

INDUSTRY FACTS AND INFORMATION

In 2012 American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation estimate **\$1 trillion for upgrades** to aging infrastructure in the United States water and wastewater industry.

The American Society of Civil Engineers 2013 Report gives **America's infrastructure a Grade "D+"** — including American drinking water infrastructure and American wastewater infrastructure.

North Carolina's drinking water infrastructure needs an investment of **\$10 billion over the next 20 years**; North Carolina has **\$6.6 billion** in wastewater infrastructure needs.

From a 2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure by the American Society for Civil Engineers – North Carolina section

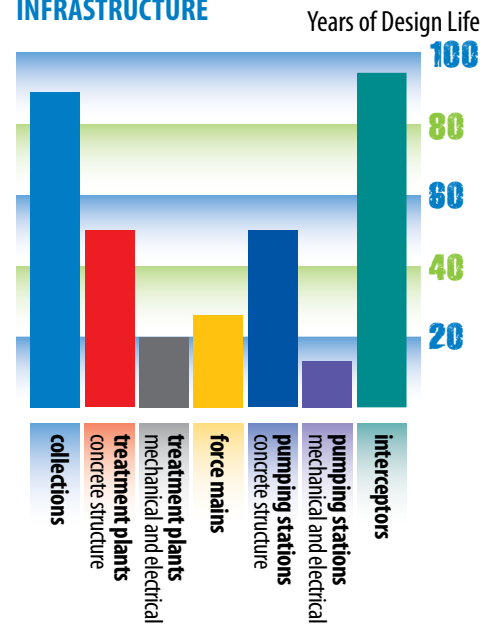
By **2016**, water pollution levels may increase to those observed in the 1970s if the nation's cities do not invest in infrastructure. *EPA*

Nationally, annual infrastructure investment will average **\$11.6–20.1 billion** for drinking water systems and **\$13–20.9 billion** for wastewater systems. *Congressional Budget Office estimate for 2000-2019*

7 billion gallons of clean drinking water is lost daily from leaking pipes. Many water infrastructure systems lose **20 percent** or more of the water they produce through leaks in their pipes.

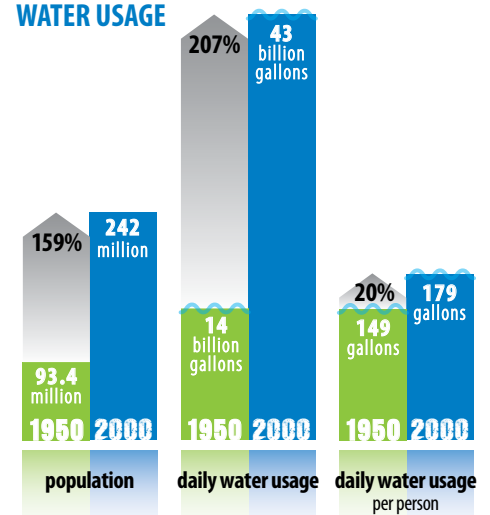
Congressional Budget Office, 2002

CLEAN AND DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

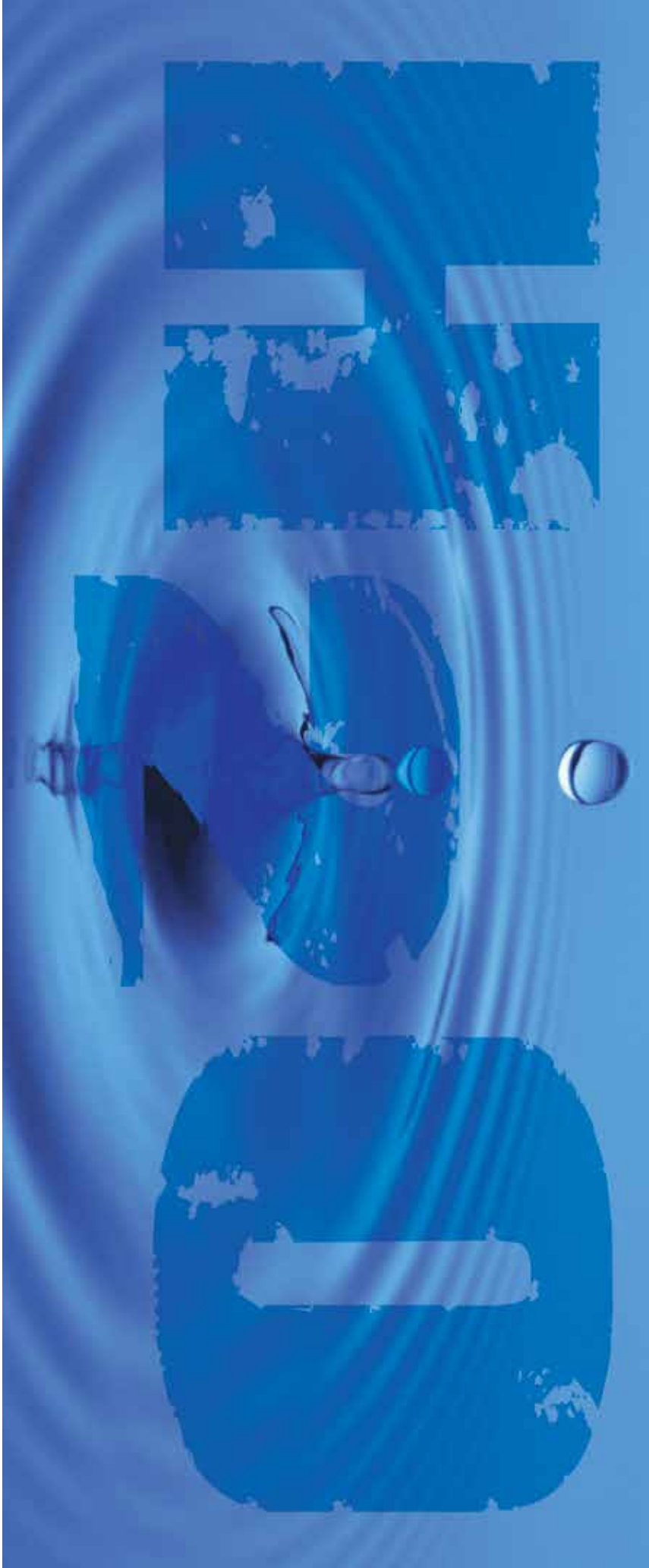


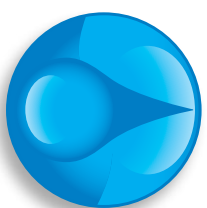
Source: Clean Water and Drinking Water Infrastructure Gap Analysis Report, p. 11, EPA 816-R-02-020, Sept. 2002

NATIONAL CLEAN AND DRINKING WATER USAGE



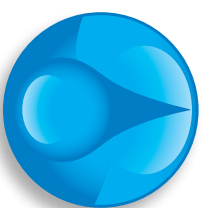
Source: US EPA Clean Water and Drinking Water Infrastructure Gap Analysis Report, Sept. 2002





In 2012 American Water Works Association and the Water Environment Federation estimate

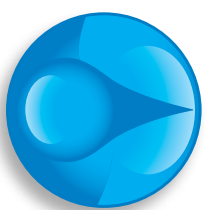
\$1 trillion for upgrades
to aging infrastructure in the United States
water and wastewater industry



The American Society of Civil Engineers 2013 Report gives

America's Infrastructure a Grade "D"

— including American drinking water infrastructure and
American wastewater infrastructure



North Carolina's drinking water infrastructure
needs an investment of

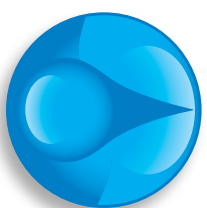
\$10.98 billion over the next 20 years

North Carolina has

\$5.05 billion

in wastewater infrastructure needs

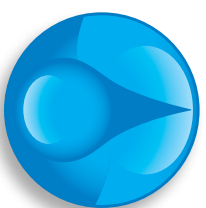
*From a 2008 survey of the American Society for Civil Engineers –
North Carolina members*



By 2016, water pollution levels

may increase to those observed in the 1970s
if the nation's cities do not invest in infrastructure

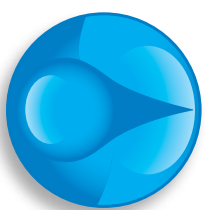
EPA



Nationally, annual infrastructure investment will average

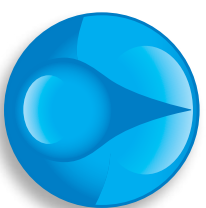
\$11.6–20.1 billion
for drinking water systems
and
\$13–20.9 billion
for wastewater systems

Congressional Budget Office estimate for 2000-2019



7 billion gallons of clean drinking water is lost daily from leaking pipes

Congressional Budget Office, 2002

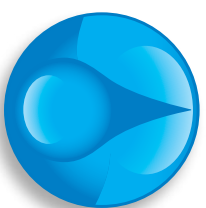


Many water infrastructure systems

lose 20 percent or more

of the water they produce through leaks in their pipes

Congressional Budget Office, 2002

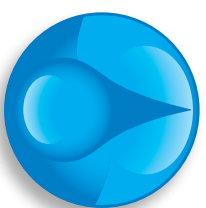


Capital investment needs for the nation's wastewater and stormwater systems are estimated to total

\$298 billion

over the next twenty years

American Society of Civil Engineers, 2013



North Carolina has

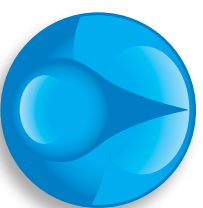
1,255 high-hazard dams

in need of rehabilitation

2nd in the country behind Missouri

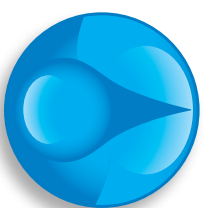
American Society of Civil Engineers

2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure



31% of the state regulated dams in North Carolina have an

Emergency Action Plan

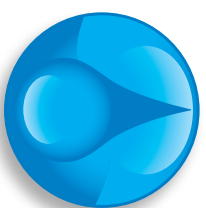


North Carolina's state dam safety program has an

annual budget of \$1,205,710

American Society of Civil Engineers

2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure

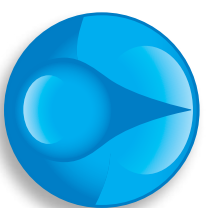


North Carolina has reported

**\$10 billion in drinking water
infrastructure needs**
over the next 20 years

American Society of Civil Engineers

2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure



North Carolina has reported

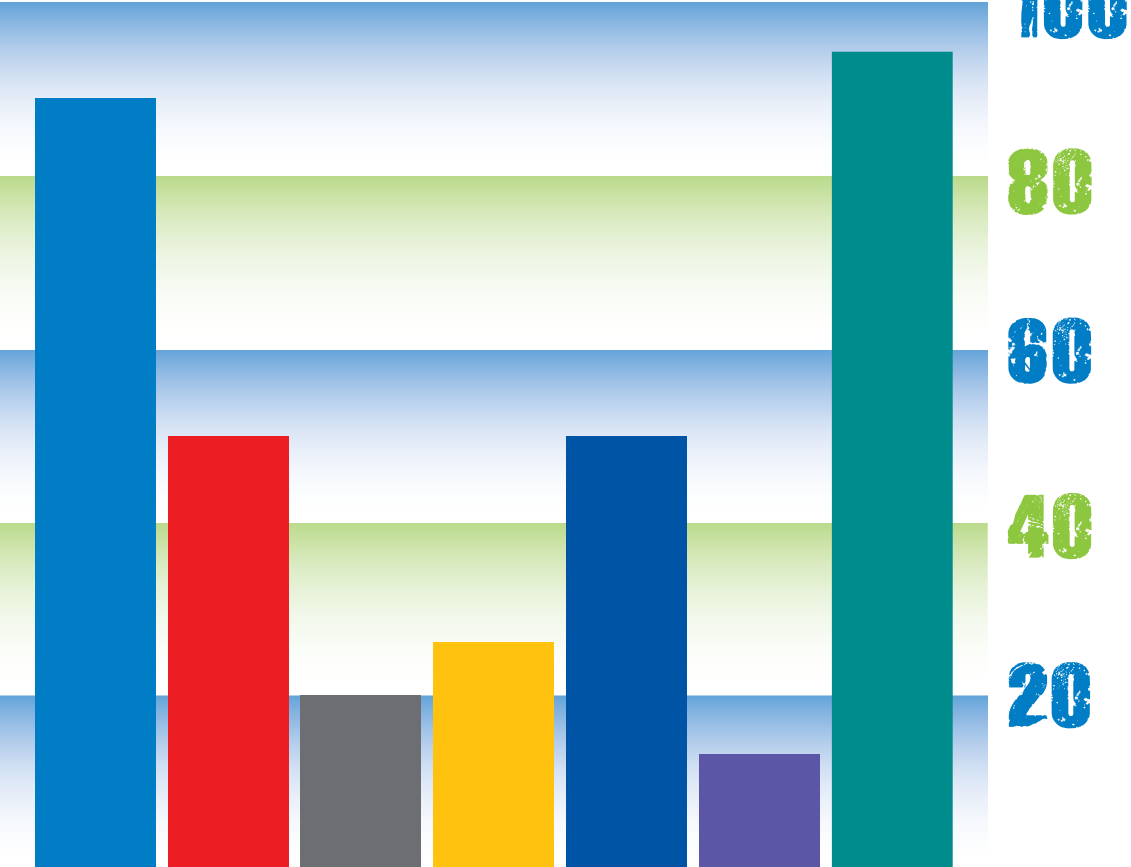
**\$6.6 billion in wastewater
infrastructure needs**
over the next 20 years

American Society of Civil Engineers

2013 Report Card for America's Infrastructure

CLEAN AND DRINKING WATER INFRASTRUCTURE

Years of Design Life



collections

treatment plants
concrete structure

treatment plants
mechanical and electrical

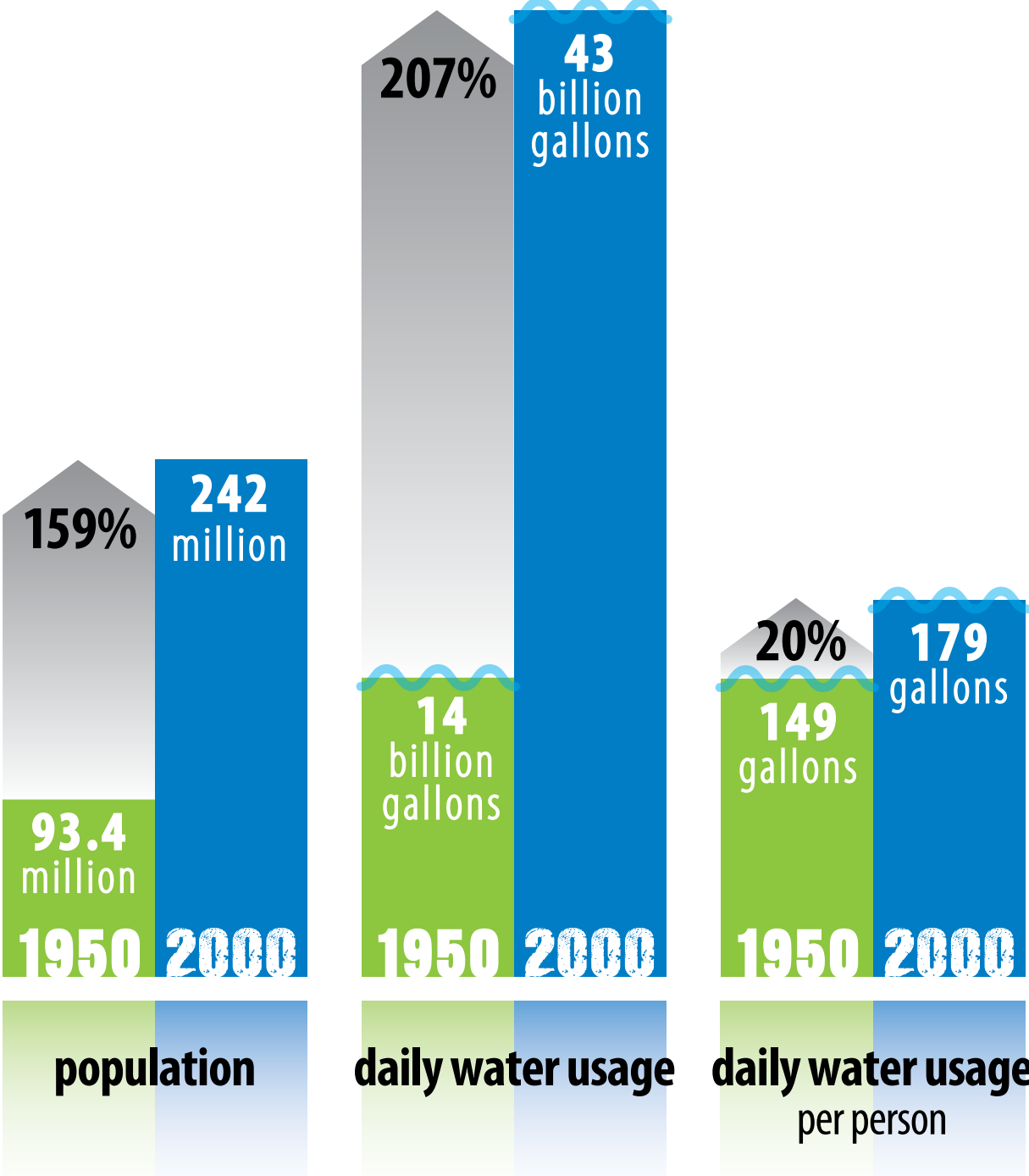
force mains

pumping stations
concrete structure

pumping stations
mechanical and electrical

interceptors

NATIONAL CLEAN AND DRINKING WATER USAGE



Source: US EPA Clean Water and Drinking Water Infrastructure Gap Analysis Report, Sept. 2002