

Where does the water come from?

Our water system with-draws from the Castle Hayne aquifer through three wells with a combined capacity of 925,000 gallons per day. Two elevated storage tanks with a total capacity of 400,000 gallons ensure a consistent supply and adequate pressure throughout the system.



The water in the Castle Hayne aquifer, while plentiful, requires treatment to remove iron and manganese. Using pH adjustment, pressure filters and adding chlorine, our operators ensure that clean water is ready for our customers to use.

Water is transmitted to nearly 1,500 households through 19 miles of pipe ranging in size from two to 8 inches in diameter. In addition to providing water for consumption, our system also stands ready in the event of fire. There are 110 hydrants located throughout the system in order to give the fire department ample access to water for their work.

Our water system is regulated by the State who grants us a permit to operate. In accordance with state standards, water samples are tested at an independent laboratory for bacteria and other harmful contaminants. Each customer receives a copy of our annual report showing the results of our testing.

Where does the waste go?

The Town of River Bend owns and operates a Wastewater Treatment and Collection system serving approximately 915 households and businesses. Wastewater is collected from our customers and transmitted via approximately 11 miles gravity and force main pipes. Eight lift stations pressurize portions of the system so the waste is efficiently moved to our treatment facility on Gull Pointe Drive.

The North Carolina Department of Water Quality (DWQ) administers federal and state regulations designed to protect the quality of the receiving waters. Part of this administration is the issuance of permits for treatment facilities like the one we have here in River Bend. Our treatment plant has a permitted capacity of 330,000 gallons per day and discharges treated effluent to the Trent River. We take weekly samples of our effluent to test for chemical and nutrient content to ensure our plant is operating effectively and we are within the limits established by DWQ. In the summer months, we also sample river water up and downstream from our discharge point to determine what, if any, impact we are having upon the Trent River.

If you are not served by the Town's wastewater system, your waste goes to a septic tank. Be sure to refer to other publications from the Town regarding caring for this important asset.

Do you have a Water Leak?

Leak Detection & Water Conservation



Town of River Bend

Water Resources

45 Shoreline Drive
River Bend, NC 28562

Phone: 252-638-3540

Fax: 252-638-2580



You Can Make a Difference

According to SaveWaterNC.org residential water use accounts for 56 percent of all water used in North Carolina. What we all do in our homes can make a big difference in conserving this valuable resource.

In the United States, a single family household is estimated to use approximately 100 gallons of water per person per day, of which about 70 gallons are for indoor use. However, the amount of water each household actually uses can vary according to factors such as age and efficiency of plumbing fixtures and appliances, family size and household income.

According to the Craven County Water Conservation Initiative here is the amount of water these routine activities use:

Activity	Gallons Used
Shower	20—50 (5-10 per minute)
Bath	36 (full)
Toilet Flush	5-7 (old) 1.6 (new)
Tooth Brushing	2 (tap running)
Hand Washing	2 (tap running)
Shaving	3-5 (tap running)
Dish Washing	20 (tap running)
Dishwasher	10 -15 (full cycle)
Clothes Washer	30-60 (full cycle)
Outdoor Watering	5-10 per minute

Want more conservation tips? Visit these websites for more information.

From the State of North Carolina:

www.savewaternc.org

From Craven County:

www.water-lessmeansmore.com

Be a Leak Detective



In most households, according to SaveWaterNC.org, more than 75% of entire water usage is in the bathroom, and this is also the source of many leaks.



Your toilet can be the culprit. Many leaks in the toilet cannot be heard, but still account for hundreds of gallons of wasted water each day. Here is what you can do to check your toilets for leaks:

- ⇒ Remove the cover from the tank and listen. If you hear a hissing sound, or trickle you may have a leak.
- ⇒ Put 5-8 drops of food coloring in the tank, or two toilet dye tablets, and wait for approximately 20 minutes. If during this time the color starts to get into the bowl of the toilet, there is a leak. Usually this is just a leaky “flapper valve” that can be easily repaired.
- ⇒ While you have the lid off the tank, check to see how far the water level is below the top of the overflow pipe. It should be approximately ½” below the top of the pipe. If it is too high, water can flow from the tank to the drain, wasting water.

You should also check all your plumbing fixtures, including outside hose bibs and irrigation systems for leaks. Even a small drip or leak can account for hundreds of gallons of wasted water.

While an underground leak in the soil here in River Bend might not be obvious, look for clues such as soggy spots in your lawn, or patches of greener grass or grass that grows faster than other parts of your lawn.

Water softeners, water heaters and water filters may

also have water level floats or other valves that can stick open. If you suspect that one of these is not functioning properly and causing excess water use, turn it off and call a plumber or other service professional.

If you suspect you have a leak in the line that serves your house, contact the Water Resources office for advice on how to be more sure before you contact a plumber.



Where does the water go?

According to SaveWaterNC.org a typical household will use their indoor water as shown below:

