use of 1.087 MGD. This is during the peak tourist season and the peak day was August 12, 1992 with a usage of 1.3.10 MGD.

MONTH	WITHDRAWAL
January	.441 mgd
February	.368 mgd
March	.445 mgd
April	.652 mgd
May	.741 mgd
June	.891 mgd
July	1.044 mgd
August	1.087 mgd
September	.819 mgd
November	.606 mgd
December	.432 mgd

In 1992, the CHWA applied for a major CAMA permit from the State of North Carolina to expand their wellfield area. This permit was issued by the Division of Coastal Management but before construction on the new wells could begin, a third party lawsuit was filed by the Southern Environmental Law Center on behalf of the Friends of Hatteras Island, a local environmental group and the project was put on hold. In response to this the CHWA has issued a moratorium on the sale of new water impacts units until the lawsuit is settled. This moratorium, in effect, stopped all new construction unless the property owner had previously purchased water impact units which could be used. The Dare County Board of Commissioners issued a directive in late 1993 which allowed the use of private wells on existing lots in the villages of Avon, Buxton, Frisco, and Hatteras as an interim response to the moratorium situation. Once the legal issue is resolved, the CHWA plans to increase its water production to 2.5 MGD of produced water, which should meet the service area's needs until the year 2000.

The other Hatteras Island villages of Rodanthe, Waves, and Salvo all rely on private wells for potable water. The water in these villages, while safe for drinking, is of poor quality. The County has completed a feasibility study of a reverse osmosis plant to serve these villages and construction plans are being sent out to bid as this Plan is nearing completion. This 1.0 MGD plant is scheduled to be completed by the fall of 1995.

Source: Bob Oreskovich, Dare County Water Superintendent

#### 1.4.2 Wastewater

Publicly-owned wastewater treatment in Dare County is available only from the Town of Manteo, which operates a surface water discharge plant. The Town has recently completed an upgrade that brings the wastewater treatment capacity of this system to 600,000 gallons per day (gpd). The current demand is 375,000 gpd, which leaves a residual capacity of 225,000 gpd. Portions of unincorporated Dare County adjacent to the Town's service area have applied for annexation in order to hook-up with the Town's central wastewater system. Dare County anticipates increased urbanization of those portions of Roanoke Island that have existing infrastructure to accommodate wastewater treatment retrofit.

There are no other publicly-owned sewage treatment plants in Dare County and little prospect of any being developed in the immediate future. Environmental constraints pertaining to surface water discharge and a lack of suitable soils for land application combine to create a disincentive for central wastewater treatment.

On-site septic tank and drainfield systems serve as the predominant method of wastewater treatment. In situations where the intensity of land use or the limitations of soils preclude a traditional septic tank system, alternative methods of wastewater treatment have been used. These include package treatment plants, low pressure systems, composting toilets, and incinerating toilets. Constructed wetland disposal has been examined as an alternative in locations where constraints are severe, but this alternative has yet to be accepted for purposes other than experimentation.

### 1.4.3 Transportation

Most travel within Dare County occurs on two arterial routes. For either north-south or east-west travel, motorists in Dare County are limited to the choice of possible travel routes. The arterial roadway system in the County is shown on the accompanying "Key Roadways" map and consists of the following major links:

# 2.3 Economic and Community Development

The previous sections of this Plan have addressed natural resources and the policies Dare County will use to manage and preserve its natural resource base. Equally important are those policies that pertain to economic and community development. Every community must provide certain infrastructure improvements and other services in order to achieve its mission of protecting public health and welfare and providing for orderly development. This section will touch on a number of issues related to economic and community development in unincorporated Dare County.

#### 2.3.1 Provision of Services

#### 2.3.1 (a) Water

Providing for a reliable source of drinking water is one of the primary infrastructure tasks faced by any local government. Drinking water is a basic human need. Although Dare County is surrounded by water, water suitable for consumption is not so readily available. A detailed narrative about Dare County's water supply can be found in Section 1.4.1 of this Plan. There are two main water production operations in Dare County, one publicly owned, the Dare County Regional Water Supply System, and one privately owned, the Cape Hatteras Water Association. Residents of unincorporated Dare County who are not served by one of these two systems must rely on private wells for drinking water. As this Plan is being developed, preliminary engineering studies are being completed as part of an effort to establish a central water supply system for Rodanthe, Waves, and Salvo. Upon the completion of this system, the only remaining portions of Dare County not served by central water will be the unincorporated areas of Roanoke Island and the Mainland.

### POLICY 2.3.1 (a)

DARE COUNTY RECOGNIZES GROUNDWATER RESOURCES AS AN ESSENTIAL ELEMENT OF THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY. THE MANAGEMENT OF GROUNDWATER RESOURCES AND THEIR PROTECTION IS A PRIORITY ISSUE IN DARE COUNTY.

#### Implementation Strategy

1. The approval of development proposals, such as subdivisions and other large water consuming projects, will be linked to the availability of drinking water.

Attachment J
Official Copy of Water Rate Structure and Average Monthly
Residential User Charge Calculations

Stumpy Point does not have a water system. Stumpy Point is a small residential community located on the mainland of Dare County. If requested, the average monthly residential user calculations for the beach can be supplied but it would not be representative of the Stumpy Point community. It is estimated the average monthly water usage will be approximately 4,000 gallons.

Water rates for the Stumpy Point water system have not been established and will depend on the amount of grant received to construct the project. The rate structure for the beach can be supplied upon request. It is the intent of the Stumpy Point water system to keep the water rates at the High Unit Cost Grant threshold for Dare County of \$22.54/month.

Attachment K
Projected Project Revenues for High Unit Cost Grant
Applications

The projected project revenues are based on the Dare County High Unit Cost threshold of \$22.54.

The total project cost is \$1,442,000. Without grant, the annual debt service based on a 20-year loan at 5% would be \$115,648.40. The annual O & M cost is \$12,650.00. Based on 96 users, the average monthly water bill would be \$111.38.

#### PROJECTED PROJECT REVENUES FOR HIGH-UNIT COST GRANT APPLICATIONS

wide the following user charge fee information projected after completion of construction and at start-up of the new facilities. ormation for both water and wastewater must be provided for high-unit cost grant applications whether the project is for water or wastewater.

A)	<u>WATER</u>	RESIT	DENTIAL		
•		-		-/ -0 460	) O/
		<u>90</u> users @ 4,000	gallons @ \$ <u></u> _	<u> </u>	<u>.⊗</u> monthly
		users @	gallons @ <b>\$</b>	per user = <b>\$</b>	monthly
		users @users @	gallons @ \$	per user = <b>\$</b>	monthly
		users @	gallons @ <b>S</b>	per user = S	monthly
		users @users @	gallons @ \$	per user = \$	monthly
		users @	gallons @ \$	per user = \$	monthly
		users @	gallons @ \$	per user = \$	monthly
	Total Residential	% users	<b>s</b> ?	2,163.84 <sub>monthly</sub> [A]	
	Avera	age Residential Üser Fee = S	\$2.163.84monthly •	% # of users ==	\$ 22.54 /use
			•	•	
		OTHER USERS (CO	MMERCIAL, INDI	USTRIAL, INSTITUT	IONAL)
	•	users	s.	monthly [B]	
<b>B</b> )	<u>WASTEWATER</u>	Annual Revenue = \$ 2,163. [A + B]  RESID	ENTIAL	<u></u>	
			·		
		users @	gallons @ \$	per user = \$	monthly
		nsers (a)	gallons (a) N	ner liser = 3	monthly
_		users @	gallons @ S	per user = \$	monthly
		users @users @ users @ users @ users @	gallons @ S	per user = S	monthly
		users @	gallons @ S	per user = \$	monthly
		users @	gallons @ S	per user = \$	monthly
		users @	gallons @ S	per user = \$	monthly
	Total		_		
	Residential	users	S _	monthly [A]	
	Avera	ge Residential User Fee = \$	monthly •	# of users = 5	/user
		OTHER USERS (CO)	MMERCIAL, INDU	ISTRIAL, INSTITUTI	ONAL)
	••	users	· s_	monthly [B]	
	Total	Annual Revenue = \$[A + B]	_ monthly x 12 = \$_	<del></del>	
<b>C</b> )	Total Water and V	Wastewater Revenue \$25,9	66.08 Total Avg. Re	sidential User Fee \$ <u>2</u>	2.54/month

# Attachment L 1997 Water Supply Plan

10-5-98 Rax

# Dare County 1997 Local Water Supply Plan

including
Dare County – Reverse Osmosis Plant
Dare County – Skyco Plant
Dare County – Cape Hatteras Water System
Dare County – Rodanthe-Waves-Salvo Reverse Osmosis Plant

October 1998



# CAVANAUGH & ASSOCIATES, P. A.

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## Dare Regional Water System

## 1997 Local Water Supply Plan

The Dare Regional Water Supply System serves the Outer Banks of Dare County. In 1992, this system consisted of the Reverse Osmosis Plant located in Kill Devil Hills, and the Skyco Water Plant located on Roanoke Island. Dare County operated these two plants to serve Kitty Hawk, Southern Shores and Duck, as well as to sell water to the Town of Kill Devil Hills, the Town of Nags Head, and the Town of Manteo. The Public Water Supply System Identification Number (PWSID) for both plants is 04-28-030.

Since the 1992 Local Water Supply Plan, there have been several changes to the system. The first change was the addition of the Dare County Rodanthe-Waves-Salvo (RWS) Water System. (PWSID 04-28-035). This plant is owned and operated by Dare County. It is a reverse osmosis plant with a capacity of one million gallons per day.

Another change to the system was the takeover of the Cape Hatteras Water Association Water System (PWSID 04-28-025). Dare County now owns and operates that system as well. In 1992 the Cape Hatteras Water Association operated a plant that had approximately 45 wells. All 45 of these wells have been abandoned and new wells are being utilized at this time. Currently, there is a reverse osmosis plant being designed to serve the Cape Hatteras area.

Concerning the Dare County distribution system, there has been one major change. Dare County now directly serves Colington Island instead of Kill Devil Hills serving the island.

Enclosed are the 1997 Local Water Supply Plans/Water Supply Reports for the Dare Regional Water Supply System. This includes one Water Supply System Report that covers the Reverse Osmosis Plant and the Skyco Plant, one Water Supply System Report for Cape Hatteras water system, and one Water Supply System Report for the Rodanthe-Waves-Salvo Reverse Osmosis Plant.

# WHITE PAPERS & ARTICLES WRITTEN ABOUT OUR PLANTS

#### WHITE PAPERS

All of these papers are available at the RO KDH Plant

Dare Beaches Water Supply: Fresh Pond To Reverse Osmosis

Written by Joseph E. Hardee, PE Black & Veatch Engineering

Presented at the Joint Conference of the NC <u>AWWA</u> and the NC Water Pollution Control Association
November 12-15,1989.

Utility's Viewpoint in Membrane Filtration Facility Design

Written by Robert W. Oreskovich, Director Dare County Water System

Presented at the AWWA 1992 Annual Conference on Engineering & Operations
June 18-22, 1992

Energy Management By Innovative RO Plant Operator

Written by Robert W. Oreskovich, Director Dare County Water System

Presented at the Membrane Technology Conference February 23-26, 1997

<u>Challenges of Locating a Water Treatment Plant on a Barrier Island</u>

Written by Robert W. Oreskovich, Director Dare County Water System

Presented at the 1996 Annual AWWA Conference Pinehurst, North Carolina

# MAGAZINE & NEWSPAPER ARTICLES

New desalting plant on N. Carolina coast is largest outside of Florida

<u>US Water News</u> (Water Quality) February 1990 issue

Dare County Regional Desalination Water Facility

Written by William P. Bizzell, PE and Craig A. Perry, PE - Black & Veatch Engineering the Professional Engineer (November-December 1990 issue)

How Fast?

Written by Bob Oreskovich, Director of Dare County Water System Florida Water Resources Journal (July 1991 issue)

SCADA - A System Supervisor at Work

Written by Bob Oreskovich and Bob Crutchfield NC AWWA Journal

Is desalination coming of age?

HACH News & Notes (July 1991 issue)

Dare-ing to desalinate: from salt water to drinking water

Southern City - NC League of Municipalities (September 1991 issue)

# Regional Water Cost Reviews

IDA (International Desalination Association) NEWS (Jan/Feb 98 issue)

## WATER AVAILABILITY STUDIES

All of these studies are available at the RO KDH Water Facility

CAPE HATTERAS

Groundwater Resources of Cape Hatteras Area Ralph Heath - Consulting Engineer - September 1988

Report of Outpost Wells of Frisco Wellfield Ralph Heath - Consulting Engineer - June 1990

Brackish Water Exploration Test Wells Boyle Engineering - June 1995

Report Related to Modification of the Frisco Well Field Ralph Heath - Consulting Engineer - August 1995

Reverse Osmosis Test Well Construction Missimer International - August 1995

Future Water Supply Study
Ian C. Watson - Boyle Engineering - September
1995

Environmental Assessment for Expansion of Cape Hatteras Well Field Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates - October 1995

Pilot Plant Testing of the Shallow Well Aquifer Boyle Engineering - November 1995

Pilot Plant Study of the Shallow Ground Water Aquifer Boyle Engineering- November 1995

Pilot Plant Study of the Shallow Ground Water Aquifer Boyle Engineering & Hobbs, Upchurch - March 1997

## RO (KDH)

Report on Water Supply & Treatment Alternatives for Dare County, North Carolina Black & Veatch - Jaanuary 1987

Modeling of Pumping Induced Ground Water Quality Changes at the Dare County, NC Well Field - KDH Site Missimer & Associates - October 1987 Dare Beaches Water Supply - Fresh Pond to Reverse Osmosis Joe Hardee - Black & Veatch - November 1989

Investigation and Predictive Modeling of Water Quality Changes Within the Yorktown Aquifer -Dare County Missimer & Associates - April 1992

Water System Improvements - Supply & Treatment
Black & Veatch - September 1992

Engineering Study and Financial Forecast for Expansion of and Improvements to the Dare County Water System
Black & Veatch - May 1994

Report on the Construction and Testing of the Dare County Water Production Department - Reverse Osmosis Wells #9 & #10 ViroGroup, Inc. - August 1994

Evaluation of Potential Train Capacity Increase Boyle Engineering - April 1995

#### SKYCO

Potential Ground Water Supplies for Roanoke Island and Dare County Beaches Ground Water Division Office of Water and Air Resources of North Carolina - 1972

Regional Water System and Regional Waste Water Collection & Treatment Henry Von Oesen - September 1973

Wanchese Water Study
Quible & Associates - October 1989

Roanoke Island Ground Water Monitoring
Report
NC DEHNR Division of GroundWater Resources May 1994

Roanoke Island Ground Water Monitoring
Report
NC DEHNR Division of GroundWater Resources -

May 1995

Roanoke Island Ground Water Monitoring
Report

NC DEHNR Division of GroundWater Resources June 1997

#### **RORWS**

Water Supply & Treatment Alternatives for the Villages of Rodanthe, Waves & Salvo Black & Veatch - April 1982

Hatteras Island Water System Feasibility Analysis Malcolm-Pirnie - August 1990

Potable Water Feasibility Report for Rodanthe, Waves & Salvo, Dare County Black & Veatch - June 1993

Rodanthe, Waves & Salvo Water System Environmental Assessment Black & Veatch - January 1994

Report on the Construction and Testing of the Dare County Water Production Department RO Well Field in Rodanthe, NC May 1995



Dare County Water Home

## North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Resources

## LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN Part 1: Water Supply System Report for Calendar Year 1997

Completed By:	Cava	Cavanaugh & Associates, P.A.	es, P.A.		Date:	May 19, 1998	]
		SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	VERAL INF	ORMATION			]
1-A. Water System: 1-C. River Sub-Basin(s):	Dare County Regional Water System Albemarle	System	1-8. PM	1-B. PWS Identification #:	04-28-030		1
1-D. County(s):	Dare						1
1-E. Contact Person:	Nancy Loomis (RO) Donny Ross (Skyco.)	ss (Skyco.)	Title:	Plant Supt.			
1-F. Mailing Address:	600 Mustian Street		City:	Kill Devil Hills	State: NO.	Zin Code: 27048	1
1-G. Phone:	3-1101	Fax: 252/441-2239	ſ	1-I. E-mail:	nc.us or	skyco@co.dara.nc.us	
1-J. Type of Ownership (Check One):			O Authority	O District	O Non-Profit Association	O Non-Profit Association O For-Profit Business	
ext 303 (R)O)	O State	O rederal O	O Other		Skyco		
ext 412 (skyco)					Manteo, North Carolin	Post Office Box 1000 Manteo, North Carolina 27954	
		SECTION 2: WATER USE INFORMATION	ER USE IN	-ORMATION			
2-A. Population Served in 1997:	997: Year-Round	17617					
	Seasonal (if applicable)	125-150000	Months Ju	Months June - September			
2-B. Total Water Use for 199	2-B. Total Water Use for 1997 including all purchased water:	1649.465	Million Gallons (MG)	ns (MG)			
2-C. Average Annual Daily Water Use in 1997:	Vater Use in 1997:	4.519	Million Gallo	Million Gallons per Day (MGD)			
2-D. List 1997 Average Ann	2-D. List 1997 Average Annual Daily Water Use by Type in Million Gallons per Day (MGD):	Illion Gallons per Day	(MGD):				
	Metered Connections	ctions		Ain Make			

	Metered Connections	Ž	Non-Metered Connections	Total
Number	Average Use (MGD)	Number	Estimated Average Use (MGD)	Average Hea (MCD)
6940	0,989	•	(20.11)	Oso O
364	0.274	•		A7C 0
		•	•	17:0
7304				•
				1
			(5) Sales to other Systems	2.184
	(RO dise	charge - 0.636 + 3	(RO discharge - 0.636 + Skyco backwash - 0.24)(6) Backwash	0.660 ~
			(7) Subtotal [sum (1) thru (6)]	4.107

	4.519	0.412
* 107	<ul><li>(8) Average Annual Daily Wafer Use [Item 2-C]</li></ul>	(9) Unaccounted-for water [(8)-(7)]

rart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 2 LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

.

2-E List the Average Daily and Maximum Day Water Use by Month for 1997 in Million Gallons per Day (MGD):

			Maximum Daily Use	200	6 862	700:0	201	187.0	A 256	3.530	5 503	
	!	1	Average Daily USB	1	5.142		4.560		3,603		3.086	2000
				0	CED	3			> 2	ľ	ပ္ပ	
	and had by	Maximum Daily Hea	Maximum Daily Ose	6.453		0.000	3.032	007.0	8.499	7700	8.211	
		Average Daily Use		4.570		6 108		7 456	004.7	7 202	700.1	
				Mav		2		-	5	Air	Sol	
2000		I waximum Daily Use		4.843		3.946		4.588	222	6.120		
	Average Daily Lies	Over age Daily Use	027.6	6/1/3	07.00	7.548		3.221		3,854		
			5	Jan	40	Len	:	Mar		Apr		

1. 3**1. 1.** 10. 1 2-F. List the system's Larnest Water Users and their

•	ems)	Average Della Has	Average Dally Use	9000	0000	2000	0.003	7000	400.0	7000	100.0	****
on Gallons ner Day (MGD) for 1007. (include nelse 12 set	A A	Water User		Ziri Property		Davis, J.A.	ala	Hulvey, Iom	THE CHILL	IN Services	: 1: 1:	Dodwood Faller Bark
Annual Daily Use in Mill	A to the Comment	Average Dally Use	0.000	0.044	000	000:0	800.0	0000	2000	100:0	9000	0000
Z : Lest the system a Largest Water Users and meir Average	Water Itser		Skyco Water Plant		J. M. Kane Co.	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	W. E. Hotel LLC		Dare County Detention Ctr.		Sanderling inn & Rest in	

2-G. WATER SALES TO OTHER SYSTEMS

List all systems supplied water through existing interconnections (regular and

	5*	RorE		×	~	0	1	/ œ									
	4 Pipe Size(s)	Inchas	2010111	12 – 24	12" – 24"	12"-24"		12"									
	3 t Amount	Expiration Data	OR/20/26	00/00/00	06/30/36	2020											
S SI SIS SI S	Contrac	MGD	3.0	2.0	3.3	0.7											
	aily Amount	# of Days	365	265	200	365											
	Average D.	MGD	1.027	0.959	2000	0.198											
	ed to:	PWSID	04-28-015	04-28-010	000 00 70	04-28-020				-							
	Water Supplie	Water System	Kill Devil Hills	Nags Head	Montoo	Mariteo											
		2 4 4 Boally Amount Contract Amount Pipe Size(s)	pplied to:  Average Daily Amount Contract Amount Pipe Size(s)  PWSID MGD Fynigation Data Inches	Average Daily Amount	Average Daily Amount   Contract Amount   Pipe Size(s)   Average Daily Amount   PwSiD   MGD   Expiration Date   Inches   Inches	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Add Amount	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Add Amount	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         # of Days         MGD         Expiration Date         Inches         Inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R           ( 12" - 24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         Expiration Date         Inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         Expiration Date         Inches         Inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R           12" - 24"         R         ( 12" - 24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         # of Days         MGD         Expiration Date         Inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12"-24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12"-24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12"-24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         # of Days         MGD         Expiration Date         inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Afge Amoun	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Pipe Size(s)           PWSID         MGD         # of Days         MGD         Expiration Date         Inches           04-28-015         1.027         365         3.0         06/30/36         12" - 24"         R           04-28-010         0.959         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R           04-28-020         0.198         365         0.7         2020         12" - 24"         R	pplied to:         Average Daily Amount         Contract Amount         Applied to:         Average Daily Amount         Average Daily Amount

R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use NOTE Column 5

2-H. What is the Total Amount of Sales Contracts for Regular Use?

Dare County Regional Water System SYSTEM NAME

**DISWA** 

MGD

04-28-030

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - Part 2: Water Supply Planning Report - Page 3

1.000

### SECTION 3: WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

	9 Useable On-Stream Raw Water	Supply Storage Million Gallons		nent plant capacity.
	-imiting Jutput	Type of Facility		nt, T=Treatr
	8* Facility Limiting Daily Output	Capacity (MGD)		flow requireme fy)
the Circles Man	Available Supply	Daugliffer		Supply Qualifiers: C=Contract Amount, SY20=20 year Safe Yield, SY50=50 year Safe Yield, F=20% of 7Q10 or other Instream flow requirement, T=Treatment plant capacity.  R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use
no adapti ju st	6 Maximum Daily Withdrawal	2000		ır Safe Yield, F≂20% n Main, D≃Distributic
information. Mark and label locations of infakes on the Sudian Mark	5 Average Daily Withdrawal		<del></del>	Safe Yield, SY50=50 year
nformation. Ma	Sub-Basin			ount, SY20=20 year Jmps, T=Treatment
water source i	3 Is Withdrawal Metered?			Supply Qualifiers: C=Contract Am Type of Facility: R=Raw water pr R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use
List surface	2 Drainage Area	Square		Supply Qualifier Type of Facility: R=Regular Use,
3-A. SURFACE WATER List surface water source	1 Name of Stream and/or Reservoir			*NOTES Column 7 Column 8 Column 10

月か目

3-B. What is the Total Surface Water Supply available for Regular Use?	ailable for Regular	· Use?	MGD	<b>-</b>				
3-C. Does this system have off-stream raw water supply storage?	er supply storage?	oN ●	O Yes Us	: Useable Capacity	÷ [	VilliM	Million Gallons	
3-D. WATER PURCHASES FROM OTHER WATER SYSTEMS	TER SYSTEMS	List all syste Mark the loc	ms that can supply	List all systems that can supply water to this system through existing interconnections (regular and emergency).	through exis	ting interconnectic	ns (regular and er	nergency).
			2	cuons on the system	n Map.			
Water Supplied by:		Average	Average Daily Amount		Soutract Amount	1010	4	ત્યું
Water System	PWSID	MGD	# of Days	Men		inodill.	Pipe Size(s)	
Nags Head	04-28-010	0.745	115		+	Expiration Date	Inches	RorE
Kill Devil Hills	04-28-015		2	0.1		06/30/36	12"	œ
				N/A	4	N/A	12"	ш
ĺ								
NOTE Column 5 R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use	ency Use							
3-E. What is the Total Amount of Purchase Contracts available for Regular Use? 1.0	racts available for	Regular Use?	0.1	MGD (Do not	include em	ergency use con	MGD (Do not include emergency use connections in total)	

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 4

3-F. GROUND WATER List well information. Mark and label the location of all wells on the System Map.

12.	ة ۲	ш	2	2	2	<u>م</u>	<u>م</u>	· ~	T @	02	- C	T &	T	T	T	T	T	T		
		<u> </u>		<del>                                     </del>	-				$ar{L}$	<del>                                     </del>	<del>                                     </del>	+	-	-	-	+	-	+	+	-
imiting	ind in	Type of Facility	-	<b> </b>	-	-	<b> -</b>	-	-	-		-								
11* Facility Limiting	Cally	Capacity MGD	3	3	3	3	က	3	3	3	3	3								
10 24-Hour Streets	(rddn)	Million Gallons	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.792	0.720								T
9 Maximum Dav	Withdrawal	MGD	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.792	0.720								
Daily	Used	# of Days	150	180	182	163	78	179	160	206	105	180	2							Š
8 Average Daily Withdrawal	for Days Used	MGD	0.630	0.547	0.567	0.572	0.651	0.588	0.562	0.526	0.533	0.624								11.1
7 Is Well Metered?		Y/N	<b>\</b>	<b>&gt;</b>	>	>	>	<b>\</b>	<b>\</b>	Υ	Υ	Υ								Joseph Main
6 Pump Intake	Depth	Feet	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	. 08			,					R=Raw water nume T=Treatment facilities M-Transmission Mais N-Districture
5 Well Diameter		Inches	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8								T=Treatment fac
4 Screen Depth		Bottom Feet	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	410	410								ater oumne
Scree		Top Feet	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	310	302								R=Raw u
3 Casing Depth	<del></del>	Feet	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	325	310	302								Type of Facility:
2 Well		Feet	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	425	410	402				,				Tvne
1 Name or Number of Well	1000	NO FIBIL	-	2	3	4	5	9	7	8	6	10								NOTES Column 11

Column 12

Transmission Main, D=Distribution system, O=Other (Specify) R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use

art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 5 LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

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imiting utput	Type	Facility	-   }	-   }-	-	.	<b> </b>	<b>}</b>	F	F	T							
11* Facility Limiting Daily Output	Capacity	20 4	2 2	) rc	5	5	5	5	5	2	5							
10 12-Hour Supply	Million	Gallons	0.717	0.946	0.995	0.780	0.932	0.732	969.0	0.682	0.634							
9 Maximum Day	Withdrawal	0 771	0.717	0.946	0.995	0.780	0.932	0.732	0.696	0.682	0.634							
Daily wal	Jsed # of Davs	212	206	191	177	192	269	290	236	71	269							
8 Average Daily Withdrawal	for Days Used MGD # of	0.380	0.333	0.320	0.318	0.314	0.293	0.293	0.262	0.211	0.240							
7 Is Well Metered?	N/X	>	>	<b>&gt;</b>	>	>	>	>	>	>	>	-						
6 Pump Intake	Depth Feet	91.5	135	92	92	93	92	93	66.5	93	66.5							
5 Well Diameter	Inches	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8					·		
Screen Depth	Bottom	220	220	218	215	212	190	192	218	190	216							
Scree	Top	132	170	168	165	162	120	141	187	140	176							4
S Casing Depth	Feet	132	170	168	165	162	120	141	187	140	176					,		
Well Depth	Feet	236	250	235	250	250	200	250	223	244	225							
Name or Number of Well	Skyco	-	4	5	7	8	6	10	11	12	13							NOTES Column 11

Weekly @ RO, Monthly @ Skyco Under development Million gallons How often? • Yes O Yes 14.576 % 0 9N O 3-G. What is the Total 12-Hour Supply of all wells available for Regular Use? 3-1. Does this system have a wellhead protection program? 3-H. Are ground water levels monitored?

Dare County Regional Water System
NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 5

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN -- rart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 6

3-J. WATER TREATMENT PLANTS List all WTPs, including any under construction, as of 12/31/97. Mark

סאלים ו סועוסאנו אלתוופן		
I long Vaddom A	5	Skyco water Plant
Mid Yorktown Aguifer	33	Care county NO Figure
		Dare County BO Dlant
Source(s)	WGD	
Courrelet	Permitted Capacity	Water Treatment Plant Name
bel locations on the System Map.	model of the System Map.	

9.7 3-K. What is the system's finished water storage capacity?

Million Gallons

### **SECTION 4: WASTEWATER INFORMATION**

4-A. List Average Daily Wastewater Discharges by Month for 1997 in Million Gallons per Day (MGD)

	Average Daily Discharge	DE LES CONTRACTOR DE LA	0.778		0.017	1000	
		į	3	, iola	202	- 2	ביני ביני
(don	Average Daily Discharge	0.888		0.843	0.010	0.828	0.020
Ci Day (ii		Jul		And	,	Sen	2
A STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Average Daily Discharge	0.598		0.606		0.729	
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		Apr		May		Jun	
Average Daily Discharge	maiage can't cisculate	0.483		0.415		0.528	
		Jan		rep		Mar	

4-B. List all Wastewater Discharge and/or Land Application permits held by the system. Mark and label points of discharge and

	_						_	_	_	_	_	_	_	 _	_
nd application sites on the System Map.	~	ø	Sub-Basin	Door of Alle	r asquotank (Atbemarie)	Atlantic Ocean									
permission of the System and label politis of discharge and land application sites on the System Map.	ĸ	•	Name of Receiving Stream	Unnamed Tributany		# 001 Unnamed Tributary		# 002 Atlantic Ocean							
more to our Comment	4	Average Annual	Daily Discharge MGD	0.024		0.636									
	က	Design	Capacity MGD	0.050		N/A									
	7	Permitted Capacity	ion Dec. 31, 1997 C r MGD	0.050		N/A									
		NPDES	Or Land Application Permit Number	NC0035670	10000	NC00/015/									

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - art 2: Water Supply Planning Report - Page 7

4-C. List all Wastewater Discharge Interconnections with other systems. Mark and Label the locations of connections on the System Map.

4 Contract	MGD			
3 Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received	# of Days			
Average Discharge	MGD			
2 Wastewater Receiver	Name			
<u>.</u>	PWSID			
1 Wastewater Discharger	Name			

4-D. Number of sewer service connections:

7304 4-E. Number of water service connections with septic systems: 4-F. Are there plans to build or expand wastewater treatment facilities in the next 10 years?

O Yes, Please

explain, % ●

## SECTION 5: WATER CONSERVATION and DEMAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Miles

172

5-A. What is the estimated total miles of distribution system lines?

5-B. List the primary types and sizes of distribution lines:

Other Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC) 2" to 12" 94% Galvanized Iron (GI) Ductile Iron (DI) 12" to 24" % Cast Iron (CI) Asbestos Cement (AC) 6" to 16" Estimated % of lines Size Range

5-C. Were any lines replaced in 1997?

5-E. Does this system have a program to work or flush hydrants? 5-D. Were any new water mains added in 1997?

this system have a valve exercise program?

Twice yearly Linear feet How often? 6800 Yes Yes % 0 % 0

Linear feet

O Yes

ž

How often? O Yes oN ●

04-28-030 PWSID

NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 7 Dare County Regional Water System TEM NAME

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN Tart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 8

### **SECTION 6: SYSTEM MAP**

Review, correct, and return the enclosed system map Check Plot to show the present boundaries of the water distribution system service area, points of intake and discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, and wastewater interconnections with other systems. Also, show any proposed points of intake or discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, water and wastewater interconnections, and future service area extensions. Use symbols shown on the attached map.

Completed By: Cavanaugh & Associates Date: May 19, 1998 WATER SYSTEM: Dare County Regional WS PWSID: 04-28-030 **SECTION 7: WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS** 7-A. Population to Be Served 1997 2000 2010 2020 Year-Round 7764 8464 10538 12600. Seasonal (if applicable)\* 150000 163515 203586 243438 \*Please list the months of seasonal demand: June - September 7-B. Projected Average Daily Service Area Demand in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). (Does not include sales to other systems) 1997 (Table 2-D) 2000 2010 2020 (1) Residential 0.989 1.078 1.342 1.605 (2) Commercial 0.274 0.301 0.413 0.567 (3) Industrial (4) Institutional (5) Backwash 0.660 0.660 0.660 0.660 (6) Unaccounted-for water 0.412 0.412 0.412 0.412 (7) Service Area Dernand [sum(1) thru (6)] 2.335 2.451 2.827 3.244 7-C. Is non-residential water use expected to change significantly through 2020 from current levels of use? No O Yes If yes, please explain: 7-D. FUTURE SUPPLIES List new sources or facilities to be added and mark locations on the System Map. 5\* Source Type: Additional Year R Surface, Ground, or Supply On-line or Source or Facility Name **PWSID** Purchase MGD Ε Stumpy Point WS Unknown ground 0.500 unk R (A new system to serve Stumpy Point) \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use 7-E. What is the Total Amount of Future Supplies available for Regular Use? 0.500 MGD 7-F. FUTURE SALES CONTRACTS List new sales to be made to other systems. 1 2 3 Water Supplied to: Contract Amount and Duration Pipe R Size(s) or System N ear End Inches Ε \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use 7-G. What is the Total Amount of Future Sales Contracts for Regular Use? MGD SYSTEM NAME Dare County Regional Water System **PWSID** 04-28-030 NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 9

### **SECTION 8: FUTURE WATER SUPPLY NEEDS**

Local governments should maintain adequate water supplies to ensure that average daily water demands do not exceed 80% of the available supply. Completion of the following table will demonstrate whether existing supplies are adequate to satisfy this requirement and when additional water supply will be needed.

### 8-A. AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND AS PERCENT OF SUPPLY

Available Supply, MGD	1997	2000	2010	2020
(1) Existing Surface Water Supply (Item 3-B)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Existing Ground Water Supply (Item 3-G)	14.576	14.576	14.576	14.576
(3) Existing Purchase Contracts (Item 3-E)	1.000	1.000	1.000	1.000
(4) Future Supplies (Item 7-E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Total Available Supply [sum (1) thru (4)]	15.576	15.576	15.576	15.576
Average Daily Demand, MGD				
(6) Service Area Demand (Item 7-B, Line 7)	2.335	2.451	2.827	3,244
(7) Sales Contracts (Item 2-H)	7.200	7.200	7.200	7.200
(8) Future Sales Contracts (Item 7-G)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(9) Total Average Daily Demand [sum (6) thru (8)]	9.535	9.651	10.028	10.444
(10) Demand as Percent of Supply = [ (9) ÷ (5) ] x 100	61%	62%	64%	67%
(11) Additional Supply Needed to Maintain 80%, MGD = [ (9) ÷ 0.80 ] – (5)	-3.657	-3.512	-3.041	-2.521
System Notes:			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	

8-B. Does Line 10 above indicate that demand will exceed 80% of available supply before the year 2020? • No OYes If yes, you are requested to attach a specific plan that should include the following:

- (1) Plans for obtaining additional water supply before demand exceeds 80% of available supply. The sooner the additional supply will be needed, the more specific your plans need to be.
- (2) A demand management program to ensure efficient use of your available water supply (for example, conducting water audits at least annually to closely monitor water use; targeting large water customers for increased efficiency; modifying water rate structures; identifying and reducing the amount of leaks and unaccounted for water; and reusing reclaimed water for non-potable uses).
- (3) Restrictive measures to control demand if the additional supply is not available when demand exceeds 80% of available supply, including:
  - Placing a moratorium on additional water connections until the additional supply is available.
  - Amending or developing your water shortage response ordinance to trigger mandatory water conservation as water demand approaches the available supply.

8-C. Are peak day demands expected to exceed the water treatment if yes, what are tour plans for increasing water treatment capacitant.	nt plant capacity by 2010? ● No O Yes city?
8-D. Does this system have an interconnection with another system If not, what are your plans for interconnecting (or please explain	n why an interconnection is not feasible or not necessary).
•	
B-E. Has this system participated in regional water supply or water under County Regional Water System was formed as a regional The system also serves Manteo, Rodanthe Waves Salvo, and	l system serving Dare County, Nags Head and Kill Devil Hills.
3-F. List the major water supply reports or studies used for planning. See attached list	
Also currently doing a hydrology study in conjunction with the d	levelopment of the Stumpy Point system.
,	
SECTION 9: TECHNICAL A	ASSISTANCE NEEDS
s technical assistance needed:	
-A. to develop a local water supply plan?	● No O Yes
-B. with a leak detection program? -C. with a demand management or water conservation program?	No OYes
-D. with a water shortage response program?	● No O Yes ● No O Yes
-E. to identify alternative or future water supply sources?	• No O Yes

9-F. with a capacity development plan?

9-1. with Consumer Confidence Reports?

9-G. with a wellhead or source water protection program?

9-H. with water system compliance or operational problems?

0 Yes

Yes

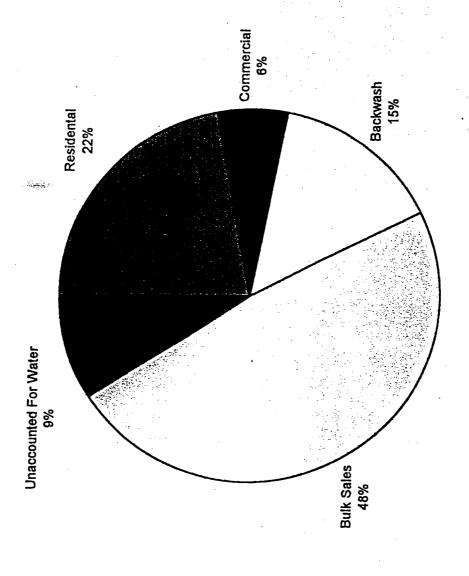
0 Yes

O No

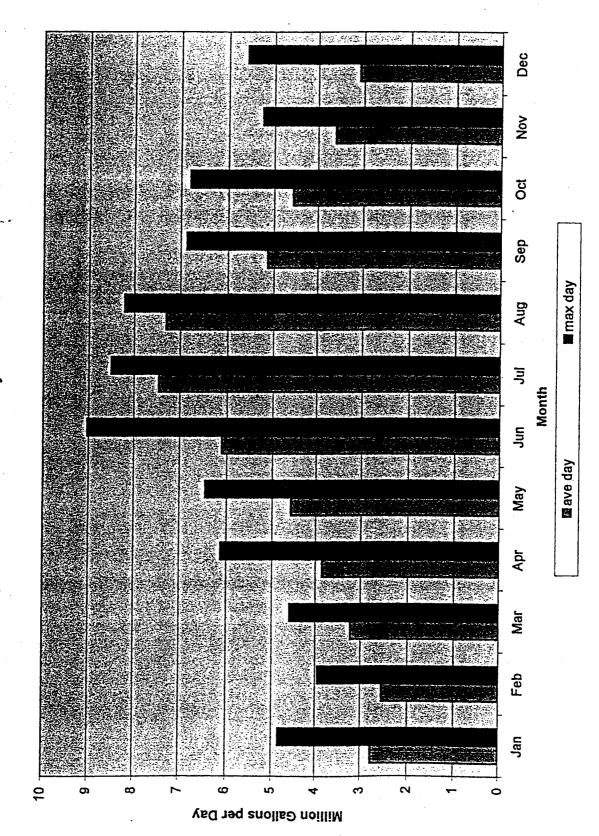
J. Please describe any other needs or issues regarding your water supply source, any system deficience improvements (storage, treatment, etc.) or your ability to meet present and future water needs. Include quality considerations, as well as financial, technical, managerial permitting, and compliance issues.								
-								
-								
٠								
-								
_								

**Please note:** Local water supply plans can be revised or updated at any time and submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Resources after the changes have been approved by the local governing board.

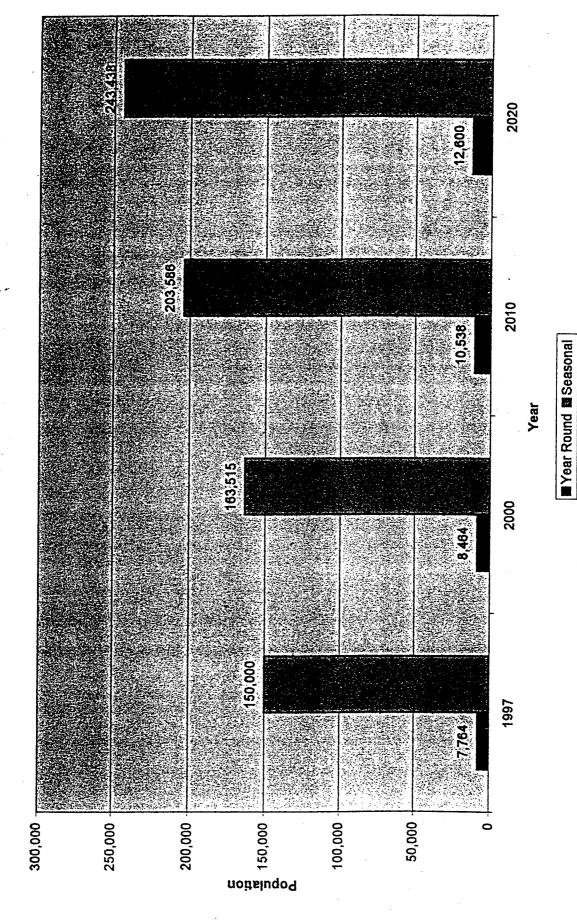
Average Daily Use by Type



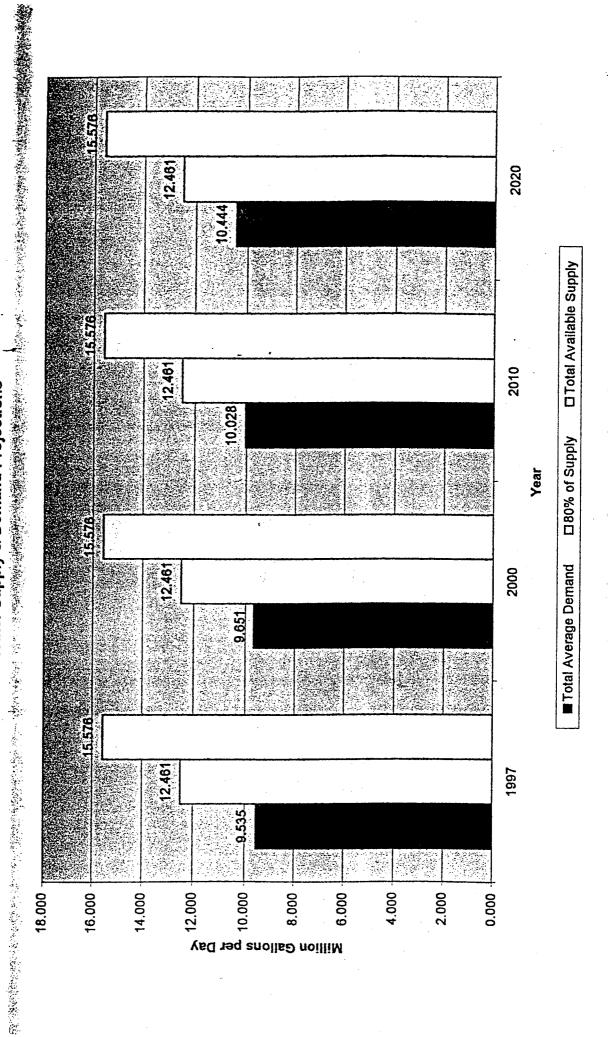
**Monthly Use** 

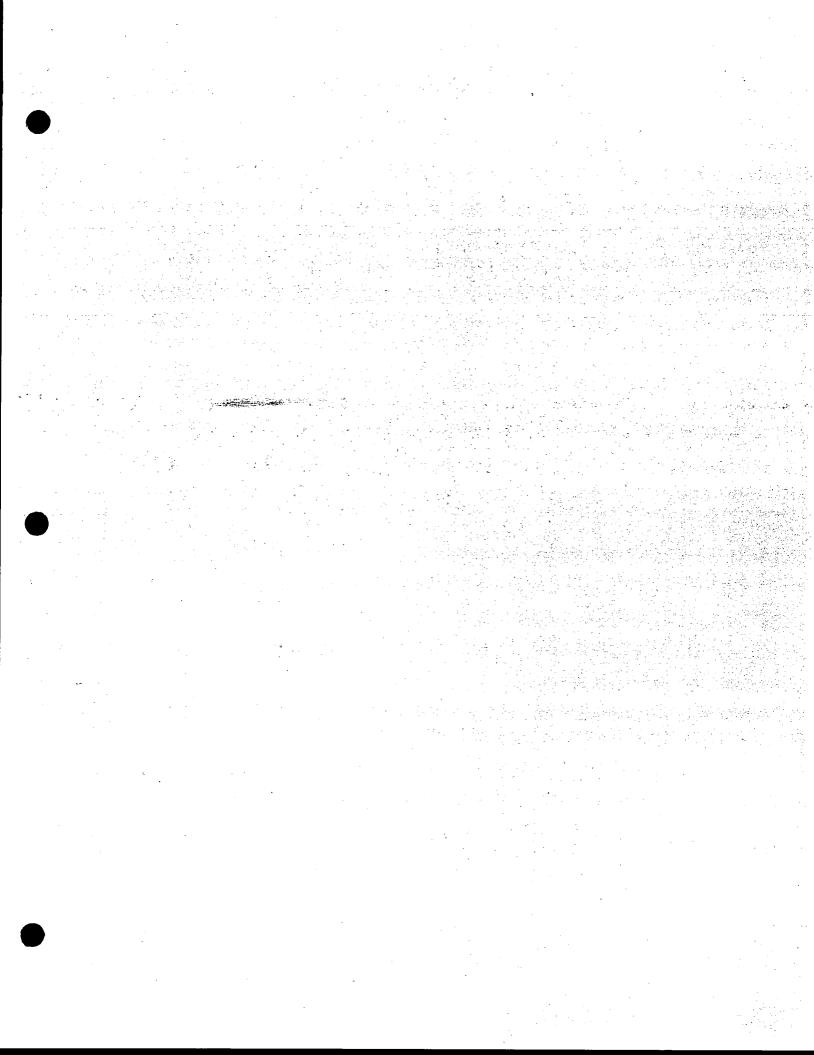


### Population Projections



Water Supply & Demand Projections





North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources
Division of Water Resources

### LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN Part 1: Water Supply System Report for Calendar Year 1997

Completed By:

Completed By:	Cava	Cavanaugh & Associates, P.A.	ates, P.A.		Date:	May 19, 1998	
		SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	ENERAL INF	ORMATION			I
1-A. Water System: 1-C. River Sub-Basin(s):	Dare County Cape Hatteras Albernarle		1-B. PV	1-B. PWS Identification #:	04-28-025		
1-D. County(s):	Dare						
1-F. Mailing Address:	Ed Silver P.O. Box 578		ite:	Superintendent Buxton	State: NO.	7in Code: 97000	
1-G. Phone:	5-4136	1-H. Fax: 252/995-5049	049	1-1. E-mall:	2	715 Code. 21920	
i-3, Type of Ownership (Check One):	leck One); O Municipality O State	<ul><li>County</li><li>O Federal</li></ul>	O Authority O Other	O District	O Non-Profit Associatio	O Non-Profit Association O For-Profit Business	
		SECTION 2: WATER USE INFORMATION	TER USE IN	FORMATION	•		
2-A. Population Served in 1997:	997: Year-Round	7037			•		
- : - : - : - :	Seasonal (if applicable)	1 1	Months M	Months May - September			
Z-B. Total Water Use for 19	Z-B. I otal Water Use for 1997 including all purchased water:	•	Million Gallons (MG)	ns (MG)			
<ul><li>2-C. Average Annual Daily Water Use in 1997;</li><li>2-D. List 1997 Average Annual Daily Water Use</li></ul>	2-C. Average Annual Daily Water Use in 1997: 2-D. List 1997 Average Annual Daily Water Use by Type in Million Gallons per Day (MGD):	0.759 illion Gallons per Di	Million Gallo ay (MGD):	Million Gallons per Day (MGD) (MGD):			
	Metered Connect	ctions		Mon Motored C.			ſ

2	Matered Connections	-14		
מוכוכונים	IIIECIIOIIS	. INC	Non-Metered Connections	Total
Ave	Average Use (MGD)	Number	Estimated Average Use (MGD)	Average Hea (MCD)
	0.345			0 344
-	0.097			0.007
				160:0
	0.002		•	- 0000
			17.0-1-1-1-1	0.002
			(c) Sales to other Systems	•

0.759	0.124
(8) Average Annual Daily Water Use [Item 2-C]	(9) Unaccounted-for water [(8)-(7)]

0.192 0.635

Regan (6) Backwash

(7) Subtotal [sum (1) thru (6)]

2-E List the Average Daily and Maximum Day Water Use by Month for 1997 in Million Gallons per Day (MGD):

		Maximum Dally Use	2,0,7	1.047	.000	0.361	1000	0.885	0.00	0.676
	Γ	Average Dally Use	1	2.0.0	0 046	0.0.0	0.644	0.044	7010	0.403
			San	3	Č	3	Non	ACA	٥٥٥	3
ביים ביים ביים ביים	Maximum Daily I lea	Maximum Daily Osc	1 018		1 238	007:1	1 487	101.1	1351	
	Average Daily Use	oon (included in the control	0.791		1 042		1.265		1.208	
٠		$\dagger$	Mav	†	Jun				And	,
(222	Maximum Daily Use		0.619		0.695		0.859		0.848	
	Average Daily Use	0070	0.423	7070	0.431	0.00	855.0	000	0.030	
-			Jan	4	25		Mar	A 2.	Api	

	systems)	Average Dally 1150	Avolage Dally USB	0.003	0000	0.002	0000	0.003	2000	200.0	0.003
ge Annual Daily Use in Million Gallons ner Day (MCD) for 1007: Vinding and a second of the second of	or canona par car (mod) for 1997. (module sales to other	Water User	Hatteras Hollday Harbor Marina	ישייסים ויסיומת וישוסטו ויושוווום	FPC Trailer Park		Outer Banks Motel	Village Medical	Viilage Marina	1 to the set of the se	narborside investment
Annual Daily Use in Milli		Average Dally Use	600.0		0.008	7000	0.001	2000	0.002	7000	4.00.0
2-F. List the system's Largest Water Users and their Average	Water User		nsce	Inlat Invastment	HICH HIVESHIEDH	Midnett Realty	turn was a second	Cape Hatteras Court Apt		NC CO	

2-G. WATER SALES TO OTHER SYSTEMS

List all systems supplied water through existing interconnections (regular and emergency).

		Mark the lo	he locations of connections on the System Map.	s on the System Map.	•		
Water St	1 Water Supplied to:	Average Da	2 Average Dailỳ Amount	3 Contract Amount	s Amount	4 Pipe Size(s)	5*
Water System	PWSID	MGD	# of Days	MGD	Expiration Date	luches	RorE
		IN NOAST		1(0)(0) A)	5		
,							
"NOTE Column 5	NOTE Column 5 R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use	mergency Use					

2-H. What is the Total Amount of Sales Contracts for Regular Use? NIA

SYSTEM NAME

MGD

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - Tart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 3

### SECTION 3: WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

3-A. SURFACE WATER	List surface	water source in	List surface water source information. Mark and label locations of intakes on the System Man.	k and label	locations	of intakes on the	e System	. Wan				
*	,	,	,									}
Name of Stream and/or Reservoir	Drainage Area	S Is Withdrawal Metered?	4 Sub-Basin	5 Average Daily Withdrawal	Daily	6 Maximum Daily Withdrawal	7* Available Supply	Supply	8* Facility Limiting Daily Output	imiting utput	9 Useable On-Stream Raw Water	دع 5 × ۲
	Square Miles	N/A	·	MGD	# of Days	MGD	MGD	Qualifier	Capacity (MGD)	Type of Facility	Supply Storage Million Gallons	
				-								-
						9						-
NOTES Column 7 Column 8	Supply Qualifier Type of Facility:	Supply Qualifiers: C=Contract Amount, Type of Facility: R=Raw water pumps	C=Contract Amount, SY20=20 year Safe Yield, SY50=50 year Sak R=Raw water pumps, T=Treatment facilities, M=Transmission Mai	SY20=20 year Safe Yield, SY50=50 year Sa , T=Treatment facilities, M=Transmission Mgi	0=50 year		15	er instream ther (Specify	Now requiremen	t, T=Treatm	Q10 or other instream flow requirement, T=Treatment plant capacity.	
County to Total Curf.	K=Kegular Use,	K=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use		\ ,			. <u>.</u>					i
3-C. Does this system have off-stream raw water supply storane?	ace water of e off-stream r	Jppiy avaliable aw water suon	tor Kegular Use Iv storade?			Ž	, 200	÷.				
3-D. WATER PURCHASES FROM OTHER WATER SYST	S FROM OTH	HER WATER S	YSTEMS (	0/	ems that	Million Gallons  The can supply water to this system through existing interconnections (regular and emercence)	Oseable Capacity ply water to this syster	n through e	existing interco	Million Gallons	Sallons (regular and er	neroency
	-				sations of	ations of the connections on the System Map.	on the Syste	т Мар.				(formal)
Wat	Water Supplied by:	y:	27	Average	Average Daily Amount	Amount		Contract	3 Contract Amount		4 Dina Cira(e)	ດ*
Water System	tem	7		MGD		# of Days	Ž	MGD	Expiration Date	Т-	ipe Size(s) Inches	Rofe
		1	1									
			}		-	,						
*NOTE Column 5 R=Re	Figural lea F	R=Requise 1se E=Emergency 1so										
ta ta	ant of Purcha	se Contracts a	vailable for Red	ular Use?		2	טיי טעו/ עטן	, obideal				
							011 000) 000	i include	emergency u	ise conne	MOD (Do not include emergency use connections in total)	_

Dare County - Cape Hatteras Water System

NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687; (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 3 SYSTEM NAME

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN -- r- art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 4

3-F. GROUND WATER List well information. Mark and label the location of all wells on the System Map.

12.	ע מ	<u>р</u> ш		ď	æ	α	2	2	2		۲	æ	œ	œ	α	1					T	<del></del>		7
	imiting utput	Type	Facility	۵	۵	۵	۵	۵	٥	٥	3 6		۵	۵	۵									
11.	Facility Limiting Daily Output	Capacity MGD		1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	5.	2 4	C!	1.5	1.5	1.5				-					
10	12-Hour Supply	Million	Calibria	0.040	0.046	0.046	0.047	0.050	0.048	0.043	2700	7.0.7	0.053	0.062	0.068									
6	Maximum Day Withdrawal	MGD	0000	0.000	0.092	0.092	0.094	0.100	0.096	0.086	0.094	1000	0.106	0.124	0.136					-				ner (Snecify)
	Daily awal . Used	# of Days	365	200	202	Sos	365	365	365	365	365	166	cas .	365	365					•		1		lem O=O
8	Average Daily Withdrawal. for Days Used	MGD	0.049	0.053	0.000	0.034	0.055	0.058	0.056	0.059	0.055	0.000	0.002	0.073	0.080									istribution sys
7	is Well Metered?	N/X	>	>	- >	- :	<b>\</b>	>	>	>	>	>	- :	>	>									ssion Main, D=C
ဖ	Pump Intake Depth	Feet	35	35	35	3 6	33	35	35	35	35	35	3 3	35	35		<del></del>							lies, M=Transmi
25,	weil Diameter	Inches	9	9	9		0	9	9	9	9	9		٥	9	, .								R=Raw water pumps, T=Treatment facilities, M=Transmission Main, D=Distribution system. O=Other (Snecrity)
4 Don't	ocreen Depth	Bottom Feet	70	0,2	70	7.3	2 1	7.7	72	20	70	20	;	7/	73									ter pumps, ]
Croo	aaloo	Top Feet	09	09	99	63	3 8	70	83	8	09	09	63	70	63							$\mid$		R=Raw wa
3 Casing	Depth	Feet	60	90	09	63	3 8	70	62	90	90	09	63	70	63									Type of Facility: R=Raw water pur
2 Well	Depth	Feet	75	75	75	7.5	2 4	5 5	7/	75	75	20	7.7		4/			-					.	Type
Name or Number	of Well		31	41.	51.		12	16	SL.	9.	10L	14L	201	241	717								- 1	NOTES Column 11

Monthly O Under development Million gallons How often? • Yes • Yes 0.550 0 No % O V 3-G. What is the Total 12-Hour Supply of all wells available for Regular Use? 3-1. Does this system have a wellhead protection program? 3-H. Are ground water levels monitored?

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - Fart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 5

3-J. WATER TREATMENT PLANTS List all WTPs, including any under construction, as of 12/31/97. Mark and label locations on the Sy

er locations on the System Map.	. Source(s)	11.1.1.1	WeilS		
garding on the System Map.	Permitted Capacity MGD	2.0			
	Water I reatment Plant Name	Cape Hatteras Water			

3-K. What is the system's finished water storage capacity? 0.900

Million Gallons

### **SECTION 4: WASTEWATER INFORMATION**

4-A. List Average Daily Wastewater Discharges by Month for 1997 in Million Gallons per Day (MGD)

0.059	Jec	0.070	Sep	0,100	Jun	0.058	Mar
0.064	Nov	0.129	Aug	0.072	May	0.040	Led
0.071	5	0.142	3			47.4	, 1
	,50	0 123	——————————————————————————————————————	0.070	Apr	0.044	Jan
Average Daily Discharge		Average Daily Discharge		of minoral fundades			
		Average Daily Discharge		Average Daily Discharge		Average Daily Discharge	
		7					

4-B. List all Wastewater Discharge and/or Land Application permits held by the system. Mark and Jahel points

	5						_	_	_	_	_	Ψ	 <del></del> -	 _	 
nd application sites on the System Man	Fr. C. S. C.	ď	o	Sub-Basin		Alkomodia	Albertlarie	Albomorfo	Albaila						
Mark and label points of the system. Mark and label points of discharge and land application sites on the System Man		ı,		Name of Receiving Stream		Peter's Ditch		Pamlico Sound				,			
nits held by the system.	•	4	Average Annual	Daily Discharge	GOM	0.074		N/A							
ariu Application per	r	•	Design	Capacity	20	0.120		0.600					-		-
ici cisciialge alia/ol E	·	4	Permitted Capacity	Dec. 31, 1997 MGD		0.100 - 1.0		0.100 1.0							
	-	- (	NPDES	Or Land Application Permit Number		NC0033103	10000	NC0085/07							-

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 6

4-C. List all Wastewater Discharge Interconnections with other systems. Mark and Label the locations of connections on the System Map.

		<del></del>			-	<del></del>
4 Contract Maximum	USM					
3 Daily Amount d or Received	# of Days					
Average   Discharge	MGD					
	PWSID			911G	"t	
2 Wastewater Receiver	Name					
	PWSID					·
1 Wastewater Discharger	Name					
	3 Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received	2 Average Daily Amount C Wastewater Receiver Discharged or Received MGD # of Days	water Discharger  Wastewater Receiver  PWSID  Name  PWSID  Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received # of Days	2 Average Daily Amount Wastewater Receiver Discharged or Received Discharged or Received # of Days	2 Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received MSID Name PWSID MGD # of Days	Average Daily Amount  PwsiD  Name    Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received

4-D. Number of sewer service connections:

4-E. Number of water service connections with septic systems; 3099

O Yes Please explain. e € 4-F. Are there plans to build or expand wastewater treatment facilities in the next 10 years?

There is a new NPDES permit for the planned RO plant as shown in the previous section.

## SECTION 5: WATER CONSERVATION and DEMAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Miles

155

5-A. What is the estimated total miles of distribution system lines?

5-B. List the primary types and sizes of distribution lines:

	Asbestos Cement (AC)	Cast Iron (CI)	Dreft	Ductile Iron (DI)		Galvanized Iron (CI)		
					+	(IS) (IDII 037)	rolyvinyi Chloride (PVC)	Officer
Size Range	6" & 8"	•					.07	
							71 - 7	•
Estimated % of lines	30%	•					200%	
:							9/07	•
5-C. Were any lines replaced in 1997?	laced in 1997?		oN ●	O Yes		Linear feet		
				ł				
o-o. were any new war	o-D. Were any new water mains added in 1997?		ջ ●	O Yes		Linear feet		
5-E. Does this system h	5-E. Does this system have a program to work or flush hydrants?	sh hydrants?	O No	• Yes	• Yes How often?	Twice a year		
5-F. Does this system h	5-F. Does this system have a valve exercise program?	n?	oN O	• Yes	● Yes How often? Yearly	Yearly		

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - Tart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 7

	What type of equipment or methods are used?		сору.	e? • No O'Yes Please explain.	s? O No • Yes	·kd						O Seasonally Adjusted O Other	es # of meters	es # of connections MGD
Please explain.	1	Please explain.	Please attach a copy.	tate Building Cod	e plumbing fixture	Please attach a copy.	9			ço			s? • No O Yes	• No O Yes
• Yes O Yes	• Yes	0 Yes	O Yes	an the NC S	er water-us	O Yes	• Yes	• Yes	• Yes	meters	years	O Increasing Block	wer service	
O NO NO	O No	oN ●	oN •	hich are stricter tha	etrofit of older, high	n? • No	O No	O No	O No	30	25	● Flat Rate OI	are not billed for se	within the next five years?
ection control program? in any part of the system?	n program?	ıce 1992?	rvation plan?	olumbing fixture water use w	ancourage replacement or r	ige or drought response pla			gram?	997?	ystem?	O Decreasing block	e, such as irrigation, which	r or plan to use it within the
5-G. Does this system have a cross-connection control program? 5-H. Has water pressure been inadequate in any part of the system?	5-I. Does this system have a leak detection program? Geo-phones	5-J. Has water use ever been restricted since 1992?	5-K. Does this system have a water conservation plan? 5-L. Did this system distribute water conservation information in 1997?	5-M. Are there any local requirements on plumbing fixture water use which are stricter than the NC State Building Code?	5-N. Does this system have a program to encourage replacement or retrofit of older, higher water-use plumbing fixtures?	5-O. Does this system have a water shortage or drought response plan?	5-P. Is raw water metered?	5-Q. Is finished water output metered?	5-R. Do you have a meter replacement program?	5-S. How many meters were replaced in 1997?	5-T. How old are the oldest meters in the system?	5-U. What type of rate structure is used?	5-V. Are there meters for outdoor water use, such as irrigation, which are not billed for sewer services?	5-W. Does this system use reclaimed water or plan to use it

### **SECTION 6: SYSTEM MAP**

Review, correct, and return the enclosed system map Check Plot to show the present boundaries of the water distribution system service area, points of intake and discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, and water and wastewater interconnections with other systems. Also, show any proposed points of intake or discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, water and wastewater interconnections, and future service area extensions. Use symbols shown on the attached map.

Completed By: Cavanaugh & Associates Date: May 19, 1998 WATER SYSTEM: Dare Co. Cape Hatteras PWSID: 04-28-025 SECTION 7: WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS 7-A. Population to Be Served 1997 2000 2010 2020 Year-Round 7037 8851 11020 13177 Seasonal (if applicable)\* 25000 31444 39149 46813 \*Please list the months of seasonal demand: 7-B. Projected Average Daily Service Area Demand in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). (Does not include sales to other systems) 1997 (Table 2-D) 2000 2010 2020 (1) Residential 0.345 0.434 0.540 0.646 (2) Commercial 0.097 0.115 0.206 0.369 (3) Industrial (4) Institutional 0.002 0.002 0.002 0.002 (5) Backwash 0.192 0.192 0.192 0.192 (6) Unaccounted-for water 0.124 0.124 0.124 0.124 (7) Service Area Demand [sum(1) thru (6)] 0.759 1.065 0.867 1.333 7-C. Is non-residential water use expected to change significantly through 2020 from current levels of use? O No • Yes If yes, please explain: There will be growth with more water available from the new RO plant 7-D. FUTURE SUPPLIES List new sources or facilities to be added and mark locations on the System Map. 2 3 5\* Source Type: Additional Year R Surface, Ground, or Supply On-line OF Source or Facility Name **PWSID** Purchase MGD E Dare Co - Cape Hatteras RO Plant 04-28-025 ground 1.4 2000 R \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use 7-E. What is the Total Amount of Future Supplies available for Regular Use? 4 7-F. FUTURE SALES CONTRACTS List new sales to be made to other systems. 2 3 Water Supplied to: Contract Amount and Duration R Pipe Size(s) or Syst Year End Inches Ε \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use

SYSTEM NAME Dare County - Cape Hatteras Water System PWSID 04-28-025

NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 9

MGD

7-G. What is the Total Amount of Future Sales Contracts for Regular Use?

### **SECTION 8: FUTURE WATER SUPPLY NEEDS**

Local governments should maintain adequate water supplies to ensure that average daily water demands do not exceed 80% of the available supply. Completion of the following table will demonstrate whether existing supplies are adequate to satisfy this requirement and when additional water supply will be needed.

### 8-A. AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND AS PERCENT OF SUPPLY

Available Supply, MGD	1997	2000	2010	2020
(1) Existing Surface Water Supply (Item 3-B)	-	-	_	
(2) Existing Ground Water Supply (Item 3-G)	0.550	0.55	0.55	0.55
(3) Existing Purchase Contracts (Item 3-E)		-		- 0.00
(4) Future Supplies (Item 7-E)	•	1.40	1.40	1.40
(5) Total Available Supply [sum (1) thru (4)]	0.55	1.95	1.95	1.95
. Average Daily Demand, MGD				
(6) Service Area Demand (Item 7-B, Line 7)	0.759	0.867 .	1.065	1.333
(7) Sales Contracts (Item 2-H)		-	-	_
(8) Future Sales Contracts (Item 7-G)	-	-	-	
(9) Total Average Daily Demand [sum (6) thru (8)]	0.759	0.867	1.065	1.333
(10) Demand as Percent of Supply = [ (9) ÷ (5) ] x 100	138%	44%	55%	68%
(11) Additional Supply Needed to Maintain 80%, MGD = [ (9) x 0.80 ] - (5)	0.40	-0.87	-0.62	-0.29

 ***	 	<del></del>

8-B. Does Line 10 above indicate that demand will exceed 80% of available supply before the year 2020?

If yes, you are requested to attach a specific plan that should include the following:

● No O Yes

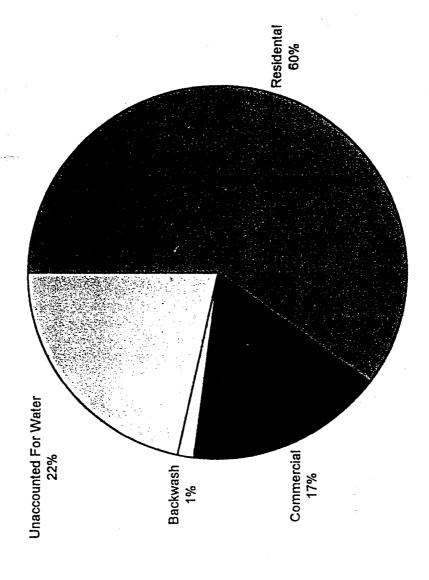
- (1) Plans for obtaining additional water supply before demand exceeds 80% of available supply. The sooner the additional supply will be needed, the more specific your plans need to be.
- (2) A demand management program to ensure efficient use of your available water supply (for example, conducting water audits at least annually to closely monitor water use; targeting large water customers for increased efficiency; modifying water rate structures; identifying and reducing the amount of leaks and unaccounted for water; and reusing reclaimed water for non-potable uses).
- (3) Restrictive measures to control demand if the additional supply is not available when demand exceeds 80% of available supply, including:
  - Placing a moratorium on additional water connections until the additional supply is available.
  - Amending or developing your water shortage response ordinance to trigger mandatory water conservation as water demand approaches the available supply.

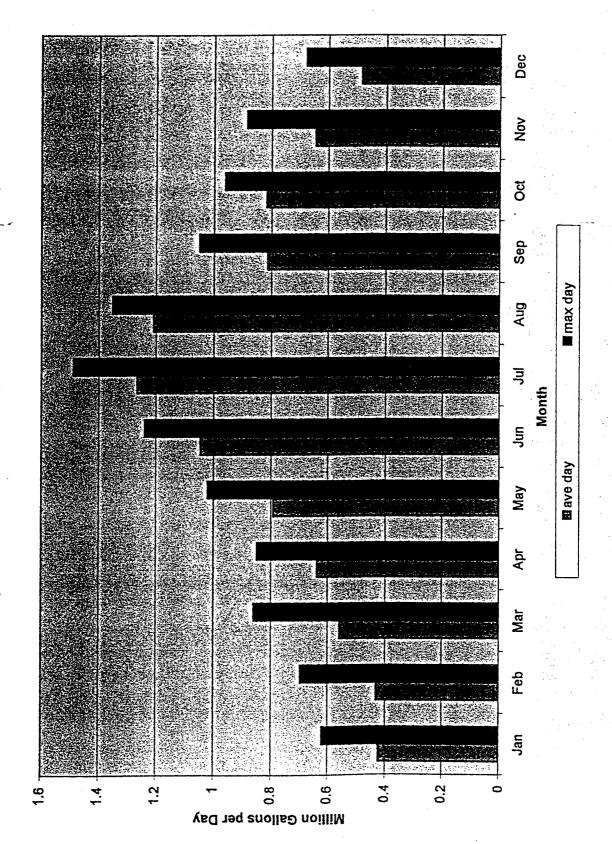
8-C. Are peak day demands expected to exceed the wa If yes, what are tour plans for increasing water trea	ater treatment plant capacity by 2010?   No O Yes etment capacity?
in not, what are your plans for interconnecting (or pl	ther system capable of providing water in an emergency? • No O Yes lease explain why an interconnection is not feasible or not necessary).
The system is to remote to connect to another syst	tem.
8-E. Has this system participated in regional water suppl	ly or water use planning? ● No O Yes Please describe.
Dare County Regional Water System Annual Repo	
Part of the Dare County Regional Water System	
8-F. List the major water supply reports or studies used for	for planning.
Preliminary Design Report- RO Water Treatment P	
Missimer International - RO well field study	
· ·	
SECTION 9: TE	ECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS
SECTION 9: TE Is technical assistance needed: 9-A. to develop a local water supply plan?	ECHNICAL ASSISTANCE NEEDS

Is technical assistance needed:		
9-A. to develop a local water supply plan?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-B. with a leak detection program?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-C. with a demand management or water conservation program?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-D. with a water shortage response program?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
.9-E. to identify alternative or future water supply sources?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-F. with a capacity development plan?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-G. with a wellhead or source water protection program?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-H. with water system compliance or operational problems?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes
9-I. with Consumer Confidence Reports?	<ul><li>No</li></ul>	O Yes

Current	tly in the design stage of a \$13 million revo	erse osmosis plant to replace the existing plant. Included in the pro
are	new wells and an upgrade of the water	main from 8" to 12".
	,	
····	-	
	er en	
	***************************************	
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	·.	

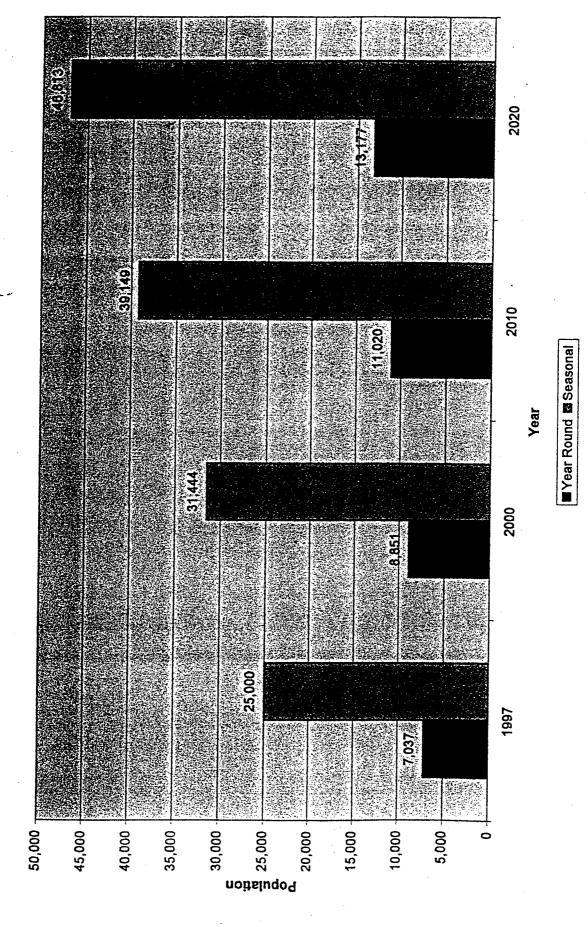
Please note: Local water supply plans can be revised or updated at any time and submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Resources after the changes have been approved by the local governing board.





Monthly Use

Population Projections



2020 2010 Year 2000 0.867 1997 Million Gallons per Day 0.200 0.400 0.000 1.600 1.200 1.400

☐Total Available Supply

□80% of Supply

■Total Average Demand

Water Supply & Demand Projections

North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources Division of Water Resources

### Part 1: Water Supply System Report for Calendar Year 1997 LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

Date: May 19, 19	
eted	

SECTION 1: GENERAL INFORMATION	Nater System 1-B. PWS Identification #: 04-28-035		Title: RWS Plant Superintendent	City: Rodantha State: NO 7: 0	1-1 E-mail:	ipality County O Authority O Federal O Other
SECT	Dare County RWS Water System Albemarle	Dare	Robert Crutchfield	P.O. Box 500	7-1111	O Municipa O State
	1-A. Water System: 1-C. River Sub-Basin(s):	1-D. County(s):	1-E. Contact Person:	1-r. Mailing Address:	1-G. Phone:	I-J. Iype of Ownership (Check One):

### SECTION 2: WATER USE INFORMATION

(per DENR permit to operate a public water system

Months June - September

Million Gallons (MG)

67.396 20000

Year-Round

2-A. Population Served in 1997;

Seasonal (if applicable)

2-B. Total Water Use for 1997 including all purchased water:

	,											
		Total	Average Use (MGD)	0.091	0000	0.033				0	0.043	0.167
Million Gallons (MG) Million Gallons per Day (MGD)	Non-Metered Connections	-	Commated Average Use (MGD)						2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1	(c) Systems (d) Systems	(RO wastewater) (6) Backwash	(7) Subtotal [sum (1) thru (6)]
Million Gallons (MG)  Million Gallons per Der Day (MGD):		Nimbor										
2-C. Average Annual Daily Water Use in 1997:  2-D. List 1997 Average Annual Daily Water Use by Type in Million Gallons per Day (MGD):	Metered Connections	Average Use (MGD)	0.091	2000	0.033							
aily Water Use in 1997; Annual Daily Water Use by Type in M		Number	752	36	0.7							
2-C. Average Annual Daily Water Use in 1997; 2-D. List 1997 Average Annual Daily Water Use		Type of Use	(1) Residential	(2) Commercial	BD (2)	(3) industrial	(4) Institutional	in the second se				

0.185

(8) Average Annual Daily Water Use [Item 2-C]

(9) Unaccounted-for water [(8)-(7)]

art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 3 LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

2-E List the Average Daily and Maximum Day Water Use by Month for 1997 in Million Gallc

				Maximum Daily I lea	200 (1100)	70,0	0.43/		0470	0.470		0.254		9100	0.5/3
			Average Daily 11s	Overage Daily Ose		0 202	0.500	207.0		00111	0.40	0.130		C C C	
					•	Seb		3	3		2	3	ć	သ	
One not and all	DIS PER Day (MGD).		Maximum Dally Use		0.070	. 0.0.0		9270	7.120	20, 0	0.480		2010	201.0	
	(MOD)	Average Daily Lles	Overage Daily Ose				7000	1000		3000	0.030	2000	C9.	22010	
	<u> </u>	-					=	5		=	3	V	700		
A 200 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010 1010		Maximum Daily Use		0.150	20.0		0.175		0700	0.242		0.248	0.570	T	
	Average Daily Hea	wedaya Dally Ose	1000	C90.0		0000	0.002		- 400	0.100		0.126			•
	_		-	202		4	3	[	22.2	3		Apr			

2-F. List the system's Largest Water Users and their Average Annual Daily Use

•	lems)		Average Daily Use		0.002		0.001		0.001		0.001		0.001
on Gallons per Day (MGD) for 1997: finclinds solve to	Average Daily Lea	Water User		Hatteras Partners		Koepiick & Small		Shoreline Campagains	DIJANIA CALIFORNIA	Robbick & Small	IIIIII A COROCO	Middell Joseph & Marilia	יייפטרין שטטראון אין ואומנוואון
Annual Daily Use in Milli	Average Daily Hea	riciage Dally Ose	200 C	0000	2000	1000	7000	500.0	0000	0.002	6000	700.0	
ממומ מוומ ווומו עאפוס	Water User	Hottowood Double	Hauelds rainers		naueras Farners Ltd.	- 117	Hatteras Partners Ltd.		Oneil-Jazania & Arval		Ocean Waves Campground		

2-G. WATER SALES TO OTHER SYSTEMS

List all systems supplied water through existing interconnections (regular and emergency). Mark the locations of connections on the System Map.

		<sub>.</sub>		T		T			T	T	T	T
	2,	и С	1 5 1									
	Dios Circles	ipe oke(s)	Inches									
	3 Contract Amount		expiration Date			]						
delli Madi	Contract	MGD						-				
	2 , Average Daily Amount	# of Davs			HICHCHY	HHOHOHI						
	Average Da	MGD			T HOHN	HAHH	)					
	Water Supplied to:	PWSID										*NOTE Column 5 B-Bosidar Ilas F-F
	Water Su	Water System										*NOTE Column 5 B

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MGD

SECTION 3: WATER SUPPLY SOURCES

	€ • ¤ ç	2 m						gency).	2,		RorE							7
	9 Useable On-Stream	Supply Storage Million Gallons			X=20% of 7Q10 or other instream flow requirement, T=Treatment plant capacity.		o lo	**************************************	4	(s)	Inches							MGD (Do not include emergency use connections in total)
	miting	Type of Facility			. T≍Treatm		Million Golland	nnections		Т	Date			-		-	-	se conne
	8* Facility Limiting Daily Output	Capacity (MGD)			flow requirement (y)			existing interco	3	Contract Amount	Expiration Date						-	emergency u
. 600	Available Supply	Qualifier			Vic. 7=20% of 7Q10 or other instream flo Distribution system, 0=0ther (Specify)		.≥.	stem through	da de	Contrac	MGD							not include
Aps. Sveta	Availat	MGD	£	3	of 7Q10 or n system, C		Useable Capacity	to this sys				-			-	-		(GD (Do
of intakes on t	6 Maximum Daily Withdrawal	MGD	0)		M O Distributio	Web	O Yes Useable	Mark the locations of the connections on the System Man	Amount	# of Days	# OI Days							
locations	Daily	# of Days			50=50 year		0	tems that ocations of	2 Average Daily Amount	2000								
k and label	5 Average Daily Withdrawal	MGD			Y20=20 year Safe Yield, SY50=56		0	Mark the Ic	Avera	MGD								ular Use?
List surface water source information. Mark and label locations of intakes on the System Man	4 Sub-Basin				unt, S mps,	for Regular Use	ly storage?	YSTIMIS			}							se vailable for Regi
water source in	3 Is Withdrawal Metered?	N/X			Supply Qualifiers: C=Contract Amount, S Type of Facility: R=Raw water pumps, R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use	pply available	aw water supp	ER WATER S									R=Recular I lea E=Emerce (195	cinengency o
List surface	2 Drainage Area	Square Miles			Supply Qualifiers Type of Facility: R=Regular Use,	ace Water Su	e off-stream ra	S FROM OTH	1 Water Supplied by:	tem							-I earlie	gular Ose, L- int of Purchas
3-A. SURFACE WATER	1 Name of Stream and/or Reservoir				*NOTES Column 7 Column 8 Column 10	3-B. What is the Total Surface Water Supply available for Regular Use?	3-C. Does this system have off-stream raw water supply storage?	3-D. WATER PURCHASES FROM OTHER WATER SYSTE	Wate	Water System							*NOTE Column 5 R=Rev	Stal

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN -- rart 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 5

3-F. GROUND WATER List well information. Mark and label the location of all wells on the System

Name or Number of Well	Well Depth	3 Casing Depth		4 Screen Depth	5 Well Diameter	6 Pump Intake	7 Is Well Metered?	8 Average Daily Withdrawal	Daily awal	9 Maximum Day	10 12-Hour Supply	11* Facility Limiting Daily Output	imiting	12°
	Feet	Feet	Top Feet	Bottom Feet	Inches	Feet	N/A	MGD # of	# of Days	Withdrawal	Million	Capacity	Type of	рш
RWS #1	410	395	305	395	12	80	>	0.235	143	0.243	Gallons 0.324	0.648	Facility	0
RWS #2	365	293	293	363	8 to 12	80	>	0.235	143	0.243	0.324	0.648	-   }-	צ מ
								ā					-	د
									•					
					•									
						-								

Every two weeks O Under development Million gallons How often? 0.648 9 0 0 3-G. What is the Total 12-Hour Supply of all wells available for Regular Use? 3-I. Does this system have a wellhead protection program? 3-H. Are ground water levels monitored?

SYSTEM NAME

Dare County RWS Water System

NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 5

art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 6 LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN

3-J. WATER TREATMENT PLANTS List all WTPs, including any under construction, as of 12/31/97. Mark and label locations on the System Map.

or rocarous on the system Map.	. Source(s)		wild Torktown Aquiter			
ystem Map.	Permitted Capacity MGD	10				
Makes Tennest District	water freatment Plant Name	RWS Water Plant				

3-K. What is the system's finished water storage capacity? 1.2

**SECTION 4: WASTEWATER INFORMATION** 

Million Gallons

4-A. List Average Daily Wastewater Discharges by Month for 1997 in Million Gallons per Day (MGD)

	V	Average Daily Discharge		0.044		0.032	
			ć	30		> 2	2
(CD)	Average Daily Discharge	secure can't cloudaige	0 000	0.032	780 0	0.007	0.049
G Day			=======================================		Airo	So,	Sen
Million Canonia per Day (MGD)	Average Daily Discharge		0.029		0.042		0.070
			Apr		May		Jun
	Average Daily Discharge		0.020		0.014		0.025
		-	Jan		Гер		Mar

NPDES Permitted Capacity Design Average Annual Permit Number MGD MGD Design Average Annual Nco083909 Permit 0.303 0.043 Pasquotank River Basin*  NCO083909 Permit 0.303 0.043 Pasquotank River Basin*  Albemarle Application Dec. 31, 1997 Capacity Daily Discharge Annual MGD MGD MGD MGD MGD MGD Albemarle Pasquotank River Basin*  Albemarle Application Not specified on 0.303 0.043 Pasquotank River Basin*  Albemarle Albe							
Dec. 31, 1997 Capacity MGD MGD Not specified on Permit Dec. 31, 1997 MGD MGD MGD Not specified on Daily Discharge MGD MGD Blackmar Gut in the Pasquotank River Basin*	S	2 Permitted Canacity	3 Design	4	5	6 6	
Not specified on permit 0.303 0.043 Blackmar Gut in the permit 0.303 0.043 Pasquotank River Basin*	oplication lumber	Dec. 31, 1997 MGD	Capacity MGD	Daily Discharge	Name of Receiving Stream	Sub-Basin	
	3300	Not specified on permit	0.303	0.043	Blackmar Gut in the Pasquotank River Basin*	Albomorlo	
				-		BIRDING	
	ŧ						
							_

Pasquotank River Basin is per NPDES permit

SYSTEM NAME

LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 7

4-C. List all Wastewater Discharge Interconnections with other systems. Mark and Label the locations of connections on the System Map.

4 Contract Maximum	MGD			
3 Average Daily Amount Discharged or Received	# of Davs			
Average I Discharge	MGD			
	PWSID		) ]	
2 Wastewater Receiver	Name			
	PWSID.			
1 Wastewater Discharger	Name			

4-D. Number of sewer service connections; 0

4-E. Number of water service connections with septic systems: 778

O Yes Please explain. ટ • 4-F. Are there plans to build or expand wastewater treatment facilities in the next 10 years? Sandy beach environment is favorable for private septic systems.

# SECTION 5: WATER CONSERVATION and DEMAND MANAGEMENT ACTIVITIES

Miles

22

5-A. What is the estimated total miles of distribution system lines?

5-B. List the primary types and sizes of distribution lines:

	Other				
	Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC)		2, 4, 6, 8, 12"		100%
(10) and borings	Galvallized Holl (GI)				
Ductile Iron (DI)	(20) 1011 (20)				
Cast Iron (CI)					
Asbestos Cement (AC)					
		Size Range	:	Estimated % of lines	

2 times per year Linear feet Linear feet Yes How often? Yes How often? O Yes O Yes 2 N 2 N % O % 0 0 5-E. Does this system have a program to work or flush hydrants? 5-F. Does this system have a valve exercise program? 5-D. Were any new water mains added in 1997? 5-C. Were any lines replaced in 1997?

SYSTEM NAME

Dare County RWS Water System

NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 7

Yearly

# LOCAL WATER SUPPLY PLAN - Art 2: Water Supply Planning Report -- Page 8

Z,

5-G. Does this system have a cross-connection control program?	O No	• Yes			
5-H. Has water pressure been inadequate in any part of the system?	% ●	O Yes Ple	Please explain.		
Accounting distribution from plant vs. billing.					
5-1. Does this system have a leak detection program?	oN ●	O Yes WI	What type of equipment or methods are used?	nethods are u	Lpas
5-J. Has water use ever been restricted since 1992?	• No	O Yes Ple	Please explain.		
5-K. Does this system have a water conservation plan?	o <sub>N</sub>	O Yes Ple	Please attach a copy.		
5-L. Did this system distribute water conservation information in 1997?	O No	• Yes			
5-M. Are there any local requirements on plumbing fixture water use which are stricter than the NC State Building Code?	are stricter tha	in the NC State	Building Code? • No	O Yes	Please explain.
5-N. Does this system have a program to encourage replacement or retrofit of older, higher water-use plumbing fixtures?	of older, high	er water-use plu	mbing fixtures?	• No	O Yes
5-O. Does this system have a water shortage or drought response plan?	• No	O Yes Ple	Please attach a copy.		
5-P. Is raw water metered?	0 No	• Yes			
5-Q. Is finished water output metered?	O No	• Yes			
5-R. Do you have a meter replacement program?	O No	• Yes			
5-S. How many meters were replaced in 1997?	-	meters			
5-T. How old are the oldest meters in the system?	2	years			
5-U. What type of rate structure is used? O Decreasing block   Fig. 6.1.	Flat Rate 01	O Increasing Block	O Seasonally Adjusted	d O Other	
5-V. Are there meters for outdoor water use, such as irrigation, which are not billed for sewer services?	ot billed for sev	wer services?	● No O Yes # of	# of meters	
5-W. Does this system use reclaimed water or plan to use it within the next five years?	ive years?		● No O Yes # of	# of connections	MGD

## **SECTION 6: SYSTEM MAP**

Review, correct, and return the enclosed system map Check Plot to show the present boundaries of the water distribution system service area, points of intake and discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, and wastewater interconnections with other systems. Also, show any proposed points of Intake or discharge, wells, water and wastewater treatment facilities, water and wastewater interconnections, and future service area extensions. Use symbols shown on the attached map.

Completed By: Cavanaugh & Associates Date: May 19, 1998 WATER SYSTEM: Dare Co. RWS PWSID: 04-28-035 **SECTION 7: WATER DEMAND PROJECTIONS** 7-A. Population to Be Served 1997 2000 2010 2020 Year-Round 2085 2273 2830 3384 Seasonal (if applicable)\* 20000 21802 27145 32458 \*Please list the months of seasonal demand: June - September 7-B. Projected Average Daily Service Area Demand in Million Gallons per Day (MGD). (Does not include sales to other systems) 1997 (Table 2-D) 2000 2010 2020 (1) Residential 0.091 0.099 0.124 0.148 (2) Commercial 0.033 0.036 0.050 0.068 (3) Industrial (4) Institutional -(5) Backwash 0.043 0.043 0.043 0.043 (6) Unaccounted-for water 0.018 0.018 0.018 0.018 (7) Service Area Demand [sum(1) thru (6)] 0.185 0.196 0.234 0.277 7-C. Is non-residential water use expected to change significantly through 2020 from current levels of use? O Yes If yes, please explain: 7-D. FUTURE SUPPLIES List new sources or facilities to be added and mark locations on the System Map. 5\* Source Type: Additional Year R Surface, Ground Supply On-line or Source or Facility Name . **PWSID** Purck MGD Ε \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use 7-E. What is the Total Amount of Future Supplies available fg MGD 7-F. FUTURE SALES CONTRACTS List new sales & 3 4\* Water Supplied to Contract Amount and Duration Pipe R Size(s) or System Name **PWSID** MGD Year Begin Year End Inches Ε \*NOTE: R=Regular Use, E=Emergency Use 7-G. What is the Total Amount of Future Sales Contracts for Regular Use? MGD SYSTEM NAME Dare County RWS Water System NC Division of Water Resources, Water Supply Planning Section, PO Box 27687 Raleigh, NC 27611-7687, (919) 733-4064 Part 2 Page 9

### **SECTION 8: FUTURE WATER SUPPLY NEEDS**

Local governments should maintain adequate water supplies to ensure that average daily water demands do not exceed 80% of the available supply. Completion of the following table will demonstrate whether existing supplies are adequate to satisfy this requirement and when additional water supply will be needed.

### 8-A. AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND AS PERCENT OF SUPPLY

	·			14
Available Supply, MGD	1997	2000	2010	2020
(1) Existing Surface Water Supply (Item 3-B)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(2) Existing Ground Water Supply (Item 3-G)	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648
(3) Existing Purchase Contracts (Item 3-E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(4) Future Supplies (Item 7-E)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(5) Total Available Supply [sum (1) thru (4)]	0.648	0.648	0.648	0.648
Average Daily Demand, MGD				5.0.0
(6) Service Area Demand (Item 7-B, Line 7)	0.185	0.196	0.234	0.277
(7) Sales Contracts (Item 2-H)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(8) Future Sales Contracts (Item 7-G)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
(9) Total Average Daily Demand [sum (6) thru (8)]	0.185	0.196	0.234	0.277
(10) Demand as Percent of Supply = [ (9) ÷ (5) ] x 100	28%	30%	36%	43%
(11) Additional Supply Needed to Maintain 80%, MGD = [ (9) x 0.80 ] - (5)	-0.417	-0.403	-0.355	-0.302
System Notes:				

•	
	•

8-B. Does Line 10 above indicate that demand will exceed 80% of available supply before the year 2020?

If yes, you are requested to attach a specific plan that should include the following:

● No O Yes

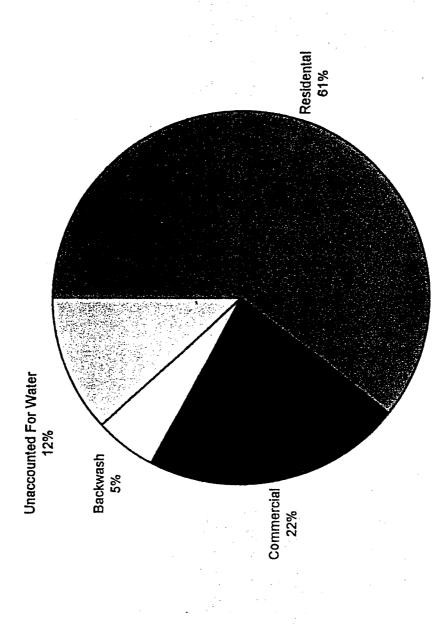
- (1) Plans for obtaining additional water supply before demand exceeds 80% of available supply. The sooner the additional supply will be needed, the more specific your plans need to be.
- (2) A demand management program to ensure efficient use of your available water supply (for example, conducting water audits at least annually to closely monitor water use; targeting large water customers for increased efficiency; modifying water rate structures; identifying and reducing the amount of leaks and unaccounted for water; and reusing reclaimed water for non-potable uses).
- (3) Restrictive measures to control demand if the additional supply is not available when demand exceeds 80% of available supply, including:
  - Placing a moratorium on additional water connections until the additional supply is available.
  - Amending or developing your water shortage response ordinance to trigger mandatory water conservation as water demand approaches the available supply.

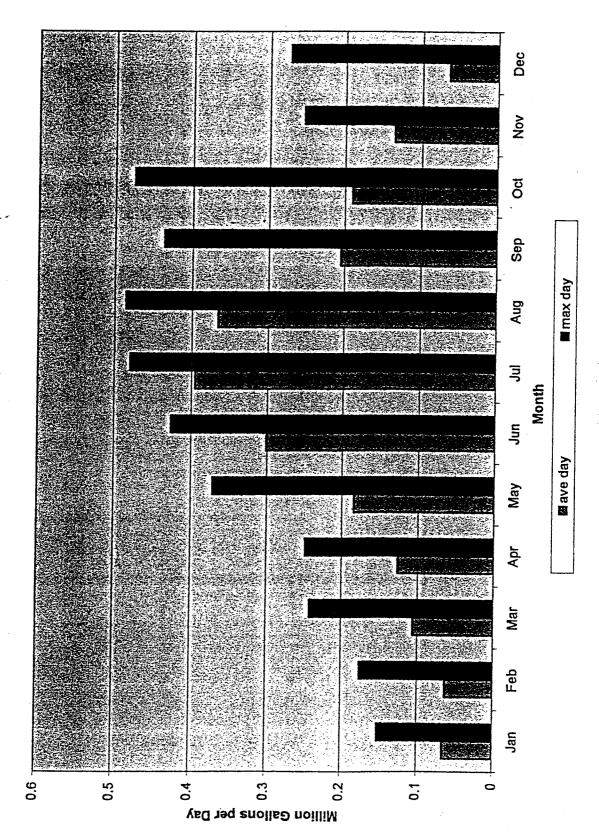
8-C. Are	peak day demands expected to exceed the water treatment es, what are tour plans for increasing water treatment capac	it plant ca city?	apacity by 2010	): • NO	o OYes	
<del></del>					·	
<del></del>				<del></del>		
If no	s this system have an interconnection with another system ot, what are your plans for interconnecting (or please explair vice area is located too far away from another system.	capable o	of providing wa	ter in an emer	e or not nec	essary)
						······································
8-E. Has	this system posticiostad in regional water	a alaanic	na?ONo 🗨	Yes Please	e describe.	
	this system participated in regional water supply or water us t of the Dare County Regional Water System					
	t of the Dare County Regional Water System	·····				
Par	t of the Dare County Regional Water System	·····				
<u>Par</u>  8-F. List t	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning.					
<u>Par</u>  8-F. List t	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning.  attached list.					
<u>Par</u> ———8-F. List t	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.					
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Par 8-F. List t	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.					
8-F. List to See	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.  SECTION 9: TECHNICAL A al assistance needed: velop a local water supply plan?	SSISTA				
8-F. List to See Seconds	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.  SECTION 9: TECHNICAL A al assistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program?	SSISTAR ● No	NCE NEEDS			
8-F. List the See See See See See See See See See S	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  he major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.  SECTION 9: TECHNICAL A  al assistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program?	SSISTAI • No • No • No	O Yes O Yes O Yes O Yes			
8-F. List the See See See See See See See See See S	t of the Dare County Regional Water System  the major water supply reports or studies used for planning. attached list.  SECTION 9: TECHNICAL And assistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program? a water shortage response program?	SSISTAI  No No No	O Yes O Yes O Yes O Yes O Yes O Yes			
8-F. List the See See See See See See See See See S	section 9: Technical Alassistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program? a water shortage response program? notify alternative or future water supply sources?	SSISTAR  No No No No	O Yes			
8-F. List to See 9-A. to der 9-B. with a 9-C. with a 9-E. to ide 9-F. with a	section 9: Technical Alassistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program? a water shortage response program? ntify alternative or future water supply sources? capacity development plan?	• No	O Yes			
Is technica 9-A. to de 9-B. with a 9-C. with a 9-E. to ide 9-F. with a 9-G. with a	section 9: Technical A  al assistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program? a water shortage response program? ntify alternative or future water supply sources? capacity development plan? a wellhead or source water protection program?	• No	O Yes			
8-F. List to See See See See See See See See See Se	section 9: Technical Alassistance needed: velop a local water supply plan? a leak detection program? a demand management or water conservation program? a water shortage response program? ntify alternative or future water supply sources? capacity development plan?	.SSISTAI	O Yes			

Please describe any other ne improvements (storage, treat quality considerations, as we	ment. etc.) or vour a	ability to meet	t present and	future water r	leeds Include F	or needed ooth quantity
This is a new system. There						ality water.
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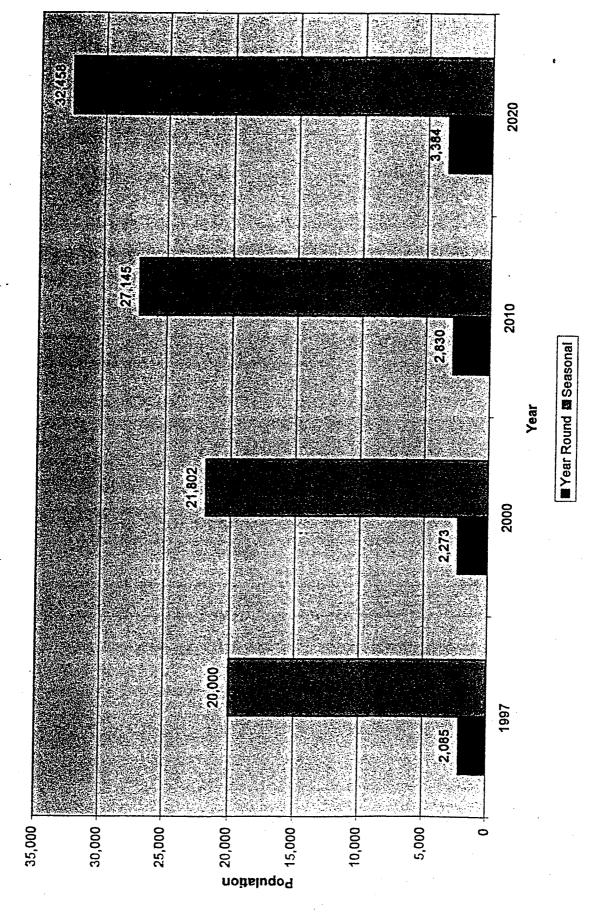
Please note: Local water supply plans can be revised or updated at any time and submitted to the North Carolina Division of Water Resources after the changes have been approved by the local governing board.

# Average Daily Use by Type

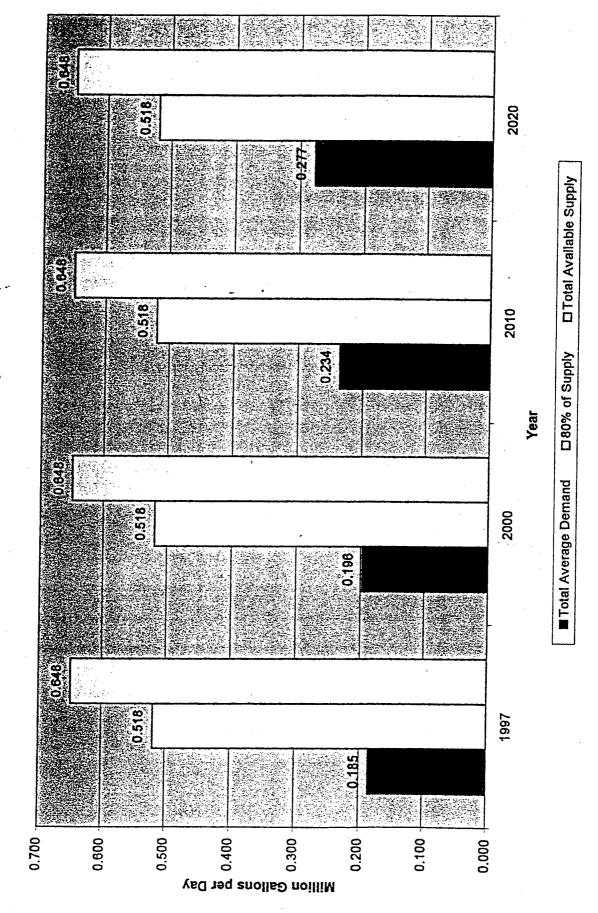




Population Projections



Water Supply & Demand Projections



### Attachment M Rural Economic Development Center Grant Application



Kelly S. King Chairman

Billy Ray Hall President February 23, 1999

Mr. Terry L. Wheeler, County Manager Dare County/Stumpy Point W&S District PO Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE: Community Water System to Serve Stumpy Point Community

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

The Rural Economic Development Center, Inc. has made final determinations on applications submitted for funding in the 1999 round of Supplemental Grants category. As you know, this funding is established to provide assistance to local governments and non-profits with construction of needed infrastructure projects. Due to funding constraints, we were not able to fund all applications received. The application submitted by your jurisdiction was not selected for funding at this time.

The Rural Center appreciates the time and effort taken to prepare the application. We support your efforts to address the infrastructure needs of your community and invite you to apply for funding under the 1998 Clean Water Bond Act. Requests for proposals will be available in May and will carry a July 31 deadline.

Should you have any questions regarding your application and review or the upcoming funding round, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

Jean Crews-Klein, Director Physical Infrastructure Division

Tina Murphrey

Program Director

North Carolina

Rural Economic

Development Center, Inc.

4021 Carya Drive

cc: Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Raleigh, NC 27610

Phone: (919) 250-4314

FAX: (919) 250-4325

### RURAL ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT CENTER SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS APPLICATION WATER SYSTEM TO SERVE THE STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY

DARE COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

### PREPARED BY

HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A. 2009 S. CROATAN HIGHWAY KILL DEVIL HILLS, NORTH CAROLINA

DECEMBER, 1998

### PART A.

### SUPPLEMENTAL GRANT PROJECT APPLICATION

Project #
-----------

### SUPPLEMENTAL GRANTS APPLICATION

### APPLICANT INFORMATION

Name of Unit:County of Dare/Stumpy Point Wate	er and Sewer District	
Name and Title of Manager/Chief Elected Official/Officer:Terry_L	. Wheeler, County Manager	
Mailing Address: P.O. Drawer 1000 Stree	et Address:	
City: Manteo State NC	Zip:27954	
Telephone: (252) 473–1101 FAX: (252) 473–1817 E-Mail:		
Project contact person: Eric T. Weatherly, P.E. Title: Engineer		
Telephone/FAX/Email of contact person: (252) 441-3913/(252) 441-2100/hua-kdh@beachlink.com		
Federal Tax ID Number: 56-6000293 Fiscal	Year-End Date: June 30	
Type of Organization:		
☐ Municipality ☐ Water/Sewer District ☐ Water/Sewer Authority ☐ Sanitary District ☐ Other Non-Profit		
PROJECT INFORMATION	- Print Co.	
Project Title: Community Water System to Serve Stumpy Point Community  Contingent upon  18 mos. after receipt of Project beginning date: USDA-RD Funds  Project beginning date: USDA-RD Funds		
County(ies) to be served by project: Dare	- Carlos	
Population of project area: <u>108 households X 2.6 people</u>	household = 280 (Estimated)	
ype of project: XD Water   ☐ Wastewater	Other	
roject purpose:   New System   W/S Treatment Plant Upgr  Line Extensions  Other	ade Other Distribution Improvements	
lumber users served by existing system: residential: N/A	business: N/A	
lumber users to be added: residential: 108	business: 7	
mount of funding requested from Rural Center: \$150,000		
ther funding committed to project, including dates for confirmation (if applicable):		
USDA-Rural Development		
nount of total project budget: \$1,396,000		

## PART B. NARRATIVES

### PROJECT DESCRIPTION

Stumpy Point is an unincorporated community located on the east coast of the Dare County mainland. Potable water for the residents of Stumpy Point is presently provided by individual wells. Wells in the area have very poor quality with high levels of iron, hardness, color, and coliform. The purpose of this fund application is for the construction of a new community water system to serve the Stumpy Point community.

A house count was performed to determine the water needs. There was a total of 108 residences and 8 commercial establishments. There are not population projections for this unincorporated community; however, a growth potential of 50% was used which could be realized if a community sewer system was ever built.

A test well was performed in the center of the community to a depth of approximately 360 feet. The test well yielded poor water quality with high levels of chlorides, color, and total dissolved solids. It was determined water treatment would need to be by reverse osmosis treatment.

A preliminary engineering report (PER) for the proposed water system was completed in June 1998 (attached to the application). The PER analyzed required production, treatment, distribution, and storage. The water source will be supplied by two 65 GPM wells. Treatment will consist of a 50,000 GPD reverse osmosis water treatment plant expandable to 75,000 GPD. Water storage and distribution was analyzed by two methods: with and without fire protection. A system with fire protection would include a 75,000 gallon elevated water storage tank, 13,000 LF of 8-inch water main, 700 LF of 6-inch water mains and appurtenances. A system without fire protection would consist of a 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic pressure tank, 4,700 LF of 6-inch water mains, 8,000 LF of 4-inch water mains, 1,000 LF of 2-inch water mains and appurtenances.

Cost estimates are presented in the PER for a system with and without fire protection. Capital costs for a system with fire protection is \$1,396,000 and cost for a system without fire protection is \$1,025,000. It is the desire of the County to construct a system with fire protection.

An application for project funding was made to the USDA-Rural Development (USDA-RD) in June 1998. The requested amount was \$1,025,000 because USDA-RD will not fund a system providing fire protection. It is likely additional funds will be sought out to upgrade the system for fire protection which includes larger water mains with fire hydrants and elevated storage.

Dare County has a policy to supply all its residents with safe and clean drinking water. Presently all the residents of the Outer Banks of Dare County have access to public water. There are no public water systems serving the mainland including the communities of Stumpy Point, Manns Harbor, and East Lake. A hydrogeological study has been performed for the Manns Harbor community.

Dare County is presently the applicant on a USDA-RD loan/grant application. The County could fund the project with open market loans; however, the County feels other areas of the county should not have to fund the Stumpy Point water system. The cost of water for so few residents is

very high and grant monies are needed to make the system feasible. The original application for USDA-RD funds was made under Dare County. However, the County is now in the process of forming the Stumpy Point Water and Sewer District which will encompass the area of the Stumpy Point fire district.

### PROJECT JUSTIFICATION

Stumpy Point is primarily a fishing community with very few businesses. Economic development as a result of the community water system is not expected. However, the PER contains a section on health and safety (Page 6) and health survey results in Appendix B. This report has documented major health concerns of the residents' drinking water wells. Almost all the wells in the community have cosmetic problems including hardness, iron, color, and odor. It is documented in the study that approximately 50% of the wells tested contain total coliforms. Total coliforms are a primary of water parameter regulated by EPA and present a serious health hazard. In addition, two of the 28 wells sampled contained fecal coliform. Under EPA standards, all drinking water samples must be free of these bacteria.

### COORDINATION WITH COMPREHENSIVE PLANS

Dare County has not prepared any strategic, capital improvement, or land use plans which addresses water facilities serving the mainland. However, Dare County realizes it must provide or attempt to provide equal services to all of its residences. The remaining unserved areas of the county are Stumpy Point, Manns Harbor, and East Lake. Dare County funded the PER and test well for the proposed Stumpy Point water system which totaled approximately \$35,000. Dare County has also funded a hydrogeological study in the Manns Harbor area which included several test wells.

### **REGIONAL PROJECTS**

The Stumpy Point community water system would not be a regional project due to the remoteness of the area. The PER investigated the feasibility of obtaining its water supply from existing water systems in the county; however, this was far less feasible than constructing new wells and treatment facilities.

PART C.

EXHIBITS

### PROJECT BUDGET

A budget ordinance for the project has not been adopted. As previously discussed, an application for funding has been submitted to the USDA-RD. Attached for your review are the sections of the preliminary engineering report for the USDA-RD application which covers the capital cost estimates and the operating budget costs.

### STUMPY POINT WATER SYSTEM

### SUMMARY OF TOTAL PROJECT COSTS

### (Fire Protection/Exclude Lake Worth Area/Facilities at the N.C. Hwy 264 & SR 1100 Intersection)

### **Total Construction Cost**

—See Breakdown	\$1,000,000
Engineering	
PERDesignInspectionAdditional Services	\$ 10,000 \$ 71,600 \$ 75,000
Environmental Assessment for Discharge Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant Plant Site Wetlands Delineation	\$ 45,000 \$ 30,000 \$ 7,500 \$ 239,100
Owner Administration, Legal and Miscellaneous	\$ 20,000
Pilot Plant Rental	\$ 10,000
Contingencies —5% of Construction Cost	\$ 50,000
Interest —one year at 5%	<u>\$ 66,455</u>
TOTAL PROJECT COST (Rounded)	\$1,396,000

### CONSTRUCTION COST ESTIMATE

A.	PRODUCTION	
1.	Wells 2 EA @ \$60,000/EA	\$120,000
2.	4" Raw Water Main 2,500 LF @ \$5.75/LF	\$ 14,375
3.	Treatment Lump Sum @ \$200,000	\$200,000
4.	Discharge Lump Sum @ \$100,000 Total Treatment	\$100,000 \$434,375
B. 1.	STORAGE 75.000 Gollan Flavoted Storage Tork	
	75,000 Gallon Elevated Storage Tank Lump Sum @ \$185,000	\$185,000
2.	Site Work and piping Lump Sum @ \$20,000	\$ 20,000
3.	Pilings Lump Sum @ \$50,000 Total Storage	\$ 50,000 \$255,000
C.	DISTRIBUTION	
1.	8" PVC Water Main 13,000 LF @ \$13.00/LF	\$169,000
2.	6" PVC Water Main 700 LF @ \$9.00/LF	\$ 6,300
3.	8" Gate Valve 7 EA @ \$700.00/EA	\$ 4,900
4.	6" Gate Valve 23 EA @ \$450.00/EA	\$ 10,350
5.	Fire Hydrant Assembly 17 EA @ \$1,700.00/EA	\$ 28,900

6.	Fittings 5,000 LBS @ \$3.00/LB	\$ 15,000
7.	Bores 140 LF @ \$120.00/LF	\$ 16,800
8.	Water Services 113 EA @ \$375.00/EA	\$ 42,375
9.	Driveway Repair Lump Sum @ \$17,000	\$ 17,000
	Total Distribution	\$ 310,625
TOTA	L CONSTRUCTION COST	\$1,000,000

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### ANNUAL OPERATING BUDGET

### 1. OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE COSTS

Operating costs for labor, chemicals, membranes, and power is estimated at \$0.60/1,000 gallons based on \$0.12/kilowatt hour power and unattended operation. Based on a 6,000 gallon/month usage per customer, this cost equates to \$425.00/month or \$3.60/month per customer for 115 customers. Other operating costs should be budgeted for tank maintenance and distribution system maintenance. Tank maintenance should include painting every 5 years at an estimated cost of \$30,000. Tank maintenance equates to approximately \$4.25 per month per user based on 115 users. Approximately \$2,500/year should be budgeted for distribution maintenance which includes water main breaks, fire hydrant breaks and painting and valve maintenance. Distribution maintenance equates to approximately \$1.75 per user per month based on 115 users. Total operation and maintenance is estimated at \$9.60 per month per user based on 115 users.

### 2. INCOME

The only source of income for the project is from water bills. Based on a USDA-RD project, an average water bill is around \$28.00/month. Based on a \$28.00/month average water bill and deducting \$9.60 for operation and maintenance, \$18.40/month/user can be used for debt repayment or \$26,055/year. This is based on mandatory hook-up.

### 3. NEEDED FUNDS

The proposed project cost is \$1,396,000. However, USDA-RD will not fund water system projects with fire protection. As seen on page 25 of the PER, the project cost without fire protection is \$1,025,000. An example is Dare County seeks other fund sources to provide the \$371,000 to upgrade the water system with fire protection. If \$150,000 in grant was received from the Supplemental Grants Program, the remaining project cost is \$875,000. Based on a \$26,055 per year income from water bills and a USDA-RD forty year loan at 5% interest rate, a 50% grant would be needed from USDA-RD to pay off a project cost of \$875,000. We are not aware at this time how much grant money can be expected from USDA-RD.

### PROJECT SCHEDULE

The start date of the project is contingent upon receiving funds from USDA-Rural Development. It is anticipated that the design period for the project will be approximately nine months with a construction period of approximately twelve months.

### IDENTIFICATION OF OTHER FUNDING SOURCE

Dare County has applied for USDA-RD funds for the project. It is pointed out that a considerable amount of grant money will be required to make the project feasible. A feasible project would be considered a \$28.00 per month water bill which would provide revenues to pay the operating costs and the debt service. A copy of the USDA-RD application and their acknowledgment letter is attached.



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development 104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892 (252) 792-7197 (252) 809-0561 FAX TDD (919) 873-2003

August 31, 1998

SEP 04 1998

Mr. Terry Wheeler County Manager P. O. Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE: Initial Application Package - Stumpy Point Water Project

Dear Mr. Wheeler:

This will acknowledge receipt of the initial application package for the referenced water project.

Your package appears to be complete and very well prepared by your engineer, Eric Weatherly.

We will review the application for feasibility and forward to our State Office with recommendations for further processing and will contact you as soon as a decision is reached.

Thank you for you interest in obtaining funding from our agency.

Sincerely,

JACQUELINE B. SURLES Rural Development Specialist

cc: Eric Weatherly, Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (For construction)

a Typed Name of Authorized Representative

Terry L. Wheeler

Signature of Authorized Representative hhl

Telephone number 252) 473-1101

County Manager

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF 424

r Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

Item:

Entry:

- 1. Self-explanatory.
- 2. Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) & applicant's control number (if applicable).
- 3. State use only (if applicable).
- 4. If this application is to continue or revise an existing award, enter present Federal identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank.
- 5. Legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit which will undertake the assistance activity, complete address of the applicant, and name and telephone number of the person to contact on matters related to this application.
- 6. Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.
- Enter the appropriate letter in the space provided.
- 8. Check appropriate box and enter appropriate letter(s) in the space(s) provided:
  - "New" means a new assistance award.
  - "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date.
  - "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation.
- 9. Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application.
- 10. Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested.
- 11. Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. if more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project.

Item:

Entry:

- 12. List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities).
- 13. Self-explanatory.
- 14. List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project.
- 15. Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15.
- 16. Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process.
- 17. This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes.
- 18. To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.)

# **BUDGET INFORMATION** — Construction Programs

NOTE: Certain Federal assistance programs require additional computations to arrive at the Federal share of project costs eligible for participation. If such is the case you will be notified.

<u></u>	COST CLASSIFICATION	a. Total Cost for Participation (Column 3-h)	b. Cost	b. Costs Not Allowable for Participation		c. Total Allowable Costs	\[ \sigma
<u>-</u> -	Administrative and legal expenses	\$ 20,000 .00	\$	1	<b>\$</b>	20,000	00.
~	Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc.	00. 0 \$	<b>∽</b>	0	00.	0	00.
m ·	Relocation expenses and payments	\$ 00·	<b>S</b>	0	\$ 00.	0	99.
4	Architectural and engineering fees	\$ 71,600	\$	17,435	\$ 00.	54,165	8
ν.	Other architectural and engineering fees	\$ 92,500 .00	\$	0	<b>S</b>	92,500	00.
و	Project inspection fees	\$ 75,000	\$	. 004,69	90	68,600	90
۲.	·Site work	<b>00</b> . 0 <b>5</b>	\$	0	<b>S</b>	0	99.
œ	Demolition and removal	<b>90</b> 0 <b>90</b>	\$	0	\$ 00:	C	00.
6	Construction	\$ 1,000,000	<b>\$</b>	313,500	90	686, 500	99.
5 6	. Equipment Pilot Plant Rental	\$ 10,000	S		<b>9</b>	10,000	9.
=	. Miscellaneous Biological Survey = \$10,000 Due Year Interest @ 5%	\$ 10,000 .00 66,455	S	0 17.655	\$ 00.	10,000	99.
13.	. SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,345,555 .00	3	354,990	\$ 00	990,565	8.
t.	. Contingencies (sum of lines 1-11)	s 50,000	<b>پ</b>	15,675	<b>\$</b>	34,325	00.
14.	. SUBTOTAL	<b>1</b> ,395,555	<b>\$</b> ∴	370,665	\$ 00.	1,024,890	00.
5.	Project (program) income	00. 0	<u>~</u>	0	\$ 00	0	90.
16.	. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (subtract #15 from #14) Rounded	1,396,000	3	371,000	\$ 00.	1,025,000	90.
		FEDERAL FUNDING					
17.	. Federal assistance requested, calculate as follows: Enter eligible costs from line 16c Multiply X (Consult Federal agency for Federal percentage share). Enter the resulting Federal share.	c Multiply X			• .		
]					<u>~</u>		8.

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF-424C

This sheet is to be used for the following types of applications: (1) "New" (means a new [previously unfunded] assistance award); (2) "Continuation" (means funding in a succeeding budget period which stemmed from a prior agreement to fund); and (3) "Revised" (means any changes in the Federal government's financial obligations or contingent liability from an existing obligation). If there is no change in the award amount there is no need to complete this form. Certain Federal agencies may require only an explanatory letter to effect minor (no cost) changes. If you have questions please contact the Federal agency.

Column a. — If this is an application for a "New" project, enter the total estimated cost of each of the items listed on lines 1 through 16 (as applicable) under "COST CLASSIFICATIONS."

If this application entails a change to an existing award, enter the eligible amounts approved under the previous award for the items under "COST CLASSIFICATION."

Column b.—If this is an application for a "New" project, enter that portion of the cost of each item in Column a. which is *not* allowable for Federal assistance. Contact the Federal agency for assistance in determining the allowability of specific costs.

If this application entails a change to an existing award, enter the adjustment [+ or (-)] to the previously approved costs (from column a.) reflected in this application.

Column c. — This is the net of lines 1 through 16 in columns "a." and "b."

Line 1 — Enter estimated amounts needed to cover administrative expenses. Do not include costs which are related to the normal functions of government. Allowable legal costs are generally only those associated with the purchase of land which is allowable for Federal participation and certain services in support of construction of the project.

Line 2 — Enter estimated site and right(s)-of-way acquisition costs (this includes purchase, lease, and/or easements).

Line 3 — Enter estimated costs related to relocation advisory assistance, replacement housing, relocation payments to displaced persons and businesses, etc.

Line 4 — Enter estimated basic engineering fees related to construction (this includes start-up services and preparation of project performance work plan).

Line 5 — Enter estimated engineering costs, such as surveys, tests, soil borings, etc.

Line 6 — Enter estimated engineering inspection costs.

Line 7 — Enter estimated costs of site preparation and restoration which are not included in the basic construction contract.

Line 9 — Enter estimated cost of the construction contract.

Line 10 — Enter estimated cost of office, shop, laboratory, safety equipment, etc. to be used at the facility, if such costs are not included in the construction contract.

Line 11 — Enter estimated miscellaneous costs.

Line 12 — Total of items 1 though 11.

Line 13 — Enter estimated contingency costs. (Consult the Federal agency for the percentage of the estimated construction cost to use.)

Line 14 — Enter the total of lines 12 and 13.

Line 15 — Enter estimated program income to be earned during the grant period, e.g., salvaged materials, etc.

Line 16 — Subtract line 15 from line 14.

Item 17 — This block is for the computation of the Federal share. Multiply the total allowable project costs from line 16, column "c." by the Federal percentage share (this may be up to 100 percent; consult Federal agency for Federal percentage share) and enter the product on line 17.

### **ASSURANCES — CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS**

Note: Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program, If you have questions, please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

- 1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.
- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal interest in the title of real property in accordance with awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure nondiscrimination during the useful life of the project.
- 4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- 6. Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- 7. Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- 8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- 9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statues relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, and 1685-1686) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) which prohibit discrimination of the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42) U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 93-255), as amended, relating to non-discrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§ 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to non-discrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing: (i) any other non-discrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made, and (j) the requirements on any other non-discrimination Statute(s) which may apply to the application.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 276c and 18 U.S.C. § 874), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. §§ 327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b)

Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered. Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).

- 16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
- 18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.
- 19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE Terry L. Wheeler, County Manager Dare County
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
County of Dare, N.C.	6/24/98

### **Project Narrative**

### Water System to Serve the Stumpy Point Community

The project will consist of a new water system to serve the Stumpy Point Community in Dare County, N.C. There are approximately 118 residences and small businesses in the area with poor well water quality. A test well has determined the new water system will require a Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant rated at 50,000 gpd expandable to 75,000 gpd. The distribution system will consist of 18,100 feet of water main. USDA-RD will not fund systems designed for fire protection, therefore the system would consist of 6", 4" and 2" water mains with a 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic storage tank. The Owners intend to seek additional funds to provide fire protection including 8" and 6" water mains with fire hydrants every 2,000' and a 75,000 gallon elevated storage tank. Estimated cost of the system without fire protection is \$1,025,000 and \$1,396,000 with fire protection.

# RURAL CENTER MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

#### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

#### between

#### North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, Inc.

and

# County of Dare/Stumpy Point Water and Sewer District (applicant)

Conditions and Regulations of the Rural Center Supplemental and Capacity Grants Program

PROJECT TITLE:	Community Water System to Serve Stump	y Point Community
PROJECT SPONSOR	: County of Dare	
Address:	P.O. Drawer 1000	
	Manteo, NC 27954	

The purpose of this Memorandum of Understanding is to outline conditions and regulations for a general working relationship between the Rural Economic Development Center (Rural Center), and the applicant organization regarding the Rural Center Supplemental and Capacity Grants Programs.

The following conditions and regulations apply to all Rural Center Supplemental and Capacity Projects:

#### Financial Commitment of Local Resources

It is clearly understood that the grantee will provide a letter signed by the chief elected official, chief administrative officer, or chief financial officer stating the amount, source, and availability of local dollars set aside for the project. Local funds must be expended before Rural Center dollars are requested.

#### Disbursement Policy

The Rural Center will disburse up to ninety percent (90%) of grant funds upon submission of satisfactory evidence that the primary and secondary grant and/or loan sources have been drawn down by ninety percent (90%) and that one hundred percent (100%) of local funds have been expended. Documentation in support of expenses must accompany the Financial Request Form.

#### Project Schedule

A timeline has been provided to the Rural Center as part of the application package. This represents the adopted schedule for this project. The grantee understands that the Rural Center will establish the date for termination of its contract using this information and that time is of the essence. Updates or changes to the project schedule must be provided to the Rural Center as they are adopted by the grantee for use in administering this project. The Rural Center reserves the right to reject or ask for further clarification regarding the timeline and its implementation.

#### **Contract Time Requirements**

The Rural Center may revoke or revise its approval of funding for the project if work intended to be assisted is not under contract within six (6) months after the Rural Center approval date of the project and if not completed within eighteen (18) months of Rural Center approval. The Rural Center approval date will be incorporated in the contract as the Commencement Date.

#### Changes in Project Scope

It is clearly understood, that a change in the project scope may not be implemented without prior written approval from Rural Center and submission to the Rural Center of evidence of the Primary Funder's approval of the change(s). A change of scope will include any change to the project design, capacity of the system, the number and/or type of customers served, or equipment items purchased.

LOCAL COMMITMENT FORM

#### **LOCAL COMMITMENT FORM**

#### **Supplemental Grants Program**

North Carolina Rural Economic Development Center, Inc.

and

,		County of Dare		
		(applicant)		
	•			
Project Title:Comm	unity Water S	ystem to Serve Stump	y Point Commun	ity
Project Sponsor:	County of Da	re/Stumpy Point Wate	er and Sewer Di	istrict
Address:	P.O. Drawer	1000		
e de la companya de	Manteo, NC	27954		
provides guidance on the so local government must ope Carolina Local Government	ources and uses of fur tate on a balanced be Commission (LGC),	rovide the local commitment do unds available to units of local go oudget and 2) must provide aud the agency which monitors local s are covered under NCGS 159.	overnment. It also proviits and financial statem	vides that 1) units of nents to the North
NCGS 159, Subchapter (IV), of the assessed value of propwhile regulated by the LGC,	perty subject to taxa	vernment Bond Act, provides that tion by the unit. Revenue bond overed in this limit.	it the net debt of any user and installment Purch	unit cannot exceed 8% nase Agreement debt,
		ties, provides that such authoriti improvements, subject to LGC a		ssue revenue bonds
position relative to other, sin	nilar units of local go ty to handle additior	ing, the Rural Center will take in overnment (as through the Abilit nal debt as may be required for t tion is as follows:	y to Pay Ranking). Cor	nsideration will be
1. Which of the following	financing options ar	e being used to finance this proj	ect? (Check those that	t apply.)
☐ Local Cash		☐ Certificates of Partici		
☑ General Obligati	on Bonds	☐ Refunding Bonds		
☐ Revenue Bonds	anco Agracement	☐ None of the above☐ Other		
🗇 Installment Purch	iase Agreement	D Other		

Attachment N Health Survey

# RESULTS OF HEALTH SURVEYS PERFORMED FOR THE STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY

It is our understanding that Stumpy Point would qualify for grant moneys through the High Unit Cost Grant fund program based on the following conditions:

Total coliform:

Communities less than 150 users, sample 15 wells of which 50%

must test positive for total coliform

Dare County has already performed a lot of work regarding health surveys in an attempt to achieve a 75% grant from USDA-RD. Attached is various information related to the study requirements and our findings.

Attached is a "For Your Information Bulletin" dated January 27, 1998 from USDA. Per the requirements of their health survey, we randomly selected homes in the community and took samples from the wells. The results and information collected from this survey are contained in the PER. Attached is page 7 from the PER which outlines the results of the survey. Basically, of 110 potential participants for the survey, 28 samples were collected of which 14 failed total coliform.

When the results were sent to USDA, they said we were not supposed to randomly select homes but to sample every fourth house. Attached are several correspondences between USDA and myself to resolve this issue. Finally, the survey was performed again. Results of the second survey are attached in this section. The results indicated 30 samples collected of which 12 tested positive for total coliform.

Based on the criteria of the High Unit Cost Grant Application, communities of less than 150 users, 7 must test positive for total coliform. It is our opinion that we have proved we meet these criteria. It is also pointed out that two of samples indicated a presence of fecal coliform.



#### FOR YOUR INFORMATION BULLETIN

January 27, 1998

SUBJ: 75% Grant Qualification Requirements

TO: Engineers in District VI

FROM: Jacki Surles, Rural Development Specialist

The change in our regulations now requires that we must show that the 75% grant determination now has two qualifiers:

- a. Median household income is below the higher of poverty line or 80% of state nonmetro median income AND
- b. Project is necessary to alleviate a health or sanitary problem.

See the following info sheets regarding North Carolina policy. As further clarification, surveys taken to confirm the existence of a sanitary or health problem impacting at least 51% of the residential users will be completed as follows:

- (1) System has less than 500 users. Sample 1 of 4 users or 70 samples, whichever is less. Sample is to be random, indicated on a map by number and a list developed correlating that number to a name and results of the survey.
- (2) System has 500 or more users. Sample 1 of 8 users or 110 samples, whichever is less. Sample is to be random, indicated in a map by number, and a list developed correlating that number to a name and the results of the survey.

If you are working with a client who may be a potential borrower from RUS, please call me to arrange a meeting prior to submitting your initial application as some new requirements must be met before we can process the initial application.

Thanks for your continued cooperation with me and our office.

Lake Worth will not be included in this project. Appendix B contains a map of the properties and houses in Stumpy Point and the houses from which a well water sample was taken. Also attached are the total coliform test results. As previously mentioned in the study, house counts indicated a total of 110 residences and 8 businesses. Further evaluation by Dare County indicated only 108 of the residences were habitable and only 7 businesses existed. Of the 108 residences, it was determined there were four cases in which two residences shared a well. In addition, it was discovered that one of the businesses had no well or plumbing. Therefore, the total number of residences was 104 and the total number of businesses was 6 for a grand total of 110 potential participants to be surveyed. The 28 wells sampled represent 25% of 110 total potential samples. It is pointed out that there may be other instances where residences share a well or possibly one of the several churches do not have a well.

Results of the nitrate samples indicated only one failure out of 28 samples. However, 14 of the 28 total coliform samples failed. This represents a 50.9% failure rate on the total coliform test  $(110 \times 25\% = 27.50, 14 \div 27.50 = 50.9\%)$ . Although the survey guidelines require a failure rate of 51%, we feel 50.9% should be adequate. If this is not the case, we request permission to conduct more research due to the potential of residences sharing wells or having no well at all.

The following background information is provided for total coliform regulations. The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that the presence of total coliforms is a possible health concern. Total coliforms are common in the environment and generally not harmful themselves. The presence of these bacteria in drinking water however generally is a result of a problem with water treatment or the pipes which distribute the water and indicates that the water may be contaminated with organisms that can cause disease. Disease symptoms include diarrhea, cramps, nausea, and possibly jaundice and any associated headaches and fatigue. EPA has set an enforceable drinking water standard for total coliforms to reduce the risk of these adverse health effects.

Under this standard, no more than 5% of the samples collected during a month can contain these bacteria.

For additional information, 5 wells were sampled for secondary parameters. A copy of these results are also contained in Appendix B. Three of the 5 wells sampled had a total hardness that exceeded the maximum drinking water standard and 5 of the 5 sampled had color that exceeded the maximum drinking water standard. It is also pointed out that two of the wells had the presence of fecal coliform. The presence of fecal coliforms or E-coli is a serious health concern. Its presence in drinking water is serious because fecal coliforms are associated with sewage or animal waste. Under the EPA standards, all drinking water samples must be free of these bacteria.

#### **B. DEMAND PROJECTIONS**

#### 1. TARGET AREA

Due to the remoteness of the area, the Stumpy Point community is the only area considered in this study. This study will also include the Lake Worth area along NC Hwy 264. The potential users in the Lake Worth area have indicated to the Stumpy Point Civic Association their desire to be a part of a community water system.

#### 2. WATER DEMANDS

The typical residential customer utilizes 5,000-6,000 gallons per month of potable water. The type of commercial establishments in the area (Post Office, churches, marina, Forestry Service) will not typically exceed the residential demand.

Peak flow in gallons per minute (GPM) is needed to size water distribution facilities. Based on a demand of 6,000 gallons per month, average flow is 0.14 GPM per user. The Rules Governing Public Water Systems prepared by the Department of Environment and Natural Resources has developed charts to determine peak demand for a system based on the size of the residential community



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development 104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892 (252) 792-7197 (252) 809-0561 FAX TDD (919) 873-2003

November 25, 1998

NOV 27 1998

Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A. PO Drawer 429
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Attn. Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Dear Mr. Weatherly:

We are responding to your request to provide to you in writing the requirements of USDA RD on conducting a survey to confirm the existence of a sanitary or health problem impacting at least 51% of the resident users.

The survey sampling requirements for a system that will have less than 500 users is the lesser of 1 of 4 users or 70 samples. Since the Stumpy Point community has approximately 110 users, the sample of 1 of 4 users will be acceptable. This means that every fourth house should be sampled to provide a representative sampling of the community. We would note that in the PER, page 2 of the sampling map reflected only one sample being taken. We do not deem this to be random selection.

If there are still questions that arise from this explanation, please feel free to contact us.

E. REID PAUL

Rural Development Specialist

Rural Development is an Equal Opportunity Lender. Complaints of discrimination should be sent to: Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, DC 20250



# Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 S. Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

January 5, 1999

E. Reid Paul Rural Development Specialist U.S. Department of Agriculture Rural Development 104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892

RE: Stumpy Point Water System

HUA No.: DR9806

#### Dear Reid:

Per your letter dated November 25, 1998 Dare County conducted the health survey again, sampling as nearly as possible every fourth user. Attached for your review is a copy of the sampling results and a location map.

If you have any questions or if additional information is needed please do not hesitate to contact myself.

Sincerely,

HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Division Manager

ETW/hb
Attachments

Cc: Bob Oreskovich, Director, Dare County Water Department

H:\DARE COUNTY\DR9806 STUMPY POINT USDA APPLICATION\PAUL.DOC



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development 104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892 (252) 792-7197 (252) 809-0561 FAX TDD (919) 873-2003

February 3, 1999

FEB 0 4 1999

Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A. PO Drawer 429
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Attn: Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Re: Stumpy Point Water Project

Dear Eric:

We have received the updated health survey that was completed for the Stumpy Point community and of course, based on this sampling, there was 30 samples collected with 12 positive samples observed which represents 40% and does not meet the required 51% to possibly qualify for a maximum 75% grant from USDA/RD.

Also, on November 25, 1998 we discussed the possibility of Dare County forming a water district for the Stumpy Point area or a sanitary district which could then apply as the interested entity. Have you had any conversations with county officials about this?

Please contact us about the project.

Sincerely,

E. REID PAUL

Rural Development Specialist



# Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 S. Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

February 10, 1999

Mr. Terry Wheeler County Manager Dare County P.O. Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE: Stumpy Point Community Water System

HUA No.: DR9806 - USDA Application

#### Dear Terry:

I received the attached letter dated 02/03/99 from the USDA-Rural Development acknowledging that the health survey conducted did not document a sufficient number of residents with an imminent health hazard. However, we are still eligible for up to 45% grant from this funding agency. As you are aware, we have also applied for a Rural Center – Supplemental Grant Fund in which up to \$150,000 in grant may be received. We expect to hear from this application by the end of February. I also plan to apply for grant monies through the new Clean Water Bond package which was recently made available.

Due to the high bond rating of Dare County, USDA-Rural Development had requested that the water system for Stumpy Point be funded through a water and sewer district. Receipt of any monies through USDA-Rural Development is pending formation of a water and sewer district. If I can help in this matter, please advise.

Sincerely,

HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Cuc). What

Division Manager

Cc:

Bob Oreskovich Dave Clawson

Al Cole

H:\DARE COUNTY\DR9306 STUMPY POINT USDA APPLICATION\WHEELER.DOC



#### COUNTY OF DARE

MANTEO. NORTH CAROLINA 27954

**DONNIE ROSS** SUPERINTENDENT SKYCO WATER PLANT

**ROUTE 1, BOX 1690** PHONE (919) 473-1101 FAX - (919) 473-6273 **EXTENSION 290** 

#### Interoffice memorandum

Date:

December 16, 1998

To:

Bob Oreskovigh, Water Director

From:

Donnie Ross, Skyco Plant Superintendent Randy McPhee, Assistant Water Director

CC:

Eric Weatherly, Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates

Subject: Stumpy Point Bacteriological Results

Listed below are the final Bacteriological Results from the Stumpy Point sampling. These are from every fourth house or as close as a sampling point was available. Every fourth house was requested by the grant agency. For every house that fell fourth that could not be sampled a detailed explanation is attached to this memo.

#### 30 Samples Collected 18 Negative 12 Positive

1)	Congregational Holiness Church	#100 negative
2)	Joe & Tammy Payne	#112 positive
3)	Oliver Payne	#122 positive
4)	Melba Hooper	#133 positive
5)	Henry Christner	#143 positive
6)	Almey Gray Sr.	#153 positive
7)	Veronica End	#157 negative
8)	John Blackman	#163 negative

LAND OF BEGINNINGS

PRINTED ON RECYCLED PAPER

9) Fran Altman	#167 positive
10) David Brinn	#177 positive
11) Carson Meekins	#180 negative
12) Wilma Midgett	#184 negative
13) James & Ola Meekins	#192 negative
14) Roger Sears	#195 negative
15) Ralph O'Neal	#208 positive
16) Jeff Griffith	#212 positive
17) Dickie Meekins	#215 negative
18) Allen Lockany	#219 negative
19) Laura Venutti	#232 negative
20) Jasper Hooper	#232 negative
21) Lori Rosser	#252 positive
22) Shiloh Methodist Church	#256 negative
23) Milton Hooper	#270 negative
24) Laurie Holenchick	#275 negative
25) Jeff Best	#277 positive
26) Roger Best	#281 negative
27) Hall	#296 negative
28) Calvin Gibbs	#310 negative
29) Michael Gray	#309 negative
30) Fishermans Point	#317 positive

•

#### STUMPY POINT WELL SAMPLING INFORMATION

100 Congregational Holiness Church 112 Joe & Tammy Payne 120 Water Softener connected directly to pump. Could not collect sample without water going through softener first. Sample was collected from 122, Oliver Payne 4) 133 Melba Hooper 141 No outside spigot at this location. No one home to let me collect one from inside the house. Sample was collected was from 143, Henry Christner 6) 151 No one home. No outside spigot to collect sample from. Sample was collected from 153, Almey Gray Sr. 7) 157 Veronica End 8) 163 John Blackman 9) 164 Old Trailer with no power hooked up to it at this time. Sample was collected from 167, Fran Altman 10) 177 David Brinn 11) 180 Carson Meekins 12) 184 Wilma Midgett 13) 190 No one home and no outside spigot. Sample was collected from 192, James & Ola Meekins 14) 195 Roger Sears 15) 206 Old trailer that nobody seems to be living in. Has a electric meter. Water pump house is open and pump does not look like it has been used for awhile. Sample was collected from 208, Ralph O'neal 16) 212 Jeff Griffith 17) 215 Dickie Meekins 18) 219 Allen Lockany 19) 228 No one lives in this house and no water is available. 230 No one home and no outside spigot available. Sample was collected from 232 Laura Venutti 20) 242 Old house that looks like its being renovated. No pump at house. 248 No one home and no outside spigot available. Sample was collected from 250 Jasper Hooper. He also shares well with 248 21) 249 Volunteer Fire Department No water to building. Sample was collected from 252, Lori Rosser

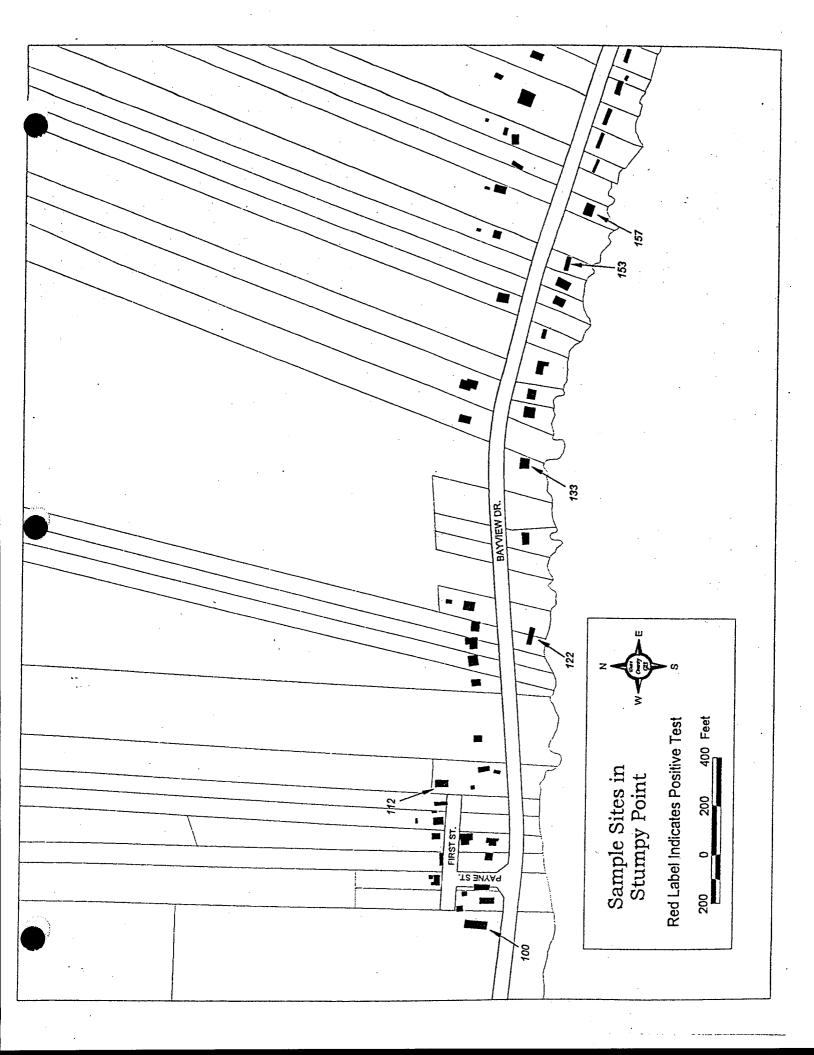
22) 256 Shiloh Methodist Church

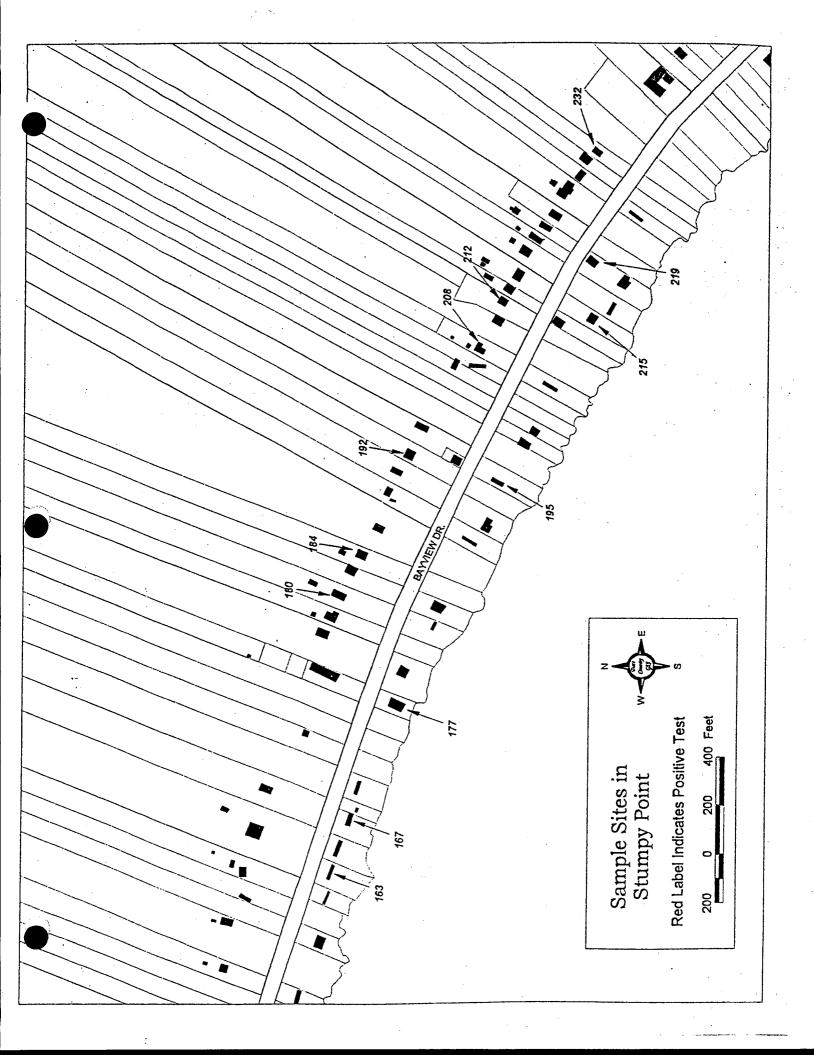
24) 273 Empty Lot. Sample was collected from 275. Laurie Holenchick

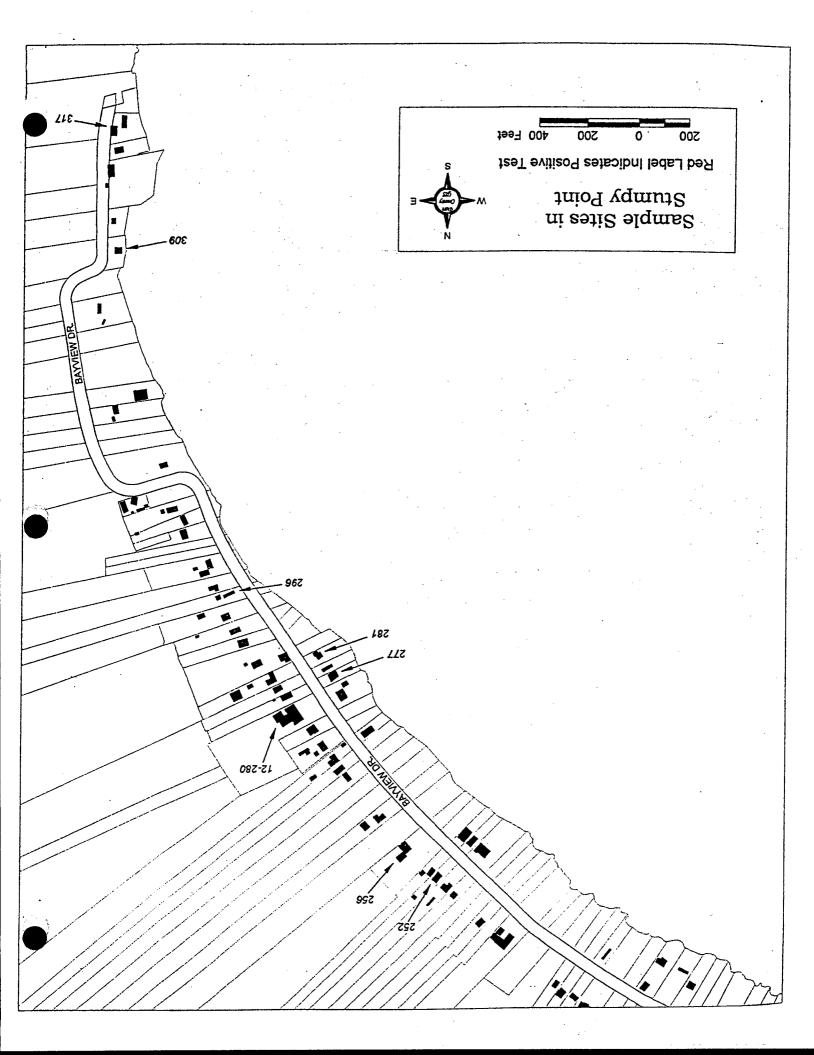
23) 270 Milton Hooper

25) 277 Jeff Best

- 25) 281 Roger Best
- 26) 296 Hall
- 28) 308 This resident does not want the water system and would not allow us to collect a sample. Sample was collected from 310, Calvin Gibbs
- 29) 297 No water at outside spigots. No one home at this location. Could not find a pump. For sale sign on this property. Do not think any one lives at this location. 299 Storage building or workshop at this location. No outside spigots and no one available to get inside building. 306 No one home at this location. Could not look for outside spigot due to mean looking dog. Sample was collected from 309, Michael Gray
- 30) 313 Abandoned building. 315 House for sale. Could not find a pump. Seems to be hooked up to 317. Sample was collected from 317, Fisherman's Point.







### Attachment O USDA-RD Preapplication And Related Information

#### USDA – RURAL DEVELOPMENT APPLICATION

#### STUMPY POINT COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEM

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

An application was made in June of 1998 for USDA-Rural Development funds. We attempted to receive 75% grant based on health surveys. This failed, and our only other possibility was to receive 45% grant. However, even with a 45% grant and mandatory hook ups, the average water bill would still be \$44.63 per user. In addition, USDA-Rural Development has informed Dare County they would not fund the project due to their ability to receive funds from other sources. The only way USDA-Rural Development would provide funds for the project would be if a separate water and sewer district were formed.

It is not feasible to fund the project with USDA-Rural Development funds. No further action has been performed with this application.



# Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 S. Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

November 30, 1998

H. Al Cole, Jr. County Attorney P.O. Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE:

Stumpy Point Community Water System

HUA No.: DR9806 - USDA Application

Dear Al:

The USDA-Rural Development funding agency has informed me that Dare County has a bond rating of 81 which means bonds could be sold on the open market to finance the proposed Stumpy Point community water system. USDA-Rural development has informed me they can proceed with the funding application if a separate entity other than Dare County was formed. This could be either a district or an authority. It may be better to form a district in that the County Commissioners would serve as the governing body. It may also be better to form a water and sewer district if a sewer system was ever constructed at some time in the future.

Your assistance in this matter is greatly appreciated. If you have questions or if additional information is needed please do not hesitate to call.

Sincerely, HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

E). Uzuly

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E. Division Manager

ETW/hb

Cc: Bob Oreskovich, Director, Dare County Water Department David Clawson, Finance Director

HADARE COUNTYIDE 8806 STUMPY POINT USDA APPLICATION COLEDOC

Kill Devil Hills, NC • Telephone 252-441-3913 • FAX 252-441-2100 • e-mail: hua-kdh@beachlink.com Southern Pines • Myrtle Beach • Raleigh



## Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 S. Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

February 10, 1999

Mr. Terry Wheeler County Manager Dare County P.O. Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE: Stumpy Point Community Water System

HUA No.: DR9806 – USDA Application

#### Dear Terry:

I received the attached letter dated 02/03/99 from the USDA-Rural Development acknowledging that the health survey conducted did not document a sufficient number of residents with an imminent health hazard. However, we are still eligible for up to 45% grant from this funding agency. As you are aware, we have also applied for a Rural Center — Supplemental Grant Fund in which up to \$150,000 in grant may be received. We expect to hear from this application by the end of February. I also plan to apply for grant monies through the new Clean Water Bond package which was recently made available.

Due to the high bond rating of Dare County, USDA-Rural Development had requested that the water system for Stumpy Point be funded through a water and sewer district. Receipt of any monies through USDA-Rural Development is pending formation of a water and sewer district. If I can help in this matter, please advise.

Sincerely,

HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E. Division Manager

Cc: Bob Oreskovich

Dave Clawson

Al Cole

H:\DARE COUNTY\DR9806 STUMPY POINT USDA APPLICATION\WHEELER.DOC



United States
Department of
Agriculture

Rural Development

104 Kehukee Park Road Williamston, NC 27892 (252) 792-7197 (252) 809-0561 FAX TDD (919) 873-2003

February 3, 1999

FEB 0 4 1999

Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A. PO Drawer 429
Kill Devil Hills, NC 27948

Attn: Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Re: Stumpy Point Water Project

Dear Eric:

We have received the updated health survey that was completed for the Stumpy Point community and of course, based on this sampling, there was 30 samples collected with 12 positive samples observed which represents 40% and does not meet the required 51% to possibly qualify for a maximum 75% grant from USDA/RD.

Also, on November 25, 1998 we discussed the possibility of Dare County forming a water district for the Stumpy Point area or a sanitary district which could then apply as the interested entity. Have you had any conversations with county officials about this?

Please contact us about the project.

Sincerely,

E. REID PAUL

Rural Development Specialist

# U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL ASSISTANCE (For construction)

APPLICATIO	N FOR				0	MB Approval No. 0348-0043
FEDERAL A		E	2. DATE SUBMITTED		Applicant Identifier	
1. TYPE OF SUBMISSION Application Construction	on: <i>Preappli</i>		3. DATE RECEIVED BY S	STATE	State Application Identifier	
☐ Non-Constructi	ion 🔲 Non-	Construction	4. DATE RECEIVED BY F	EDERAL AGENCY	Federal Identifier	
5. APPLICANT INFORM	ATION					
Legal Name:		·		Organizational Uni	t.	
Address (give city, cou	are County			Name and telepho	County	
			,	this application (g	ne number of the person to be con give area code)	ntacted on matters involving
	.O. Drawer Manteo, NC		e e		Wheeler, County Mar 473-1101	nager
6. EMPLOYER IDENTIFIE	CATION NUMBER (	EIN):		7. TYPE OF APPLIC	ANT: (enter appropriate letter in t	00x) B
5	6 – 6	0 0 0	2 9 3	A. State B. County C. Municipal	H. Independent Scho I. State Controlled In J. Private University	of Dist.
8. TYPE OF APPLICATION	N: ∑New	☐ Continuation	n 🗌 Revision	D. Township E. Interstate	K. Indian Tribe L. Individual	
If Revision, enter appropriate letter(s) in box(es):		F. Intermunici G. Special Dist	· . · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1.		
A. Increase Award  D. Decrease Durati	B. Decrease on Other (speci		Increase Duration	9. NAME OF FEDER	RAL AGENCY:	
			<del></del>	USDA-Rura	al Development	
10. CATALOG OF FEDER	RAL DOMESTIC SER:	1 0	4 1 O	of a new	TLE OF APPLICANT'S PROJECT: The water system for the	e project consists
TITLE: Water a	and Waste Communitie		ystems for	Community	The system consider, 4" & 2" water materials.	ists of 18.100
12. AREAS AFFECTED B			etc ):	Nemosis T	Freatment and a 10,0	100 bydroppoumetic
	Point Com		, 0.0.7	storace t	ank with a potentia	of 113 users
Dare Co				It is pro	posed to acquire \$	371.000 to upgrade
				the syste	m for fire protect	ion.
13. PROPOSED PROJEC	л:	14. CONGRESSIO	ONAL DISTRICTS OF:		<del></del>	
Start Date	Ending Date	a. Applicant		•	b. Project	
11/98	05/00		3rd		3rd	
				EW BY STATE EXECUTIVE ORDER 123 NI/APPLICATION WAS MADE AVA		
			RDER 12372 PROCESS FOR REV			
b. Äpplicant	\$	.0:	O DA	TE		
c. State	s	.0	0 b NO. [	PROGRAM IS NO	OT COVERED BY E.O. 12372	
d Local	\$	.01	0 0	OR PROGRAM H	IAS NOT BEEN SELECTED BY ST	ATE FOR REVIEW
e Other \$ 371,000 .00		•				
f. Program Income	\$ 1,396,0	00 .00			N ANY FEDERAL DEBT?	
g TOTAL \$ .00 Yes		f "Yes," attach an e	xplanation	X∑ No		
18. TO THE BEST OF MY KNOWLEDGE AND BELIEF, ALL DATA IN THIS APPLICATION PREAPPLICATION AUTHORIZED BY THE GOVERNING BODY OF THE APPLICANT AND THE APPLICANT WILL COMPLY WIT						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		b Title		c Telephone number (252) 473-1101		
•			County Man	aget	e Date Signed	
d Signature of Authorized Representative					6/24/98	
	//	100				1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7

Previous Editions Not Usable

Standard Form 424 (REV 4-88) Prescribed by OMB Circular A-102

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF 424

This is a standard form used by applicants as a required facesheet for preapplications and applications submitted for Federal assistance. It will be used by Federal agencies to obtain applicant certification that States which have established a review and comment procedure in response to Executive Order 12372 and have selected the program to be included in their process, have been given an opportunity to review the applicant's submission.

Item:

Entry:

- 1. Self-explanatory.
- 2. Date application submitted to Federal agency (or State if applicable) & applicant's control number (if applicable).
- 3. State use only (if applicable).
- 4. If this application is to continue or revise an existing award, enter present Federal identifier number. If for a new project, leave blank.
- 5. Legal name of applicant, name of primary organizational unit which will undertake the assistance activity, complete address of the applicant, and name and telephone number of the person to contact on matters related to this application.
- 6. Enter Employer Identification Number (EIN) as assigned by the Internal Revenue Service.
- 7. Enter the appropriate letter in the space provided.
- 3. Check appropriate box and enter appropriate letter(s) in the space(s) provided:
  - "New" means a new assistance award.
  - "Continuation" means an extension for an additional funding/budget period for a project with a projected completion date.
  - "Revision" means any change in the Federal Government's financial obligation or contingent liability from an existing obligation.
- 9. Name of Federal agency from which assistance is being requested with this application.
- 10. Use the Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance number and title of the program under which assistance is requested.
- 11. Enter a brief descriptive title of the project. if more than one program is involved, you should append an explanation on a separate sheet. If appropriate (e.g., construction or real property projects), attach a map showing project location. For preapplications, use a separate sheet to provide a summary description of this project.

Item:

Entry:

- 12. List only the largest political entities affected (e.g., State, counties, cities).
- 13. Self-explanatory.
- 14. List the applicant's Congressional District and any District(s) affected by the program or project.
- 15. Amount requested or to be contributed during the first funding/budget period by each contributor. Value of in-kind contributions should be included on appropriate lines as applicable. If the action will result in a dollar change to an existing award, indicate only the amount of the change. For decreases, enclose the amounts in parentheses. If both basic and supplemental amounts are included, show breakdown on an attached sheet. For multiple program funding, use totals and show breakdown using same categories as item 15.
- 16. Applicants should contact the State Single Point of Contact (SPOC) for Federal Executive Order 12372 to determine whether the application is subject to the State intergovernmental review process.
- 17. This question applies to the applicant organization, not the person who signs as the authorized representative. Categories of debt include delinquent audit disallowances, loans and taxes.
- 18. To be signed by the authorized representative of the applicant. A copy of the governing body's authorization for you to sign this application as official representative must be on file in the applicant's office. (Certain Federal agencies may require that this authorization be submitted as part of the application.)

# **BUDGET INFORMATION** — Construction Programs

NOTE: Certain Federal assistance programs require additional computations to arrive at the Federal share of project costs eligible for participation. If such is the case you will be notified.

L				and an art		יייר ישיר אסם איווי מביווס	nounea.
	COST CLASSIFICATION	a. Total Cost		b. Costs Not Allowable for Participation	ble	c. Total Allowable Costs (Column a-b)	Costs
<u></u>	Administrative and legal expenses	\$ 20,000	<u>~</u>	0	00.	\$ 20,000	00.
~	Land, structures, rights-of-way, appraisals, etc.	oo .0 s	<u>~</u>	0	00.	0	00.
m	Relocation expenses and payments	00 5	\$	0	00.	0 5	00.
4	Architectural and engineering fees	\$ 71,600	<u>ب</u>	17,435	00.	\$ 54,165	00.
ısi	Other architectural and engineering fees	\$ 92,500 .00	<u>ب</u>	0	.00	\$ 92,500	00.
ف	Project inspection fees	<b>s</b> 75,000	<b>~</b>	6,400	00.	\$ 68,600	00.
<u>~</u>	Site work	<b>o</b> o. 0 <b>s</b>	<u>~</u>	0	.00	0	00.
<u>∞</u>	Demolition and removal	<b>8 . . .</b>	<b>~</b>	0	.00	C	00.
<i>6</i> і	Construction	\$ 1,000,000	<u>~</u>	313,500	00.	686.500	00
- 1	10. Equipment Pilot Plant Rental	\$ 10,000	<b>.</b>	0	00.	\$ 10,000	00.
	ł	\$ 10,000aa 66,455	•	0 17.655	.00	\$ 10,000 48,800	00.
<u>- 1</u>	12. SUBTOTAL	<b>\$</b> 1,345,555 .00	<u>~</u>	354,990	.00	\$ 990,565	0.
1	13. Contingencies (sum of lines 1-11)	\$ 50,000 <b>\$</b>	<u>ب</u>	15,675	.00	34,325	00.
- 1	14. SUBTOTAL	\$ 1,395,555	<u>~</u>	370,665	00	1,024,890	00.
- 1	15. Project (program) income	<b>00</b> . 0 <b>s</b>	•	0	00.	0	00.
-	16. TOTAL PROJECT COSTS (subtract #15 from #14) Rounded	\$ 1,396,000	•	371,000	00.	\$ 1,025,000	00.
		FEDERAL FUNDING					
_	17. Federal assistance requested, calculate as follows: Enter eligible costs from line 1 (Consult Federal anancy for Enderal percentage chare)	rom line 16c Multiply X		-			
	Enter the resulting Federal share.						Š
					<del></del>	٨	00.

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SF-424C

This sheet is to be used for the following types of applications: (1) "New" (means a new [previously unfunded] assistance award); (2) "Continuation" (means funding in a succeeding budget period which stemmed from a prior agreement to fund); and (3) "Revised" (means any changes in the Federal government's financial obligations or contingent liability from an existing obligation). If there is no change in the award amount there is no need to complete this form. Certain Federal agencies may require only an explanatory letter to effect minor (no cost) changes. If you have questions please contact the Federal agency.

Column a. — If this is an application for a "New" project, enter the total estimated cost of each of the items listed on lines 1 through 16 (as applicable) under "COST CLASSIFICATIONS."

If this application entails a change to an existing award, enter the eligible amounts approved under the previous award for the items under "COST CLASSIFICATION."

Column b.—If this is an application for a "New" project, enter that portion of the cost of each item in Column a. which is *not* allowable for Federal assistance. Contact the Federal agency for assistance in determining the allowability of specific costs.

If this application entails a change to an existing award, enter the adjustment [+ or (-)] to the previously approved costs (from column a.) reflected in this application.

Column c. — This is the net of lines 1 through 16 in columns "a." and "b."

Line 1 — Enter estimated amounts needed to cover administrative expenses. Do not include costs which are related to the normal functions of government. Allowable legal costs are generally only those associated with the purchase of land which is allowable for Federal participation and certain services in support of construction of the project.

Line 2 — Enter estimated site and right(s)-of-way acquisition costs (this includes purchase, lease, and/or easements).

Line 3 — Enter estimated costs related to relocation advisory assistance, replacement housing, relocation payments to displaced persons and businesses, etc.

Line 4 — Enter estimated basic engineering fees related to construction (this includes start-up services and preparation of project performance work plan).

Line 5 — Enter estimated engineering costs, such as surveys, tests, soil borings, etc.

Line 6 — Enter estimated engineering inspection costs.

Line 7 — Enter estimated costs of site preparation and restoration which are not included in the basic construction contract.

Line 9 — Enter estimated cost of the construction contract.

Line 10 — Enter estimated cost of office, shop, laboratory, safety equipment, etc. to be used at the facility, if such costs are not included in the construction contract.

Line 11 — Enter estimated miscellaneous costs.

Line 12 — Total of items 1 though 11.

Line 13 — Enter estimated contingency costs. (Consult the Federal agency for the percentage of the estimated construction cost to use.)

Line 14 — Enter the total of lines 12 and 13.

Line 15 — Enter estimated program income to be earned during the grant period, e.g., salvaged materials, etc.

Line 16 — Subtract line 15 from line 14.

Item 17 — This block is for the computation of the Federal share. Multiply the total allowable project costs from line 16, column "c." by the Federal percentage share (this may be up to 100 percent; consult Federal agency for Federal percentage share) and enter the product on line 17.

#### **ASSURANCES — CONSTRUCTION PROGRAMS**

Certain of these assurances may not be applicable to your project or program, If you have questions.

please contact the Awarding Agency. Further, certain federal assistance awarding agencies may require applicants to certify to additional assurances. If such is the case, you will be notified.

As the duly authorized representative of the applicant I certify that the applicant:

1. Has the legal authority to apply for Federal assistance, and the institutional, managerial and financial capability (including funds sufficient to pay the non-Federal share of project costs) to ensure proper planning, management and completion of the project described in this application.

Note:

- Will give the awarding agency, the Comptroller General of the United States, and if appropriate, the State, through any authorized representative, access to and the right to examine all records, books, papers, or documents related to the assistance; and will establish a proper accounting system in accordance with generally accepted accounting standards or agency directives.
- 3. Will not dispose of, modify the use of, or change the terms of the real property title, or other interest in the site and facilities without permission and instructions from the awarding agency. Will record the Federal interest in the title of real property in accordance with awarding agency directives and will include a covenant in the title of real property acquired in whole or in part with Federal assistance funds to assure nondiscrimination during the useful life of the project.
- 4. Will comply with the requirements of the assistance awarding agency with regard to the drafting, review and approval of construction plans and specifications.
- 5. Will provide and maintain competent and adequate engineering supervision at the construction site to ensure that the complete work conforms with the approved plans and specifications and will furnish progress reports and such other information as may be required by the assistance awarding agency or State.
- Will initiate and complete the work within the applicable time frame after receipt of approval of the awarding agency.
- Will establish safeguards to prohibit employees from using their positions for a purpose that constitutes or presents the appearance of personal or organizational conflict of interest, or personal gain.

- 8. Will comply with the Intergovernmental Personnel Act of 1970 (42 U.S.C. §§ 4728-4763) relating to prescribed standards for merit systems for programs funded under one of the nineteen statutes or regulations specified in Appendix A of OPM's Standards for a Merit System of Personnel Administration (5 C.F.R. 900, Subpart F).
- 9. Will comply with the Lead-Based Paint Poisoning Prevention Act (42 U.S.C. §§ 4801 et seq.) which prohibits the use of lead based paint in construction or rehabilitation of residence structures.
- 10. Will comply with all Federal statues relating to non-discrimination. These include but are not limited to: (a) Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 (P.L. 88-352) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color or national origin; (b) Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended (20 U.S.C. §§ 1681-1683, and 1685-1686) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of sex; (c) Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended (29 U.S.C. § 794) which prohibit discrimination of the basis of handicaps; (d) the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended (42) U.S.C. §§ 6101-6107) which prohibits discrimination on the basis of age; (e) the Drug Abuse Office and Treatment Act of 1972 (P.L. 93-255), as amended, relating to non-discrimination on the basis of drug abuse; (f) the Comprehensive Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Prevention, Treatment and Rehabilitation Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-616), as amended, relating to nondiscrimination on the basis of alcohol abuse or alcoholism; (g) §§ 523 and 527 of the Public Health Service Act of 1912 (42 U.S.C. 290 dd-3 and 290 ee-3), as amended, relating to confidentiality of alcohol and drug abuse patient records; (h) Title VIII of the Civil Rights Act of 1968 (42 U.S.C. § 3601 et seq.), as amended, relating to non-discrimination in the sale, rental or financing of housing; (i) any other non-discrimination provisions in the specific statute(s) under which application for Federal assistance is being made, and (j) the requirements on any other non-discrimination Statute(s) which may apply to the application.

- 11. Will comply, or has already complied, with the requirements of Titles II and III of the Uniform Relocation Assistance and Real Property Acquisition Policies Act of 1970 (P.L. 91-646) which provides for fair and equitable treatment of persons displaced or whose property is acquired as a result of Federal and federally assisted programs. These requirements apply to all interests in real property acquired for project purposes regardless of Federal participation in purchases.
- 12. Will comply with the provisions of the Hatch Act (5 U.S.C. §§ 1501-1508 and 7324-7328) which limit the political activities of employees whose principal employment activities are funded in whole or in part with Federal funds.
- 13. Will comply, as applicable, with the provisions of the Davis-Bacon Act (40 U.S.C. §§ 276a to 276a-7), the Copeland Act (40 U.S.C. § 276c and 18 U.S.C. § 874), the Contract Work Hours and Safety Standards Act (40 U.S. §§ 327-333) regarding labor standards for federally assisted construction subagreements.
- 14. Will comply with the flood insurance purchase requirements of Section 102(a) of the Flood Disaster Protection Act of 1973 (P.L. 93-234) which requires recipients in a special flood hazard area to participate in the program and to purchase flood insurance if the total cost of insurable construction and acquisition is \$10,000 or more.
- 15. Will comply with environmental standards which may be prescribed pursuant to the following: (a) institution of environmental quality control measures under the National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b)

Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (P.L. 91-190) and Executive Order (EO) 11514; (b) notification of violating facilities pursuant to EO 11738; (c) protection of wetlands pursuant to EO 11990; (d) evaluation of flood hazards in floodplains in accordance with EO 11988; (e) assurance of project consistency with the approved State management program developed under the Coastal Zone Management Act of 1972 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1451 et seq.); (f) conformity of Federal actions to State (Clean Air) Implementation Plans under Section 176(c) of the Clean Air Act of 1955, as amended (42 U.S.C. § 7401 et seq.); (g) protection of underground sources of drinking water under the Safe Drinking Water Act of 1974, as amended, (P.L. 93-523); and (h) protection of endangered species under the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended, (P.L. 93-205).

- 16. Will comply with the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act of 1968 (16 U.S.C. §§ 1271 et seq.) related to protecting components or potential components of the national wild and scenic rivers system.
- 17. Will assist the awarding agency in assuring compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act of 1966, as amended (16 U.S.C. 470), EO 11593 (identification and preservation of historic properties), and the Archaeological and Historic Preservation Act of 1974 (16 U.S.C. 469a-1 et seq.).
- 18. Will cause to be performed the required financial and compliance audits in accordance with the Single Audit Act of 1984.
- 19. Will comply with all applicable requirements of all other Federal laws, Executive Orders, regulations and policies governing this program.

SIGNATURE OF AUTHORIZED CERTIFYING OFFICIAL	TITLE Terry L. Wheeler, County Manager Dare County
APPLICANT ORGANIZATION	DATE SUBMITTED
County of Dare, N.C.	6/24/98

#### **Project Narrative**

#### Water System to Serve the Stumpy Point Community

The project will consist of a new water system to serve the Stumpy Point Community in Dare County, N.C. There are approximately 118 residences and small businesses in the area with poor well water quality. A test well has determined the new water system will require a Reverse Osmosis Water Treatment Plant rated at 50,000 gpd expandable to 75,000 gpd. The distribution system will consist of 18,100 feet of water main. USDA-RD will not fund systems designed for fire protection, therefore the system would consist of 6", 4" and 2" water mains with a 10,000 gallon hydropneumatic storage tank. The Owners intend to seek additional funds to provide fire protection including 8" and 6" water mains with fire hydrants every 2,000' and a 75,000 gallon elevated storage tank. Estimated cost of the system without fire protection is \$1,025,000 and \$1,396,000 with fire protection.

# Attachment P Engineering Agreement for USDA-Rural Development Application

#### AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

#### AS PREPARED FOR THE USDA-RURAL DEVELOPMENT

#### **FUND APPLICATION**

Attached for your review is a copy of the engineering agreement for this project that was executed as required for the USDA-Rural Development fund application. This engineering agreement is presented for information purposes only and justification of engineering fees requested for the High Unit Cost Grant application. Please note the cover letter to the engineering agreement dated July 2, 1998 stipulating that the engineering agreement may be nullified if funds are not received from USDA-Rural Development.



# Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, P.A.

Consulting Engineers

2009 Croatan Highway • P.O. Drawer 429 • Kill Devil Hills, North Carolina 27948

July 2, 1998

Mr. Terry L. Wheeler County Manager Dare County P.O. Drawer 1000 Manteo, NC 27954

RE: USDA-Rural Development Fund Application

Agreement for Engineering Services

Dear Terry:

The Agreement for Engineering Services (USDA-Rural Development Form RD 1942-19), between Dare County and Hobbs, Upchurch & Associates, may be nullified if funds are not received from USDA-Rural Development.

Sincerely, HOBBS, UPCHURCH & ASSOCIATES, P.A.

Eric T. Weatherly, P.E.

Division Manager

ETW/hb

Form RD 1942-19 (Rev. 10-96)

*::* 

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RURAL DEVELOPMENT

FORM APPROVED OMB NO. 0575-0015

### AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES

This Agreem	ent, made this		day of	•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	, 19,
by and between	Dare County		···		,	hereafter referred to as the OWNER,
and Hobbs, Upchurch		& Associates, P.A.		, hereinafter referred to as the ENGINI		
THE OWNER	intends to construct a	Commur	nity Water	r System to Serve		
Stumpy Po		in	Dare	County, Sta	ite of_	North Carolina
States Department	of Agriculture, pursuant	to the cons	olidated Farn	ed States of America actin n and Rural Development	ig throu t Act, (	igh Rural Development of the United 7 U.S.C. 1921 et seq.) and for which construction of said system.
			WITNE	SSETH:		

# That for and in consideration of the mutual covenants and promises between the parties hereto, it is hereby agreed:

# SECTION A - ENGINEERING SERVICES

The ENGINEER shall furnish engineering services as follows:

- 1. The ENGINEER will conduct preliminary investigations, prepare preliminary drawings, provide a preliminary itemized list of probable construction costs effective as of the date of the preliminary report, and submit a preliminary engineering report following Rural Development instructions and guides.
- The ENGINEER will furnish 10 copies of the preliminary engineering report, and layout maps to the OWNER.
- 3. The ENGINEER will attend conferences with the OWNER, representatives of Rural Development, or other interested parties as may be reasonably necessary.
- 4. After the preliminary engineering report has been reviewed and approved by the OWNER and by Rural Development and the OWNER directs the ENGINEER to proceed, the ENGINEER will perform the necessary design surveys, accomplish the detailed design of the project, prepare construction drawings, specifications and contract documents, and prepare a final cost estimate based on the final design for the entire system. It is also understood that if subsurface explorations (such as borings, soil tests, rock soundings and the like) are required, the ENGINEER will furnish coordination of said explorations without additional charge, but the costs incident to such explorations shall be paid for by the OWNER as set out in Section D hereof.
- 5. The contract documents furnished by the ENGINEER under Section A-4 shall utilize Rural Development-endorsed construction contract documents, including Rural Development General Conditions, Contract Change Orders, and partial payment estimates. All of these documents shall be subject to Rural Development approval. Copies of guide contract documents may be obtained from Rural Development.
- 6. Prior to the advertisement for bids, the ENGINEER will provide for each construction contract, not to exceed 10 copies of detailed drawings, specifications, and contract documents for use by the OWNER, appropriate Federal, State, and local agencies from whom approval of the project must be obtained. The cost of such drawings, specifications, and contract documents shall be included in the basic compensation paid to the ENGINEER.
- 7. The ENGINEER will furnish additional copies of the drawings, specifications and contract documents as required by prospective bidders, material suppliers, and other interested parties, but may charge them for the reasonable cost of such copies. Upon award of each contract, the ENGINEER will furnish to the OWNER five sets of the drawings, specifications and contract documents for execution. The cost of these sets shall be included in the basic compensation paid to the ENGINEER. Original documents, survey notes, tracings, and the like, except those furnished to the ENGINEER by the OWNER, are and shall remain the property of the ENGINEER.

Public reporting burden for this collection of information is estimated to average 4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data weeded, and completing and reviewing the collection of information. Send comments regarding this burden estimate or any other aspect of this collection of information, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, STOP 7602, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-7602, information including suggestions for reducing this burden, to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, STOP 7602, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-7602, information including suggestions for reducing this burden, to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, STOP 7602, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-7602, information the Indiana, including suggestions for reducing this burden as the Comment of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, STOP 7602, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-7602, information that the Indiana, including suggestions for reducing this burden, to U.S. Department of Agriculture, Clearance Officer, STOP 7602, 1400 Independence Avenue, S.W., Washington, D.C. 20250-7602, information including suggestions for reducing this burden as the Indiana, including suggestions for reducing this burden and the Indiana, Indiana,

### (Section A - continued)

- 8. The drawings prepared by the ENGINEER under the provisions of Section A-4 above shall be in sufficient detail to permit the actual location of the proposed improvements on the ground. The ENGINEER shall prepare and furnish to the OWNER without any additional compensation, three copies of a map(s) showing the general location of needed construction easements and permanent easements and the land to be acquired. Property surveys, property plats, property descriptions, abstracting and negotiations for land rights shall be accomplished by the OWNER, unless the OWNER requests, and the ENGINEER agrees to provide those services. In the event the ENGINEER is requested to provide such services, the ENGINEER shall be additionally compensated as set out in Section D hereof.
- 9. The ENGINEER will attend the bid opening and tabulate the bid proposals, make an analysis of the bids, and make recommendations for awarding contracts for construction.
- 10. The ENGINEER will review and approve, for conformance with the design concept, any necessary shop and working drawings furnished by contractors.
- 11. The ENGINEER will interpret the intent of the drawings and specifications to protect the OWNER against defects and deficiencies in construction on the part of the contractors. The ENGINEER will not, however, guarantee the performance by any contractor.
- 12. The ENGINEER will establish baselines for locating the work together with a suitable number of bench marks adjacent to the work as shown in the contract documents.
- 13. The ENGINEER will provide general engineering review of the work of the contractors as construction progresses to ascertain that the contractor is conforming with the design concept.
- 14. Unless notified by the OWNER in writing that the OWNER will provide for resident inspection, the ENGINEER will provide resident construction inspection. The ENGINEER'S undertaking hereunder shall not relieve the contractor of contractor's obligation to perform the work in conformity with the drawings and specifications and in a workmanlike manner; shall not make the ENGINEER an insurer of the contractor's performance; and shall not impose upon the ENGINEER any obligation to see that the work is performed in a safe manner.
- 5. The ENGINEER will cooperate and work closely with Rural Development representatives.
- 16. The ENGINEER will review the contractor's applications for progress and final payment and, when approved, submit same to the OWNER for payment.
- 17. The ENGINEER will prepare necessary contract change orders for approval of the OWNER, Rural Development, and others on a timely basis.
- 18. The ENGINEER will make a final review prior to the issuance of the statement of substantial completion of all construction and submit a written report to the OWNER and Rural Development. Prior to submitting the final pay estimate, the ENGINEER shall submit a statement of completion to and obtain the written acceptance of the facility from the OWNER and Rural Development.
- 19. The ENGINEER will provide the OWNER with one set of reproducible record (as-built) drawings, and two sets of prints at no additional cost to the OWNER. Such drawings will be based upon construction records provided by the contractor during construction and reviewed by the resident inspector and from the resident inspector's construction data.
- 20. If State statutes require notices and advertisements of final payment, the ENGINEER shall assist in their preparation.
- 21. The ENGINEER will be available to furnish engineering services and consultations necessary to correct unforeseen project operation difficulties for a period of one year after the date of statement of substantial completion of the facility. This service will include instruction of the OWNER in initial project operation and maintenance but will not include supervision of normal operation of the system. Such consultation and advice shall be furnished without additional charge except for travel and subsistence costs. The ENGINEER will assist the OWNER in performing a review of the project during the 11th month after the date of the certificate of substantial completion.
- 2. The ENGINEER further agrees to obtain and maintain, at the ENGINEER'S expense, such insurance as will protect the ENGINEER from claims under the Workman's Compensation Act and such comprehensive general liability insurance as will protect the OWNER and the ENGINEER from all claims for bodily injury, death, or property damage which may arise from the performance by the ENGINEER or by the ENGINEER'S employees of the ENGINEER'S functions and services required under this Agreement.

*:* .

23		services called for in the Section A-1 and A-2 of this Agreement shall be completed and the report submitted within 30 calendar days from the date of authorization to proceed. After acceptance by the OWNER and Rura
	fin	clopment of the Preliminary Engineering Report and upon written authorization from the OWNER, the ENGINEER will complete plans, specifications and contract documents and submit for approval of the OWNER, Rural Development and all State regulatory
	age	cies within calendar days from the date of authorization unless otherwise agreed to by both parties
	COI	above is not accomplished within the time period specified, this Agreement may be terminated by the OWNER. The time for olderion will be extended by the OWNER for a reasonable time if completion is delayed due to unforeseeable causes beyond the old and without the fault or negligence of the ENGINEER.
		SECTION B - COMPENSATION FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES
1.	Th	OWNER shall compensate the ENGINEER for preliminary engineering services in the sum of
		Ten Thousand Dollars (\$10,000.00
	afte	the review and approval of the preliminary engineering report by the OWNER and Rural Development.
2.		OWNER shall compensate the ENGINEER for design and contract administration engineering services in the amount of: ct (a) or (b))
	(a)	
	(b)	as shown in Attachment 1
		When Attachment 1 is used to establish compensation for the design and contract administration services, the actual construction osts on which compensation is determined shall exclude legal fees, administrative costs, engineering fees, land rights, acquisition osts, water costs, and interest expense incurred during the construction period.
3	The	ompensation for preliminary engineering services, design and contract administration services shall be payable as follows:
	(a)	sum which equals seventy percent (70%) of the total compensation payable under Section B-1 and 2, after completion and abmission of the construction drawings, specifications, cost estimates, and contract documents, and the acceptance of the same y OWNER and Rural Development.
	(b)	sum which, together with the compensation provided in Section B-3-(a) above, equals eighty percent (80%) of the compensation ayable immediately after the construction contracts are awarded.
		sum equal to fifteen percent (15%) of the compensation will be paid on a monthly basis for general engineering review of the ontractor's work during the construction period on percentage ratios identical to those approved by the ENGINEER as a basis on which to make partial payments to the contractor(s). However, payment under this paragraph and of such additional sums are due the ENGINEER by reason of any necessary adjustments in the payment computations will be in an amount so that the agregate of all sums paid to the ENGINEER will equal ninety-five (95%) of the compensation. A final payment to equal 100 ercent shall be made when it is determined that all services required by this Agreement have been completed except for the revices set forth in Section A-21 hereof.
		SECTION C - COMPENSATION FOR RESIDENT INSPECTION . AS SET FORTH IN SECTION A-14
of the Will	e res OWi rend	the ENGINEER provides resident inspection, the ENGINEER will, prior to the preconstruction conference, submit a resume lent inspector's qualifications, anticipated duties and responsibilities for approval by the OWNER and Rural Development. ER agrees to pay the ENGINEER for such services in accordance with the schedule set out in Attachment 1. The ENGINEER to OWNER for such services an itemized bill, once each month, for compensation for such services performed hereunder a period, the same to be due and payable by the OWNER to the ENGINEER on or before the 10th day of the following period.
Und	er no	nal construction circumstances, and for the proposed construction period of 9 months -days, the cost of
resid	ent i	pection is estimated to be S 75,000.00

# SEC. IN D-ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING S. VICES

In addition to the foregoing being performed, the following services may be provided UPON PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER and written approval of Rural Development.

Site surveys for water treatment plants, sewage treatment works, dams, reservoirs, and other similar special surveys as may be required. Laboratory tests, well tests, borings, specialized geological, soils, hydraulic or other studies recommended by the ENGINEER. Property surveys, detailed description of sites, maps, drawings, or estimates related thereto; assistance in negotiating for land and easement rights. Necessary data and filing maps for water rights, water adjudication, and litigation. Redesigns ordered by the OWNER after final plans have been accepted by the OWNER and Rural Development, except redesigns to reduce the project cost to within the funds available. Appearances before courts or boards on matters of litigation or hearings related to the project. 6. Preparation of environment impact assessments or environmental impact statements. Performance of detailed staking necessary for construction of the project in excess of the control staking set forth in Section A-12. 8. The ENGINEER further agrees to provide the operation and maintenance manual for facilities when required for s 5,000.00 Payment for the services specified in this Section D shall be as agreed in writing between the OWNER and approved by Rural Development prior to commencement of the work. Barring unforeseen circumstances, such payment is estimated not to exceed . The ENGINEER will render to OWNER for such services an itemized bill, separate from any s 82,500.00 other billing, once each month, for compensation for services performed hereunder during such period, the same to be due and

SECTION E - INTEREST ON UNPAID SUMS

payable by OWNER to the ENGINEER on or before the 10th day of the following period.

If OWNER fails to make any payment due ENGINEER within 60 days for services and expenses and funds are available for the project then the ENGINEER shall be entitled to interest at the rate of 12 percent per annum from said 60th day, not to exceed an annual rate of 12 percent.

SECTION F - SPECIAL PROVISIONS

# SECTION D - ADDITIONAL ENGINEERING SERVICES

•	Environmental Assessment for R.O. Concentrate Discharge	\$45,000
•	Reverse Osmosis Technical Consultant (See Attached)	\$30,000
•	Plant Site Wetlands Delineation	\$ 7,500 \$82,500



AEPI/ROSTEK, INC.

Western Office

PRAFE.

3580 Ridgeview Drive SANTA ROSA California, 95404

February 4, 1998

Robert W. Oreskovich Director, Dare Regional Water System 600 Mustian Street Kill Devil Hills, NC, 27948

# Subject: Proposal for Technical Consulting services. Stumpy Point Water Treatment Plant

Dear Bob:

Please find attached our proposal to provide Technical Consulting services in connection with the proposed water system and treatment plant at Stumpy Point. Because the scope is largely undefined at this point in time, I am suggesting a reimbursable fee basis at this time.

I have included in the scope a pilot plant task. Given that the water quality for both the upper and lower zone appears to require some extended pretreatment, such as iron removal and/or media filtration in addition to the membrane plant, I think that this may be an important task. This is even more true if you elect to build the system in house.

You will also notice that I have not gone beyond preliminary design. This is because the design phase work scope is entirely dependent on whether or not you do the work in house. So our proposal for this phase is best left till that decision is made.

I have received a fax from Eric requesting some assistance, and I am happy to provide that to him. As you know, I have already looked at some options, and have a fair idea of the possible problems. I will keep you posted as to the progress we are making.

As far as contracting for this work is concerned, a PO number would be fine. However, since I do not know how Dave has set up the accounts for this project, I leave that entirely up to you.

Something for you to think about. If additional pretreatment is required, how about micro-filtration? A double membrane system could save some cost in chemicals and waste disposal.

Sincerely,

Ian C. Watson, PE President/COO

cc: O.J. Morin

Eric Weatherly, w/o attach.

File: c:\icwwork\dare county\stumpy point\proposal letter.doc

# ATTACHMENT "A" Proposal

Owner: County of Dare

**Project:** Consulting services for testing, design, construction and startup for a new water treatment plant located at Stumpy Point, North Carolina.

# Task 1-Treatability and Feasibility Phase.

Part of the potable water system being tentatively proposed for the Stumpy Point area will in all probability involve the design, construction and startup of a membrane-based groundwater treatment plant. Water samples taken from two different depths have been analysed. Therefore this task will include review of the water quality data, development of appropriate treatment alternatives, and the preparation of conceptual plant arrangements and an opinion of cost. A Technical Memorandum will summarize the findings, and be the output for this task

# Task 2 - Short Term Pilot Testing.

A brief review of the water quality data that is currently available indicates a need for pilot testing to evaluate the fouling and /or plugging tendencies of the two possible raw water sources. In addition, the effect of such constituents as iron, silica, and bio-activity must be evaluated under operational conditions with feedwater from a properly constructed, pumped well. Such a test could very well demonstrate that pre-treatment steps currently thought to necessary may not be required. This would result in both capital and operating cost savings. On the other hand, pilot test data could show a specific component to be a long term operating headache, and suggest a pretreatment scheme to deal with the problem. Therefore the following scope has been developed (it is suggested that the operational period for the pilot plant be limited to 60 calendar days).

- 1. <u>Provide overview</u> of pilot plant operation and condition of equipment. (Consultant will make one three day trip per month during pilot plant operations. Review and advice on operations during the test period and review of data is included in this task.)
- 2. Water Quality Data. Owner will provide water quality testing and analytical services as required.
- 3. <u>Perform Evaluations of Test Results</u> obtained from the pilot plant operation for use in development of process design for a full scale plant. Test results will be used to develop operational parameters for the full-scale facility including:
  - a. The need for pretreatment,
  - b. The type of pretreatment if any.
  - c. Finished water characteristics,
  - d. Blend water special treatment,
  - e. Brine characteristics and disposal volume.

4. Report. A Technical Memorandum will be prepared, summarising the pilot plant testing program.. The report will summarize the pilot test data, and summarize the evaluations developed in Subtask3.

# Task 3 - Preliminary Design Report

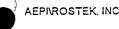
The Consultant will prepare a Preliminary Design Report. The report will include an opinion on the anticipated project cost for the work. The cost estimate will be based on a traditional equipment specification and purchase, and on a non-traditional approach in which Dare County staff will procure components and build the treatment plant.

The Preliminary Design Report will contain the following information:

- 1. Basic design assumptions, process calculations, equipment capacities and sizes, and overall equipment layouts.
- 2. Preliminary process flow diagram (PFD), and piping and instrumentation diagrams (P&IDs).
- 3. Building floor plan arrangements for the process and related area(s).
- 4. Opinion on treatment plant cost.
- 5. The project schedule including schedules for procurement and construction of the RO system.

# Task 4 - Technical Support to Hobbs, Upchurch and Associates

This phase covers advisory and technical input to HUA during their preliminary design development for the balance of plant, including process building; site development; raw water collection and transmission piping system; wells and well appurtenances; and integration of the membrane treatment system package into the overall project.



# Dare County, North Carolina Stumpy Point Water Treatment Plant

# Attachment "B" Fee Proposal Summary

Task #	Description	Fee Basis	Fee Amount
1	Treatability and Feasibility	Time & Expense	\$ 5,000
2	Short Term Pilot Testing	T&E	\$10,000
3	Preliminary Design Report	T & E	\$10,000
4	Technical Support to HUA	T & E	\$ 5,000
Total Estimated F	ee	·	<u>\$30,000</u>

# Dare County, North Carolina Stumpy Point Water Treatment Plant

# Attachment "C" AEPI/RosTek, Inc. TIME AND EXPENSE RATE SCHEDULE

Principal Consultant Associate Drafting Clerical/Word Processing	\$125.00/hr \$100.00/hr \$ 65.00/hr \$ 45.00/hr
Travel and accommodation Automobile Travel Xeroxing, Printing and Blueprinting Postage and Overnight Telephone/Fax/Cellular	cost + 0% \$0.30/mile cost + 5% cost + 0% cost + 5%
Lab. Work, Testing, Special Services Subcontracted Work	cost + 10% cost + 10%

Note 1. Unless otherwise negotiated, hourly rates are charged portal to portal Note 2. For well defined scope of work, lump sum task fees may be negotiated.

## SECTION G - APPROVAL BY RURAL DEVELOPMENT

This Agreement shall not become effective until approved by Rural Development. Such approval shall be evidenced by the signature of a duly authorized representative of Rural Development in the space provided at the end of this Agreement. The approval so evidenced Rural Development shall in no way commit Rural Development to render financial assistance to the OWNER and is without liability rany payment hereunder, but in the event such assistance is provided, approval shall signify that the provisions of this Agreement are consistent with the requirements of Rural Development.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed, or caused to be executed by their duly authorized officials, this Agreement in duplicate on the respective dates indicated below.

(SEAL)	OWNER:
	Ву
ATTEST	Type Name
	Title
Type Name	Date
Title	
(SEAL)	
	ENGINEER:
ATTEST	By
	Type Name
Type Name	Title
Title	Date
• <del>•</del>	
APPROVED:	
RURAL DEVELOPMENT	
Ву	·
Type Name	·
Title	
Date	

# INTERIM AGREEMENT

(For use only when OWNER is not legally organized on the date the Agreement for Engineering Services is executed.)

In lieu of the execution of the foregoing Agreement for Engineering Services dated the	day of
, 19, by the party designated as OWNER therein, the undersigned, hereinafter in INTERIM PARTIES, have executed this Interim Agreement in consideration of the services described in Section A-1 inclusive, of said Agreement for Engineering Services to be performed by the ENGINEER, and the ENGINEER agrees in Interim Agreement as evidenced by ENGINEER'S execution hereof contemporaneously with the execution of the Agreement for Services. The ENGINEER also agrees to perform the services set forth in Section A-1 through A-3, inclusive, of said Agreement be paid in the manner set forth therein.	through A-3 o accept this Engineering
It is anticipated that the OWNER shall promptly become a legal entity with full authority to accept and execute said A Engineering Services and that the OWNER, after becoming so qualified, shall promptly take such action necessary to execute, and become bound by the Agreement for Engineering Services. The ENGINEER agrees that upon such due exerogreement for Engineering Services by the OWNER, the INTERIM PARTIES automatically will be relieved of any responsibility assumed by their execution of this Interim Agreement, and that the ENGINEER will hold the OWNER solely responsible to the terms and conditions imposed upon the OWNER by the Agreement for Engineering Services, including of all sums specified in Section B-1 of said Agreement.	adopt, ratify, cution of the sibility or of ponsible for
If the OWNER is not legally organized, or if after being duly organized it fails or refuses to adopt, ratify, and execute th for Engineering Services within 30 days from the date it becomes legally organized and qualified to do so, or if for any oth project fails to proceed beyond the preliminary stage described in Section A-1 through A-3 inclusive, of said Agreement, the PARTIES agree to pay ENGINEER for such preliminary engineering services, an amount not to exceed the sum specific Section B-1 of said Agreement.  IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have executed, or caused to be executed by their duly authorized officials, this	er reason the e INTERIM d therefor in
in duplicate this day of, 19	s Agreement
OWNER ENGINEER	

# ATTACHMENT I - FORM 1942-19 (AGREEMENT FOR ENGINEERING SERVICES) (as revised May 24, 1995)

# UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE RURAL ECONOMIC AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT SERVICE

# NORTH CAROLINA FEE SCHEDULE FOR BASIC ENGINEERING SERVICES AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST

Unless otherwise agreed by all parties the applicable fees for basic engineering services on projects financed wholly or in part by RECD or on projects where funds are administered by RECD will be calculated as a percentage of construction costs in accordance with the guidelines below:

- 1. Table I fee schedule may be used for that portion of a construction project which Is typically of a complex nature such as water plants (excluding chlorination and simple chemical feed systems), wastewater plants, wastewater collection and interceptor lines, water or wastewater pump stations (except for pre-fabricated or package units), design of constructed-in-place clear wells and intake structures, rehabilitation of existing water or sewer facilities, and appurtenant work to above (electrical, plumbing, HVAC, etc.)
- 2. Table II fee schedule will apply to basic services for all other project elements such as water lines, wells, minor water treatment facilities (chorination and simple chemical feed systems), elevated tanks and foundations, and manufacturer designed clearwells and storage tanks, "package pump stations", and appurtenances to these elements.
- 3. For projects which involve improvements falling under both Table I and Table II the following procedure will apply for calculating the percentage of construction cost to be used:

A. The specific project elements under each table will be added.

B. The applicable percentage of construction cost will be calculated using a weighted average procedure as illustrated everse.

The weighted average percentage will then be applied to the total construction cost to arrive at the amount of fees for basic engineering services.

4. The construction cost used in the calculation shall exclude contracts which involve only supply of materials/services.

TOTAL CONSTRUCTION COST	TABLE I - PERCENTAGE	TABLE II - PERCENTAGE
\$		
< 100,000	NEGOTIATED	NEGOTIATED
100,000	10.3	8.6
200,000	9.3	7.9
300,000	8.7	7.5
400,000	8.4	7.2
500,000	8.0	6.9
600,000	7.8	6.7
700,000	7.6	6.5
800,000	7.4	6.4
900,000	7.3	6.3
1,000,000	7.2	6.2
2,000,000	6.7	5.8
3,000,000	6.4	5.5
4,000,000	6.2	5.2
5,000,000	5.9	5.0
10,000,000	5.7	4.8
15,000,000	5.6	4.7
20,000,000	5.5	4.6

(over)

s for project costs falling between the figures shown in the above table shall be interpolated on a strain date in the passes to nearest one-hundredth of one percent.

planning purposes engineering fees for basic services may be estimated based on the above table different struction cost. The final amount due for basic services shall be calculated based on the final constitution cost of the ect, exclusive of project elements for which engineering fees have been paid for under separate as the enemal.

npensation for resident inspection shall be in accordance with a project inspection plan (see Attachment II) which is to inalized after the award of contracts. For planning purposes the cost of resident inspection may be estimated based ne anticipated cost of those services as calculated under Attachment II.

# AMPLE: CALCULATION OF BASIC FEE USING WEIGHTED AVERAGE PROCESS

DIECT ELEMENTS - WATER TREATMENT PLANT AT A COST OF - \$2,000,000

ELEVATED WATER TANK AT A COST OF - \$500,000

WATER LINES AT A COST OF - \$1,000,000

CONSTRUCTED IN PLACE PUMP STATION AT A COST OF \$100,000 TOTAL PROJECT COST - \$3,600,000

B I ELEMENTS - WATER PLANT (\$2,000,000) + PUMP STATION (\$100,000) = \$2,100,000 BE II ELEMENTS - WATER LINES (\$1,000,000) + ELEVATED TANK (\$500,000) = \$1,500,000

BLE I % for \$3,600,000 = 6.28 (interpolated between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 percentages)

BLE II % for \$3,600,000 = 5.32 (interpolated between \$3,000,000 and \$4,000,000 percentages)

EIGHTED AVERAGE = \$2,100,000/\$3,600,000 X 6.28% + \$1,500,000/\$3,600,000 X 5.32% = 8%

JLTIPLY 5.88% X \$3,600,000 = \$211,680 (BASIC ENGINEERING SERVICES FEE)

# Calculation of Basic Fee Using Weighted Average Process

# Without Fire Protection

Table I Elements: Treatment \$200,000

Discharge \$100,000

\$300,000

Table II Elements: Wells & Raw Water Main \$134,375

Storage \$70,000 Distribution \$182,125

\$386,500

Table I % for \$300,000 = 8.70%

Table II % for \$386,500 = 7.25%

Weighted Average =  $(\$300,000/\$686,500 \times 8.70\%) + (\$386,500/\$686,500 \times 7.25\%)$ 

= 7.89%

Basic Engineering Fee

7.89% X \$686,500 = \$54,165

# With Fire Protection

Table I Elements: Treatment \$200,000

Discharge \$100,000 \$300,000

Table II Elements: Wells & Raw Water Main \$134,375

 Storage
 \$255,000

 Distribution
 \$310,625

\$10,625 \$700,000

Table I % for \$300,000 = 8.70%Table II % for \$700,000 = 6.50%

Weighted Average =  $(\$300,000/\$1,000,000 \times 8.70\%) + (\$700,000/\$1,000,000 \times 6.50\%)$ 

= 7.16%

Basic Engineering Fee

 $7.16\% \times \$1,000,000 = \$71,600$ 

# ATTACHMENT II - FORM FMHA 1942-19

5/24/95

RECD ASSISTED WATER AND/OR WASTEWATER SYSTEM PROJECT ONSTRUCTION INSPECTION PLAN (see General Conditions and Approvals on reverse)
(to be finalized after the award of contracts but prior to the start of construction)

ONSULTING FIR	반:		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
ONTRACTORS:	. ·				
CONTRACT #	CONTRACT	COR	CONTRACT AMOUNT	NOTIC PROCEE	
I	Water Distribution	on .	\$325,000		
ĪĪ	Wells		\$120,000		
III	Treatment		\$200,000		-
ΙV	Storage		\$255,000		
V	Discharge		\$100,000		
NSPECTOR'S	CLASSIFICATION	CONTRACT(E) ASSIGNED	ESTIMATED** BRS. REQUIRED	HOURLY ***	EST. COST
<del></del>	Advanced	II	160	\$40.00	\$ 6,400
		III IV	694 160	\$45.00 \$40.00	\$31,230 \$6,400
	Intermediate	·I	694	\$40,00	\$27,760
		V	80	\$40.00	\$ 3,200

Advanced - At least five years on-the-job inspection experience with similar projects and capable of functioning independently with minimum supervision from engineer.

Intermediate - 1-5 years on-the-job inspection experience with similar projects - works under general supervision of advanced inspector.

 $\frac{1}{N}$ . Less than one year experience with similar projects - works under close supervision of advanced inspector for engineer.

\*\* Attach separate sheet with documentation for estimated hours for each inspector.

(OVER)

\*\*\* Proposed billing rate inclusive of salary, overhead, and profit.

ECTION II - PER DIEM, MILEAGE, AND MISCELLANEOUS COSTS
otal Estimated Mileage (all inspectors)x(reimbursement rates)
er m-if applicable (total days -all inspectors) x (daily rate)
(iscellaneous Expenses
TOTAL SECTION II EXPENSES: S N/A
Attach separate sheet with documentation of all per diem, mileage, and itemized misc. espenses.
RESIDENT INSPECTION CEILING COST (SECTION I + SECTION II) \$ 75,000
Construction Inspection Plan - General Conditions
The Consulting Engineer hereby agrees to prepare the construction inspection plan and perform construction inspection services in accordance with the following conditions:
t. The experience level of the inspector(s) assigned will be commensurate with the nature and difficulty of the work to be performed, inasmuch as scheduling and overall efficiency of the inspection effort will allow. The hourdy rates indicated in the inspection plan shall reflect the level of experience of the inspector assigned.
2. The Engineer will use his best judgment when allocating time of an inspector to each job. The inspector will not be assigned responsibilities on the job site when the nature of the work does not require his presence.
3. The Engineer will take Into account the work location(s), construction time period, number of construction crews, expected level of effort required, etc., when developing the construction inspection plan and assigning inspectors.
e Engineer will manage the Inspection effort in accordance with the approved plan and will notify the Owner and RECD of any anticipated change or modification in the plan. Any changes in inspectors, proposed celling increases, or major changes in inspector assignments will not be made or effective until an amendment to the plan has been prepared and approved by all parties.
5. The Engineer agrees not to bill for inspection services, in excess of the ceiling amount established above, without first obtaining approval of all parties through an amendment to the plan. Detailed justification for additional time, number of inspectors, etc., will be required from the Engineer in support of any changes to the original plan.
<ol><li>Invoices for inspection services will be based on actual hours of inspection service required and actual expenses incurred subject to the ceiling amount established above.</li></ol>
7. The Engineer will Include, as an attachment to the construction inspection plan, a resume and list of anticipated duties and responsibilities for each inspector.
<ol> <li>No RECD funds or RECD administered funds will be expended for resident inspection services prior to review and approval of the construction inspection plan by all parties.</li> </ol>
APPROVAL OF PROPOSED INSPECTION PLAN:
OWNER/APPLICANT: CONSULTING ENGINEER:
Texay L. Wheeler print name (DATE)  print name
Terry L. Wheeler print name print name
D:
(DATE)

# Attachment Q Miscellaneous County Financial Information

# STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA DEPARTMENT OF STATE TREASURER

State and Local Government Finance Division and the Local Government Commission 325 North Salisbury Street, Raleigh, North Carolina 27603-1385

# STATEMENT OF DEBT

		For County of D	are North Carolina	
pa	tion of the collection	of taxes or other revenues or i	pelow should not include debt incu n anticipation of the sale of bonds of revenue bonds or special obligation	other than funding or refunding
A.	Gross Debt			
	1. Outstanding d	ebt evidenced by bonds:		
	<u>Purpose</u> Refunding G.O. Water	bonds, S1993	<u>Amount</u> \$16,335,000	
	Sanitary Sewer Electric Gas		·	
ži.	- School	G.O. bonds, S1990 G.O. bonds, S1995 <u>financing</u> , and bonds authoriz	1,600,000 840,000 ed by orders introduced but not y	\$ 18,775,000 ret adopted:
	Date Introduced 3/16/98	<u>Purpose</u> Series 1998 COPS	<u>Amount</u> \$12,190,000	
		- Refunding - Health/Social Service - Construction & Demoistry Facility ds authorized by adopted order	lition	<u>\$ 12,190,000</u>
	Date <u>Introduced</u>	<u>Purpose</u>	Amount	
	4. Outstanding o	debt not evidenced by bonds (	lease-purchase agreements):	<b>S</b>
	Date <u>Incurred</u> See attached	Purpose	<u>Amount</u>	
	213 actached			s 12,823,147
		Total Gross Debt	(Sum of 1, 2, 3 and 4)	\$ 43,788,147

# Deductions

	1.	Funding and refunding bonds authorized by orders introduced but not.		S_5,/	10,000
		yet adopted. 3/16/98			
٠	2.	Funding and refunding bonds authorized but not issued		s	-0-
	3.	Amount held in sinking funds or otherwise for the payment of		S	-0-
	٠.	gross debt other than debt incurred for water, gas, electric light or power purposes or sanitary sewer purposes (to the extent	· .	<u> </u>	
		deductible under Section 159-55[b] of The Local Government Bond Act), or two or more of these purposes.		•	
	4.	Bonded debt included in gross debt and incurred or to be incurred for water, gas or electric light or power purposes, or any two or more of these purposes.		\$	-0-
	5.	Bonded debt included in gross debt and incurred or to be incurred for sanitary sewer system purposes (to the extent deductible under Section 159-55[b] of The Local Government Bond Act).		\$	-0-
e Company	6.	Uncollected special assessments levided for local improvements for which gross debt (that is not otherwise deducted) was or is to be incurred, to the extent it will be applied, when collected, to the		\$	-0-
	7.	Estimate of special assessments to be levied for local improvements for which any part of gross debt (that is not otherwise deducted) was or is to be incurred, to the extent that the special assessments when collected, will be applied to the payment of any part of gross		\$	-0-
		debt.  Total Deductions (Sum of 1 through 7)		\$ <u>5,</u>	710,000
C.		et Debt being the difference between Total Gross Debt (A) and otal Deductions (B).		\$ <u>38</u>	,078,147
D.	fr	ssessed Value of property subject to taxation being the value om which the assessed value was last fixed for taxation as revealed to the County tax records and certified by the County Tax Supervisor	•	\$ <u>4</u>	,530,917,000
E.		Percentage that Net Debt bears to the assessed value of property ubject to taxation (C > D).			0.84,
_		I certify the above is correct to Finance Officers Signature	Dace		
		the best of my knowledge Show Camp	0 3	10/9	<u> </u>

Count Dare, North Carolina Statement of Debt As of 3/16/98

# Hem 4 - Outstanding debt not evidenced by bonds

Туре	Installment financing contract Installment financing contract Installment financing contract Lease purchase Reae purchase Reae purchase Reae purchase
Amount	\$8,465,000 853,575 204,244 74,665 39,097 249,210 364,984 860,843 57,909 255,549 533,508 364,510 467,601 32,452
Purpose	Jail & Emergency Operations Center Fessenden Center - Recreation & Older Adults Mental Health Center Power PC (mainframe) Ambulances Vehicles & aerial photography Teacher laptops School technology equipment & project Vehicles - Sheriff Vehicles - various Vehicles - various Software & hardware - finance & tax EMS helicopter engines Buxton offices
<u>Description</u>	Series 1991 COPS EC Bank 1995 Wachovia 1995 BB&T G5 BB&T G4 FUNB SS#2 FUNB SS#1 FUNB SS#3 FUNB SS#4
Date Incurred	6/5/91 3/31/95 5/9/95 11/6/95 9/20/95 12/21/95 11/17/95 11/18/96 11/18/96 11/18/96 2/18/97

· }	SS.:	
COUNTY OF Dare		
,		·
J. David Clawson, Jr.	•	, being duly sworn, says that he is
the Finance Officer of the		of Dare
in the State of North Carolina; and that t		and was made and subscribed by
nim.		
	•	
•	·	J. War Clar
		rinance Officer 3//6
	•	
Sworn to and subscribed before me on		
the day of the date of said statement	)	
Shaw Karleio	2	
(Notary Public)		
My commission expires the $94$	day of	_ + <del>+</del> 2000
-	- · <del>/ / /</del>	
	•	
STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA ( )	<b>SS.:</b>	•
COUNTY OF Dare		
·.		
I, the undersigned Clerk to the E	Board of the Count	v
of Dare in t	he State of North Carolina.	DO HEREBY CERTIFY that th
foregoing statement and accompanying a	ifidavit were filed in my office	on the 16th day of
March , 1998 .		

Frances W. Harris

Assessed property value		\$4,409,067,936
Gross limitation - 8 percent of assessed of property value		\$352,725,435
Total outstanding general obligation bonded debt	\$19,575,000	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Outstanding revenue bonds  Amount due under lease purchase and other financing arrangements, primarily for	9,030,000	
land, capital improvements and equipment Bonds authorized but unissued	12,740,468 0	
Less - water revenue bonds	41,345,468 (9,030,000)	·
Outstanding debt, net	(3,000,000)	32,315,468
	e e	
Net legal debt margin		\$320,409,967

# NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, INC.

Incorporated Not For Profit

5 WEST HARGETT ST. - SUITE 204 - P.O. BOX 1391 RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA 27602 - 1391

April 8, 1998

Report No. 268-DD

# DARE COUNTY NORTH CAROLINA

(Council Rating - 81)

_		(	~- <i>)</i>		
County seat  Manteo		•	Population -		6,995
				1980	13,377
Land area 351 sq. mi.				1990	22,746
			(est.)	1996	26,542
Assessed Valuation for	1994-95			\$ 420	9,675,163
	1995-96				2,583,929
•	1996-97	;	-		2,363,929 9,067,936
	1997-98	Real Property	\$ 4,187,792,501	•	,,
,		Personal Property	219,956,201		
		Public Service Cos.	79,859,501	\$ 4,48	7,608,203

Real property was last reappraised for 1990 taxation and is listed at 100% of the 1990 appraised value.

Indebtedness (2-2-1998)

Bonds - General School 19,425,000 Installment Obligations (est.) 12,628,261 \$ 32,053,261\*

**Utility Obligations** 

Per capita gross debt (County-wide only)

Net Debt (0.71%) \$32,053,261 1,208

5,263,293

1,406

\* The debt excludes \$9,030,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds, Series 1994, which are payable solely from net revenues of the County's utilities system (presently consisting of only a water system) and certain investment earnings.

<u>Underlying Tax Supported Indebtedness</u> (Gross Figures)

Obligations on which Debt Service is Handled by the County:

None Obligations on which Debt Service is Handled by Debtor Unit; Manteo - Town (county seat) 806,618\*

Kill Devil Hills -Town 624,651 Nags Head - Town 3,832,024

> Total gross underlying debt \$ 5,263,293 Total gross debt (County-wide and underlying) \$ 37,316,554 Per capita gross debt (County-wide and underlying)

"THIS REPORT CONSISTS OF A SUMMARY OF THE AVAILABLE INFORMATION ON THE FINANCIAL STATUS OF THE SUBJECT LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNIT. IT IS NOT PREPARED OR PRESENTED IN CONNECTION WITH THE OFFER, SALE OR PURCHASE OF ANY BOND OR SECURITY. IT IS NOT AN OPINION ON THE ADVISABILITY OF INVESTMENT IN ANY BOND OR SECURITY. THE REPORT IS OFFERED ONLY AS A SERVICE TO SUBSCRIBING MEMBERS TO PROVIDE THEM WITH ADDITIONAL INFORMATION UPON WHICH, TO MAKE THEIR OWN JUDGMENTS.

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes a S2,360,195 State Revolving Loan

# RELATIVE DEBT BURDEN

Gross County-wide Debt	-	\$ 32,053,261
Utility Earnings Capitalized (3 yr. avg.)	\$ 7,035,893	4 - 2,000,201
Liquor Revenue Capitalized (3 yr. avg.)	1,728,583	
Special Federal Revenues Capitalized (3 yr. avg.)	2,960,243	11,724,719
TT 41 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		\$ 20,328,542
Hypothetical debt based on relative ability to pay (318%)		\$ 6,392,623
Hypothetical per capita debt burden		\$ 241

NOTE - This section is inserted primarily for rating purposes. Outstanding debt is adjusted by deducting capitalized special revenues and adding proportionate overlapping obligations. The debt is further adjusted in accordance with certain resources of the unit so as to better reflect the burden it represents in relation to the normal North Carolina county.

# COUNTY ENTERPRISE SYSTEMS

# County Water System

The County system obtains its water from two separate sources. On Roanoke Island, fresh water is pumped from ten deep wells. On the Outer Banks (Bodie Island), the County has a desalination plant which is supplied water from eight deep wells. In June 1994, the County issued \$9,690,000 Revenue Bonds to upgrade the reverse osmosis desalination plant, drill new wells, purchase a water system (two wells) from Kill Devil Hills (1,270 customers), and to construct a water distribution system and a reverse osmosis plant on Hatteras Island to serve the Waves, Rodanthe and Salvo communities (754 total customers). Additionally, the County replaced water mains in the Duck area that were funded from bond proceeds (1994) and interest earnings. The bond sale proceeds were supplemented by interest earnings and capital charges to Nags Head and Kill Devil Hills. On July 7, 1997, Dare County acquired ownership of the Cape Hatteras Water Association system which has approximately 3,000 customers. The private water system served the communities of Hatteras Village, Avon, Buxton and Frisco. The County plans to issue between \$10 and \$12 million water revenue bonds in 1998, to be used to make extensive improvements to the existing water system and to construct new facilities, including a new reverse osmosis plant. The County will likely continue to extend lines and make system improvements from budgeted revenues. The County system is interconnected with the municipal systems of Manteo, Nags Head and Kill Devil Hills. Dare County services approximately 7,942 customers in the Towns of Kitty Hawk, Southern Shores and in the unincorporated areas of the County. The minimum residential water charge is \$51.00 per quarter for 9,000 gallons. Additional usage is \$4.50 per thousand gallons. The bulk rate for water sold to the municipalities is \$1.35 per thousand gallons. Usage of 6,000 gallons per month (prorated) by residential customers is \$30.50. Rates were last increased on July 1, 1995 and will likely be increased again on July 1, 1998.

-continued-

# County Water System - continued

Operation of the County water system was as follows:

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Operating Revenue	\$ 3,858,977	\$ 5,188,982	\$ 5,717,813
Operating Expense*	2,430,171	<u>3,704,944</u>	4,366,653
Operating Profit	\$ 1,428,806	\$ 1,484,038	\$ 1,351,160
Improvements (from oper. revenue)	••	**	
Profit	\$ 1,428,806	\$ 1,484,038	\$ 1,351,160
Debt Service on Revenue Bonds	488,785	<u>833,563</u>	830,888
Net Profit	\$ 940,021	\$ 650,475	\$ 520,272

### \* Depreciation excluded

NOTE - Cash and investments in Water System accounts at June 30, 1997 amounted to \$1,918,366 in operating accounts, \$2,332,536 in extension and replacement accounts, \$107,244 in construction accounts, \$2,784,627 in revenue bond accounts and \$37,563 in debt service accounts.

# Revenue Bonds (2-2-1998) \$9,030,000

Dare County issued \$9,690,000 Utilities System Revenue Bonds, Series 1994 (MBIA Insured), to construct a water system to serve the communities of Rodanthe, Waves and Salvo, to make improvements to the revenue osmosis water treatment plant, and to purchase a private water system from Kill Devil Hills. The revenue bonds are payable from and secured solely by a pledge of Net Receipts of the utilities (water) system. The bonds are described as follows:

\$ 4,465,000 Util. Syst., 1994 3.9% to 5.1% Dated June 15, 1994 Due June 1, 1996/2006 5,225,000 Util. Syst., 1994 5.75% " June 15, 1994 " June 1, 2014

# Redemption Provisions, Trustee, Securities Depository and Bond Counsel

Redeemable on June 1, 2004, either in whole on any subsequent date or in part on any subsequent interest payment date(s) at a premium of 2% from 6-1-2004/5-31-2005; 1% from 6-1-2005/5-31-2006; thereafter at par. NationsBank of North Carolina, NA, serves as Trustee; The Depository Trust Company, New York, NY, serves as Securities Depository; and Parker, Poe, Adams & Bernstein (Charlotte) served as Bond Counsel.

Revenue Bond Requirements (Fiscal year July 1<sup>st</sup> to June 30<sup>th</sup>)

		- · · · · ·	,		_
	Principal	Prin. & Int.		<u>Principal</u>	Prin. & Int.
1997-98	\$ 350,000	\$ 832,152	2006-07	\$ 530,000	\$ 830,438
1998-99	365,000	832,103	2007-08	565,000	834,962
1999-00	380,000	831,042	2008-09	595,000	832,474
2000-01	400,000	833,563	2009-10	630,000	833,263
2001-02	420,000	835,162	2010-11	665,000	832,037
2002-03	440,000	835,003	2011-12	705,000	833,800
2003-04	460,000	833,442	2012-13	745,000	833,263
2004-05	485,000	835,443	2013-14	790,000	835,425
2005-06	505,000	831,192	Total	\$9,030,000	\$14,164,765

\$ 49,131,225

# ADMINISTRATION AND FINANCIAL RECORD

Tax Rate (Ba	sed on \$100.00 assessed valuation)
1994-95	\$ .37
1995-96	.40

1996-97 .40 1997-98 .47

Special rates ranging from 4¢ to 12¢ are levied in fifteen fire districts; special rates of 9¢ are levied in each of seventeen sanitary districts; special rates of 2¢ to 12¢ are levied in six community center districts; special rates of 1.25¢ are levied in four rescue squad service districts; and a special rate of 1¢ in a sidewalk district.

# Tax Collection Record (Fiscal year July 1st to June 30th)

	1994-95	1995-96	1996-97
Levy (includes district taxes)	\$ 18,671,483	\$ 20,766,517	\$ 21,263,829
Collected to 7-1-1997	18,528,011	_20,441,287	20,584,175
Uncollected	\$ 143,472	\$ 325,230	\$ 679,654
Percent delinquent	.77%	1.57%	3.20%
Collected in year levied	\$ 17,942,245	\$ 20,045,438	\$ 20,584,175
Percent collected in year levied	96.09%	96.53%	96.80%
Uncollected 1993-94 and prior years \$357.79		70.5576	90.80%

#### Liquor Revenue

Net profits from the operation of liquor stores by the County ABC Board are distributed as follows: 15% to the municipalities; 5% for alcoholic rehabilitation and the remainder is divided equally between the County and the Dare County Tourist Bureau. County revenue from these sources amounted to \$179,913 in 1994-95; \$165,221 in 1995-96 and \$173,441 in 1996-97.

### Federal Natural Resource Lands

The Federal Government owns land in the County for a wildlife refuge. The property is not subject to ad valorem taxes, but a payment in-lieu of taxes is made to the County. These payments amounted to \$318,093 in 1994-95; \$271,075 in 1995-96 and \$298,905 in 1996-97.

# Revenue and Expense (Fiscal year ended June 30, 1997) Revenue:

Ad Valorem Taxes	\$ 19,825,727
Other Taxes - local option sales	7,289,309
intangibles	274,898
real estate transfers	2,445,708
occupancy	1,398,834
Unrestricted Intergovernmental	860,505
Restricted Intergovernmental	2,608,298
Licenses, Permits and Fees	1,258,455
Sales & Services	2,785,706
Investment Earnings	1,429,849
Water System - Operations	5,717,813
Impact Fees	1,119,500
Sanitation User Fees	692,409
Installment Purchase Proceeds	1,149,325
Transfer to Capital Projects Funds	69,019
Miscellaneous	205,870

-continued-

# Revenue and Expense - continued

Expense:

General and Administrative	\$ 29,729,787	•
County Capital Outlay	1,478,357	
To School Technology Fund	750,000	
Public Schools - Current Expense	7,705,046	
Capital Outlay	87,500	
Water System Operation	4,366,653	
Water System Capital Outlay - from oper. rev.	•	
from other rev.	191,992	
Debt Service	3,025,068	\$ 47,334,403

Cash and investments at June 30, 1997, amounted to \$16,138,508 and consisted of \$11,580,367 in the General Fund, \$1,672,994 in the Capital Reserve Fund, \$966,781 in the Sanitation Fund and \$1,918,366 in the Water Fund. Additionally, the County had \$569,875 in various other Special Revenue Funds, \$352,956 in Capital Projects Funds and \$5,261,970 in various restricted Water System Funds.

NOTE - The unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the General Fund at June 30, 1997, amounted to \$9,014,414, which was equivalent to 22.89% of the General Fund's expenditures and transfers for the 1996-97.

# Record of Debt Payment

According to sources considered to be reliable, the County has met debt service requirements promptly since 1947.

The N. C. Local Government Commission is authorized by Statute to impound the books and records of any unit of local government and assume full control of all its financial affairs if the unit defaults on any debt service payment or, in the opinion of the Commission, would default on a future debt service payment if the financial policies and practices of the unit are not improved.

# PAYMENT PROGRAM AND RESOURCES

General Bond Requirements (Fiscal year July 1st to June 30th)

	<u>Principal</u>	Prin. & Int.	,		Principal	Prin. & Int.
1997-98	\$1,630,000	\$2,623,775	2004-05	\$	1,405,000	\$ 1,827,595
1998-99	1,630,000	2,530,125	2005-06		1,390,000	1,743,750
1999-00	1,630,000	2,436,475	2006-07		1,370,000	1,654,250
2000-01	1,630,000	2,342,750	2007-08		1,350,000	1,565,750
2001-02	1,615,000	2,251,150	2008-09		1,330,000	1,478,250
2002-03	1,535,000	2,096,522	2009-10		1,310,000	1,391,750
2003-04	1,425,000	1,915,995	2010-11	_	325,000	341,250
			Total	\$	19,575,000	\$26,199,387

# Installment Obligations \$12,628,261

Dare County has lease and installment purchase agreements for equipment, vehicles and land with minimum requirements annually as described below.

The County is obligated under an installment purchase contract in connection with \$11,000,000 Certificates of Participation (\$8,465,000 principal balance) issued in 1991 for construction of a new jail and detention center. The annual requirements on this contract are described below:

	Lease & Install	ment Purchases	C.O.P's of 1991					
	Principal Principal	Prin. & Int.	<u>Principal</u>	Prin. & Int.				
1997-98	\$ 1,280,097	\$ 1,454,695	\$ 730,000	\$ 1,274,570				
1998-99	1,140,437	1,260,817	770,000	1,270,770				
1999-00	830,316	904,941	820,000	1,273,800				
2000-01	450,835	493,422	870,000	1,272,960				
2001-02	166,639	194,519	925,000	1,273,150				
Thereafter	406,944	443,145	4,350,000	5,090,850				
Total	\$ 4,275,268	\$ 4,751,539	\$ 8,465,000	\$ 11,456,100				

# Comparative Debt Statement \* (County-wide only)

	June 2, 1979	Dec. 2, 1988	Feb. 15, 1995	Feb. 2, 1998
Bonds	\$ 6,344,000	\$ 275,000	\$ 23,180,000	\$ 19,425,000
Installment Obligations	<u> </u>	4,019,630	11,355,940	12,628,261
Total Gross Debt	\$ 6,344,000	\$ 4,294,630	\$ 34,535,940	\$ 32,053,261
Net Debt	844,000	3,173,630	34,535,940	32,053,261

<sup>\*</sup> Excludes revenue bonds

# New Bonds Sold or Contemplated

On December 5, 1995, Dare County sold \$990,000 general obligation bonds (average maturity 3.82 years) to First Union Capital Markets Corp. at par (net interest cost of 4.1603%). The bonds were designated as "Bank Interest Deduction Eligible" and are described as follows:

\$ 600,000 School Bonds	4.10%	Dated	Dec. 1, 1995	Due	Dec. 1996/1999
390,000 School Bonds	4.20%	s t	Dec. 1, 1995	64	Dec. 2000/2002

# Redemption Provisions, Securities Depository and Bond Counsel

The bonds are not subject to redemption prior to maturity. The Depository Trust Company, New York, NY, serves as Securities Depository and Parker, Poe, Adams & Bernstein serve as Bond Counsel.

Dare County has no new bonds authorized and none are definitely planned at this time. On May 20, 1997, County voters defeated a \$59,500,000 School Bond referendum. The County is considering various options to fund its school needs. The County plans to negotiate approximately \$13,205,000 Certificates of Participation in the very near future, to refund the

New Bonds Sold or Contemplated - continued

COP's of 1991 (outstanding principal balance \$8,465,000), to fund construction of a new Health and Social Services Building and to purchase landfill equipment. Dare County plans to issue between \$10 and \$12 million revenue bonds in 1998, for water system improvements.

### RESOURCES

Dare County, formed in 1870, is located in the extreme eastern part of North Carolina bordering on the Atlantic Ocean and including much of the area known as the "Outer Banks." The County is divided into three distinct sections by bodies of water as follows: the mainland lying west of the Croatan Sound, consists almost totally of low lying timberland; Roanoke Island. about ten miles long and five miles wide, is fairly well developed and includes the county seat of Manteo; and the Outer Banks, consisting of two coastal islands, which are sandy strips about two miles wide and about seventy-five miles long. Approximately twenty-five miles of the Outer Banks are well developed with beach homes, hotels, condominiums and commercial establishments. Within the County are approximately 4,000 hotel/motel rooms and approximately 14,000 homes or condominiums that are available for rental. The remaining portion of the Outer Banks, with the exception of the villages of Waves, Rodanthe, Salvo and Buxton, comprises the Cape Hatteras National Seashore Park. Dare County is substantially tourism-oriented, with approximately 150,000 daily residents (up to 250,000 daily in July) during the summer. The primary tourist attractions are the beach communities (Nags Head, Kitty Hawk, Kill Devil Hills. Southern Shores, Duck, Sanderling), the Wright Brothers Memorial commemorating the first powered airplane flight, Fort Raleigh (and the production of "The Lost Colony") commemorating the first permanent English settlement in America in 1587, Jockey's Ridge State Park, the North Carolina Aquarium, and the lighthouses at Bodie Island and Cape Hatteras. Along with the pleasant beach climate, sport fishing attracts a large number of seasonal visitors. Gross retail sales in the County for 1996-97 amounted to \$715,814,512, which was an increase of 5.87% above the previous year. Retail sales have continued to exhibit strong growth annually. Tourism is the primary "industry" in the County as there are no significant manufacturers. Government and utility services provide relatively substantial numbers of jobs in the County. employers in the County (excluding County government) include K-Mart (187 empl.), The Lost Colony (17 empl. seasonally), the U S Coast Guard (140 empl.), The Dunes Restaurant (120 empl.), Food Lion (115 empl.), Wal-Mart (141 empl.), Brithaven Outer Banks, Inc. (nursing home - 127 empl.), Town of Kill Devil Hills (107 empl.), and the Town of Nags Head (100 empl.). Commercial and charter fishing are important segments of the local economy. unemployment rate in Dare County for January 1998 was 18.1%; Statewide rate was 4.1%; U. S. rate was 5.2%. The County's unemployment rate averaged 5.7% for 1997 and 5.9% in 1996. The County's unemployment rate is usually very low from April through October (averaged 1.96% in this period during 1997), and is much higher during the off-season (averaged 12.0% in the remaining five months of 1997). A large part of the County's land area is owned by the State or Federal government and is not subject to taxation. The Federal Government makes substantial payments to the County annually as compensation for this tax immunity. There are no rail facilities in the County, but it is served by three U. S. highways and three N. C. highways. The Dare County Regional Airport, located near Manteo, provides for general aviation. Permanent population has increased rather rapidly in recent years, increasing by 91.2% from 1970 to 1980, and by 70.0% (9,369 people) from 1980 to 1990. The County's 1996 estimated population of 26,542, reflects an increase of 16.7% (3,796 people) since 1990.

### **RESOURCES** - continued

Largest taxpayers and their 1996 taxes are:

North Carolina Power Co./VEPCO (electric utility)	\$252,981
Barrier Island Station (time share management)	227,760
Roanoke Properties (property development)	146,379
Ship's Watch Limited (property development)	127,568
Sprint/Carolina Telephone (telecommunications)	118,811
Outer Banks Beach Club (time share management)	105,602
Sea Scape Association (time share management)	99,744
Brian K. Newman (real estate)	53,728
Sanderling Inn (resort)	48,595
Penn Mutual (property management)	33,192

## **CONCLUSIONS**

(Total Rating: 81 points out of 100 maximum)
(Previous Rating: 81 points)

Dare County has a relatively small gross direct debt in proportion to taxable property and the debt is rather high on a per capita basis as the County is a resort area and many of its property owners are non-resident. The County continues to operate with a low ad valorem tax rate. A significant amount of revenue is derived from the occupancy tax and real estate transfer tax which is a direct result of its coastal resort nature. On May 20, 1997, Dare County voters defeated a \$59,500,000 School Bond referendum. The County is evaluating its options as to a method of funding these school needs. The County is presently negotiating the sale of approximately \$13,205,000 Certificates of Participation, to refund the COP's of 1991 (outstanding principal balance \$8,465,000), to fund the construction of a new Health and Social Services Building and to purchase landfill equipment. Additionally, the County has outstanding \$9,030,000 Utility System Revenue Bonds that were issued for the acquisition of a water system, and for water system improvements and extensions. The revenue bonds are payable solely from revenues of the County utilities system, which presently consists of water facilities. On July 7, 1997, Dare County acquired ownerhip of the Hatteras Water Association system (approx 3,000 customers). The County plans to issue approximately \$10 to \$12 million revenue bonds in 1998, to upgrade existing facilities and to construct new water facilities associated with this acquisition.

Dare County is a very popular tourist and vacation destination, because of its beaches and historical attractions. The population has grown very rapidly since 1970 and Dare County is a very popular retirement location for people of relative wealth. Real estate sales and development, construction and retail sales are the primary economic activities. Government (local, state & federal) agencies and utilities are the other areas of significant employment.

Government Structure: Board of Commissioners (seven members) and County Manager.

Mr. Terry L. Wheeler is County Manager.

Mr. J. David Clawson, C.P.A., is Finance Director.

NORTH CAROLINA MUNICIPAL COUNCIL, INC.

7 ony L. Blalock

Tony L. Blalock President

Survey made by John W. Blackwell, Jr.:eyb

This supplements our Reports Nos. 268 to 268-CC. Report No. 268-CC was released on April 12, 1995 and a new Issue Rating Bulletin was released on November 29, 1995.

NORTH CAROLINA DARE COUNTY

# CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that Dare County was legislatively created in 1869 by Public Laws 1869-70, Chapter 36.

I further certify that there are  $\underline{no}$  judgments currently filed or pending against Dare County.

I further certify that the attachment shows Dare County's legal debt margin.

This the /O day of July, 1998.

H. Al Cole, Jr.

Dare County Attorney

\*\* TOTAL PAGE, 802 \*\*

CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that the undersigned organization is unable to obtain adequate credit at reasonable rates and terms from other lenders in the area to finance Stump font With System.

Attached is documentation of our contacts with other area lenders.

By: J. David Clauson

Name

Finance Director

Title

•

# Stumpy Point Community Center

			proceeds	3,128
			rate	4
	•		น	
		Estimate for	\$0.01	782.08
Laicsi	6/30	Collection	%	91.08
			Total	8,586,686
		Vehicles	(estimate)	894,307
	Prior	Year	Utilities	745,293
lo date	Pickups &	Releases	(estimate)	3,917
		Tax Base	7/1	6,943,170
			District	Stumpy Point

Coltn %		91.08%	92.56%	90.05%	88.82%	89.45%							-					
									Revaluation							Revaluation		
Rate	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05
F/Y	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	1994	1993	1992	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987	1986	1985	1984	1983	1982
History:																		