



TOWN OF LILLINGTON

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Water System Number: NC 03-43-025

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (also known as the Consumer Confidence Report [CCR]). This report provides a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about the source of your water, any compounds detected during monitoring, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to providing you this information.

Our goal is to provide our customers with safe and dependable drinking water. Town staff continually seeks to improve the water quality and to protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of our customer's water. We want our valued customers to be fully informed about their water utility.

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. The Town of Lillington is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When you turn on your tap, please consider the source

Lillington's drinking water is purchased from Harnett County Public Utilities. The water plant is located at 310 W Duncan St, Lillington, NC 27546. Please read the attached Harnett County 2018 CCR for the location of their source and additional information.

Violations That Our Water System Received for the Report Year

- During 2018, the Town of Lillington received a Consumer Confidence Report violation. The CCR was delivered to the customers and the State late, after the July 1, 2018 deadline. Efforts to prevent that from happening in the future are now in place.

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

Harnett County Public Utilities routinely monitors for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected for the Lillington Water System for the 2018 year. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate the water poses a health risk.

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System - For systems that collect *less than 40* samples per month

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N	1	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	0	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <u>Note:</u> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

* If a system collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has two or more positive samples in one month, an assessment is required.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	9/2016	0.124	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	9/2016	N/D	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRD L	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2018	N	0.47	0.00	1.70	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloramines (ppm)	2018	N	2.45	1.10	3.20	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance – Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)	2018	N	51.5		N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B01)	2018	N		33.8 – 51.5	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B02)	2018	N		28.0 – 50.1	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	2018	N	25.8		N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B01)	2018	N		19.9 – 22.7	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B02)	2018	N		20.0 – 25.8	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

TTHM=Trihalomethanes HAA5=Haloacetic Acids

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Brian Hyde Public Works Supervisor at (910) 893-2654 or at byhde@lillingtonnc.org

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not-Applicable (N/A) - Information not applicable / not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non-Detects (ND) - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) - One part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) - One part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Action Level (AL) - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) - The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Maximum Contaminant level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Water Quality Report 2018: Drinking Water Analysis

Harnett County Regional WTP (PWS ID# 03-43-045)

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. If you have questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Tracy Tant, 910-893-7575 ext. 3245. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of the regularly scheduled Harnett County Board of Commissioners' meetings. They are held on the first and third Monday of each month at the Harnett County Administration Building located on 420 McKinney Parkway in Lillington, NC. The first meeting of the month is normally at 9:00 AM and the midmonth meeting normally begins at 7:00 PM.

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Harnett County is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have our water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The Water that is used by this system comes from the Cape Fear River, which is formed by the confluence of the Deep, and Haw River along the border between Chatham and Lee counties. We are a surface water treatment plant located at 310 West Duncan St. in Lillington NC.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessment was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs).

The relative susceptibility rating for Harnett Regional Water (HRW) was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and locations of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of watershed and its delineated assessment area.) The assessment findings are summarized in the table below.

SWAP Result Summary		
Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report
CAPE FEAR RIVER	Moderate	Aug 31, 2017
DUNN/CAPE FEAR RIVER	Higher	Aug 31, 2017



The Complete SWAP Assessment report for Harnett Regional Water may be viewed on the website: <http://www.ncwater.org/pws/swap/>. Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS section, the results may differ from the results on the CCR. To obtain a printed copy of this report, please mail a written request to: Source Water Assessment Program - Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1634, or email request to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please indicate System Name (Harnett Regional Water) PWSID (03-43-045), and provide your name, mailing address and phone number. If you have any questions about the SWAP report, please contact the Source Water Assessment staff by phone at 919-707-9098. It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of "higher" does not imply poor water quality, only the systems' potential to become contaminated by PCS's in the assessment area.

Director's Corner

The Harnett County Department of Public Utilities underwent name and logo changes in FY 2018-19. The new name of the utility is "Harnett Regional Water". The new mission statement reads as follows, "Harnett Regional Water provides high quality water and wastewater services to residents and businesses in Harnett County and the surrounding region. The organization is focused on customer service and committed to environmental stewardship. Its position on the Cape Fear River, combined with significant investments in infrastructure and foresight from past and current leaders, will allow Harnett Regional Water to continue to serve the rapidly growing central region of North Carolina." This rebranding should help accentuate the growth of the department from a single county water and sewer department to a regional water and wastewater provider. The old name often confused customers as to what services the department provided. The new logo installations on elevated tanks will continue in earnest this year and the utility will debut a stand-alone website to emphasize easier access and customer service to our consumers. Contact us by email or phone to get your water treatment questions answered. We are very proud of our record of environmental compliance as evidenced by this water quality report. We did not have any water quality violations and produced excellent water for our customers as always. Harnett County is very fortunate to have such a fine group of water treatment professionals who strive daily to provide only the best drinking water to all of our citizens. HRW will continue to serve the citizens of Harnett County and the surrounding region by supplying only the best of the most important commodity in the world, water.

Additional Information

The Harnett County Regional Water Treatment Plant monitors its source water for cryptosporidium. Cryptosporidium is a microbial parasite, which is found in surface water throughout the United States. Our Monitoring for 2018 had zero detects. Cryptosporidium must be ingested for it to cause disease and may be spread through means other than drinking water. Contact the Safe/Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791 for more information. We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The following tables list the contaminants detected in the last round of sampling. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in these tables are from testing done January 1 through December 31 2018. In these tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions: The EPA and the State allow us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

PPM – Parts per Million PPB – Parts per Billion
MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal
MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level
SMCL – Secondary Maximum Contaminant Level
TT – Treatment Technique AL – Action Level
NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit ND – Non-Detect
NA – Not Applicable

MCLG – Maximum Contaminant Level Goal – The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health risk. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level – The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available Treatment technology.

TT – Treatment Technique – is a required process intended to reduce the level of contaminant in drinking water.

AL – Action Level – The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MFL – Million Fibers per Liter – A measurement of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers

LRAA – Locational Running Annual Average – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule

Step 1 TOC Removal Requirements

Source Water TOC (Mg/L)	Source Water Alkalinity Mg/L as CaCO ₃ (in Percentages)		
	0-60	>60-120	>120
>2.0 – 4.0	35.0	25.0	15.0
>4.0 – 8.0	45.0	35.0	25.0
> 8.0	50.0	40.0	30.0

Turbidity

Turbidity (NTU)	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation Y/N	Your Water	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation if :	Likely Source
Highest single measurement	N	0.10	Turbidity > 1 NTU	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly percentage of samples meeting turbidity limits	N	100%	Less than 95% of monthly Turbidity measurements are ≤ 0.3 NTU	

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity rule requires that 95% or more of the monthly samples must be less than or equal to 0.3 NTU

Microbiological Contaminants

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Range	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	> 5 % triggers level 1 assessment	0	4.0%	N/A	N/A	N	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (presence or absence)	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is E. coli-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following E. coli-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for E. coli Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat sample(s) are E. coli positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	0	0%	N/A	N/A	N	Human and Animal Fecal Waste

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water

Regulated Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Range	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4	0.54	N/A	1/3/2018	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant [code] (units)	MCL	MCLG	Your Water	Range	Date of Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) 90 th Percentile	AL=1.3	1.3	0.155	N/A	8/2016	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) 90 th Percentile	AL=15	0	N/D	N/A	8/2016	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfection By-Product Precursors Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	TT Violation Y/N	Your Water Ratio	Range Ratio	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	Compliance Method
Total Organic Carbon (Ratio)	N	1.33	1.04-1.51	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment	Step 1

Disinfection By-Product Contaminants

Contaminant	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	Your Water Highest LRAA	Range Individual Results	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)	2018	80	N/A	59.7		N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B01	2018	80	N/A		37.2 – 55.0	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B02	2018	80	N/A		36.2 – 50.1	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B03	2018	80	N/A		32.7 – 44.0	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B04	2018	80	N/A		41.4 – 59.7	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B05	2018	80	N/A		38.3 – 55.0	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B06	2018	80	N/A		28.0 – 44.5	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B07	2018	80	N/A		29.2 – 52.4	N	By-product of chlorination
TTHM (ppb) B08	2018	80	N/A		37.3 – 56.2	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb)	2018	60	N/A	26.0		N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B01	2018	60	N/A		18.9 – 24.9	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B02	2018	60	N/A		16.2 – 23.2	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B03	2018	60	N/A		14.5 – 19.1	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B04	2018	60	N/A		17.9 – 26.0	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B05	2018	60	N/A		19.5 – 23.8	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B06	2018	60	N/A		20.8 – 22.9	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B07	2018	60	N/A		15.5 – 19.4	N	By-product of chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) B08	2018	60	N/A		18.5 – 24.9	N	By-product of chlorination
CHLORITE (ppm)	2018	1	.8	.275	0.13 – 0.43	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Disinfection Residuals Summary

Contaminant	YEAR	MCL	MCLG	Your Water LRAA	Range Individual Results	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine Dioxide (ppb)	2018	800	800	16.5	0 - 602	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chloramines (ppm)	2018	4	4	2.98	1.15 – 3.98	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorine (only month of March)(ppm)	2018	4	4	0.58	0.0 – 2.70	N	Water additive used to control microbes

Misc. Water Characteristics Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Secondary MCL
pH	1-3-18	6.8	6.5 to 8.5
Sulfate (ppm)	1-3-18	63.8	250
Sodium (ppm)	1-3-18	54.11	NA

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Lillington Water System - Vandercroft

PWS ID# NC 50-43-003

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (also known as the Consumer Confidence Report [CCR]). This report provides a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about the source of your water, any compounds detected during monitoring, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to providing you this information.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water used by this system comes from the Town of Lillington and is surface water that is purchased from Harnett County. Please read the attached Harnett County 2018 CCR for the location of their source.

Violations That Our Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2018, Vandercroft received two monitoring violations. The first, was not sampling for Lead and Copper during the scheduled time and the second, was not sampling for TTHM/HAA5 during the scheduled time. All samples are now up to date and efforts to prevent this from happening in the future are now in place.

Water Quality Data Table of Detected Contaminants

The Town of Lillington and Harnett County Regional Water routinely monitors for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected in Vandercroft for the 2018 year. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)			42.6		N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2018	N		20.9 – 67.0			
B02	2018	N		23.3 – 48.4			
HAA5 (ppb)			22.9		N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2018	N		14.4 – 30.4			
B02	2018	N		14.0 – 30.7			

TTHM=Trihalomethanes HAA5=Haloacetic Acids

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range (low-high)	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	2018	N	3.00	2.60 – 3.20	4	4.0	Water additive used to contro microbes
Free Chlorine (ppm) (March Only)	2018	N	3.50	3.50 – 3.50	4	4.0	Water additive used to contro microbes

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	7/2018	N/D	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	7/2018	4.0	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Definitions

Non Detected (N/D)

Not-Applicable (N/A)

Parts per Billion (ppb)

Parts per Million (ppm)

Running annual average (RAA)

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)-The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)-The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL)-The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)-The highest level of a disinfectant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)-The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

CCR- Consumer Confidence Report

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water sources in several ways: Dispose of chemicals properly, take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source, etc.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Brian Hyde, Town of Lillington, at 910-893-2654. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality.

Please read the attached 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the Town of Lillington and Harnett County Regional Water to find out more about the quality of your drinking water and other information about your drinking water.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

VANDERCROFT HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period specified in the table below, we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
TTHM / HAA5	BO1 , BO2	JANUARY 2018	2 SAMPLES / QUARTER	Samples not taken because compliance period was past.

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? Steps have been taken to ensure the samples are taken each quarter as per the rule.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact:

Responsible Person Brian Hyde	System Name Vandercroft	System Address (Street) 103 E Ivey St
Phone Number 910-893-2654	System Number NC 50-43-003	System Address (City/State/Zip) Lillington, NC 27546

Violation Awareness Date: 5-20-19

Date Notice Distributed: 5-28-2019 Method of Distribution: 2018 CCR

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: _____

(Signature)

(Print Name)

(Date)

5-28-19

Contaminant Group List

(AS) Asbestos - includes testing for Chrysotile, Amphibole and Total Asbestos.

(BA) Total Coliform Bacteria – includes testing for Total Coliform bacteria and Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria. Testing for Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria is required if total coliform is present in the sample.

(BB) Bromate/Bromide – includes testing for Bromate and/or Bromide.

(CD) Chlorine Dioxide/Chlorite – includes testing for Chlorine Dioxide and/or Chlorite.

(DI) Disinfectant Residual must be tested with the collection of each compliance bacteriological sample, at the same time and site.

Fecal Indicators – includes *E.coli*, enterococci or coliphage.

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - include Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(IOC) Inorganic chemicals - include Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Iron, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, pH, Selenium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Thallium.

(LC) Lead and Copper are tested by collecting the required number of samples and testing each of the samples for both lead and copper.

(NT) Nitrate/ (NI) Nitrite – includes testing for nitrate and/or nitrite.

(RA) Radionuclides - includes Gross Alpha, Radon, Uranium, Combined Radium, Radium 226, Radium 228, Potassium 40 (Total), Gross Beta, Tritium, Strontium 89, Strontium 90, Iodine 131, and Cesium 134.

(SOC) – Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides – include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl(vydate), PCBs, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine, Toxaphene.

(TOC) - Total Organic Carbon - includes testing for Alkalinity, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ultraviolet Absorption 254 (UV254). Source water samples must be tested for both TOC and Alkalinity. Treated water samples must be tested for TOC. Source water samples and treated water samples must be collected on the same day.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

(VOC) - Volatile Organic Chemicals - include 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Xylenes (Total), Dichloromethane, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Vinyl Chloride, 1,1,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Chlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Styrene.

(WQP) Water Quality Parameters (for Lead and Copper Rule) - includes Calcium, Orthophosphate (as PO₄), Silica, Conductivity, pH, Alkalinity and Water Temperature.

Instructions for Completing the Notice/Certification Form & for Performing Public Notice for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations

1. **Complete ALL the missing information on the “Notice to the Public.”** (Note: Under the section of the notice entitled “What is being done?” describe corrective actions you took, or are taking. You may choose the appropriate language below, or develop your own:
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
 - We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.
2. **Provide public notification to your customers as soon as reasonably possible after you learn of the violation as follows:**

<p>Community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand or direct delivery • Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill <p>For community systems, this notice is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met [CFR 141.204(d)].</p>	<p>Non-community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting in conspicuous locations • Hand delivery • Mail <p>For non-community systems, if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved. [CFR 141.204(b)].</p>
---	---

(Note: **Both** community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others **IF** they would not be reached by one of the required methods listed above [CFR 141.204(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations.

 - **Both sides of this public notice/certification MUST be delivered to the persons served by the water system** in order for your customers to have access to the required **Contaminant Group List**.
 - If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.
 - Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
 - Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
 - Should you decide not to use this enclosed notice and develop your own version instead, the mandatory language in ***bold italics*** may not be altered and you **MUST** include the ten required elements listed in CFR 141.205. A separate Public Notification Certification Form that is available on our web site or the certification located at the bottom of the sample notice provided **MUST** also be submitted.
3. **After issuing the “Notice to the Public” to your customers, sign and date the “Public Notification Certification” at the bottom of the notice. Mail the completed public notice/certification form to the Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 within ten days after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)]. Keep a copy for your files.**

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

VANDERCROFT HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period specified in the table below, we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
LC - LEAD / COPPER	D01	JANUARY 2018	20 SAMPLES / 6 MONTH	SAMPLES WERE TAKEN IN JULY 2018

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? The system has taken the required samples and has returned to compliance. Efforts are in place to prevent this from happening in the future.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact:

Responsible Person Brian Hyde	System Name Vandercroft	System Address (Street) 103 E Ivey St
Phone Number 910-893-2654	System Number NC 50-43-003	System Address (City/State/Zip) Lillington, NC 27546

Violation Awareness Date: 8/6/2018

Date Notice Distributed: 5-28-2019 Method of Distribution: 2018 CCR

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: _____

(Signature)

(Print Name)

(Date)

Contaminant Group List

(AS) Asbestos - includes testing for Chrysotile, Amphibole and Total Asbestos.

(BA) Total Coliform Bacteria – includes testing for Total Coliform bacteria and Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria. Testing for Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria is required if total coliform is present in the sample.

(BB) Bromate/Bromide – includes testing for Bromate and/or Bromide.

(CD) Chlorine Dioxide/Chlorite – includes testing for Chlorine Dioxide and/or Chlorite.

(DI) Disinfectant Residual must be tested with the collection of each compliance bacteriological sample, at the same time and site.

Fecal Indicators – includes *E.coli*, enterococci or coliphage.

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - include Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(IOC) Inorganic chemicals - include Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Iron, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, pH, Selenium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Thallium.

(LC) Lead and Copper are tested by collecting the required number of samples and testing each of the samples for both lead and copper.

(NT) Nitrate/ (NI) Nitrite – includes testing for nitrate and/or nitrite.

(RA) Radionuclides - includes Gross Alpha, Radon, Uranium, Combined Radium, Radium 226, Radium 228, Potassium 40 (Total), Gross Beta, Tritium, Strontium 89, Strontium 90, Iodine 131, and Cesium 134.

(SOC) – Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides – include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl(vydate), PCBs, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine, Toxaphene.

(TOC) - Total Organic Carbon - includes testing for Alkalinity, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ultraviolet Absorption 254 (UV254). Source water samples must be tested for both TOC and Alkalinity. Treated water samples must be tested for TOC. Source water samples and treated water samples must be collected on the same day.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

(VOC) - Volatile Organic Chemicals - include 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Xylenes (Total), Dichloromethane, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Vinyl Chloride, 1,1,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Chlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Styrene.

(WQP) Water Quality Parameters (for Lead and Copper Rule) - includes Calcium, Orthophosphate (as PO₄), Silica, Conductivity, pH, Alkalinity and Water Temperature.

Instructions for Completing the Notice/Certification Form & for Performing Public Notice for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations

1. Complete **ALL** the missing information on the “Notice to the Public.” (Note: Under the section of the notice entitled “What is being done?” describe corrective actions you took, or are taking. You may choose the appropriate language below, or develop your own:
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
 - We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.
2. Provide public notification to your customers as soon as reasonably possible after you learn of the violation as follows:

Community systems must use one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hand or direct delivery• Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill <p>For community systems, this notice is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met [CFR 141.204(d)].</p>	Non-community systems must use one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Posting in conspicuous locations• Hand delivery• Mail <p>For non-community systems, if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved. [CFR 141.204(b)].</p>
---	--

(Note: **Both** community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others IF they would not be reached by one of the **required** methods listed above [CFR 141.204(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations.

 - **Both sides of this public notice/certification MUST be delivered to the persons served by the water system** in order for your customers to have access to the required **Contaminant Group List**.
 - If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.
 - Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
 - Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
 - Should you decide not to use this enclosed notice and develop your own version instead, the mandatory language in **bold italics** may not be altered and you **MUST** include the ten required elements listed in CFR 141.205. A separate Public Notification Certification Form that is available on our web site or the certification located at the bottom of the sample notice provided **MUST** also be submitted.
3. After issuing the “Notice to the Public” to your customers, **sign and date** the “Public Notification Certification” at the bottom of the notice. Mail the completed public notice/certification form to the Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 within **ten days** after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)]. Keep a copy for your files.

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Lillington Water System / Riverbluff

PWS ID# NC 50-43-002

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report (also known as the Consumer Confidence Report [CCR]). This report provides a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about the source of your water, any compounds detected during monitoring, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to providing you this information.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water used by this system comes from the Town of Lillington and is surface water that is purchased from Harnett County. Please read the attached Harnett County 2018 CCR for the location of their source.

Violations That Our Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2018, Riverbluff received two monitoring violations. The first was not sampling for Lead and Copper during the scheduled time and the second was not sampling for TTHM/HAA5 during the scheduled time. All samples are now up to date and efforts to prevent this from happening in the future are now in place.

Water Quality Data Table of Detected Contaminants

The Town of Lillington and Harnett County Regional Water routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that were detected in Riverbluff for the 2018 year. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk.

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)			39.7		N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2018	N		19.7 – 64.8			
HAA5 (ppb)			25.1		N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2018	N		14.0 – 36.9			

TTHM=Trihalomethanes HAA5=Haloacetic Acids

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range (low-high)	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramines (ppm)	2018	N	2.51	1.80 – 3.00	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Free Chlorine (ppm) (March Only)	2018	N	3.2	3.2 – 3.2	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Definitions

Not-Applicable (N/A) Parts per Billion (ppb) Parts per Million (ppm) Running annual average (RAA)
Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)-The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)-The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL)-The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)-The highest level of a disinfectant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)-The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
CCR- Consumer Confidence Report
Non Detected (N/D)

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water sources in several ways: Dispose of chemicals properly, take used motor oil to a recycling center, volunteer in your community to participate in group efforts to protect your source, etc.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Brian Hyde, Town of Lillington, at 910-893-2654. We want our customers to be informed about their water quality.

Please read the attached 2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the Town of Lillington and Harnett County Regional Water to find out more about the quality of your drinking water and other information about your drinking water.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

RIVERBLUFF HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period specified in the table below, we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
TTHM / HAA5	D01 / B01	JANUARY 2018	1 SAMPLE / QUARTER	Samples not taken because compliance period was past.

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? Steps have been taken to ensure the samples are taken each quarter as per the rule.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact:

Responsible Person Brian Hyde	System Name Riverbluff	System Address (Street) 103 E Ivey St
Phone Number 910-893-2654	System Number NC 50-43-002	System Address (City/State/Zip) Lillington, NC 27546

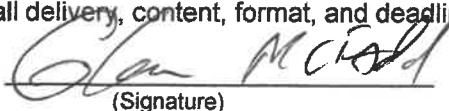
Violation Awareness Date: 5-20-19

Date Notice Distributed: 5-28-2019 Method of Distribution: 2018 CCR

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator:


(Signature)

Glen McAdams
(Print Name)

5-28-19
(Date)

Contaminant Group List

(AS) Asbestos - includes testing for Chrysotile, Amphibole and Total Asbestos.

(BA) Total Coliform Bacteria – includes testing for Total Coliform bacteria and Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria. Testing for Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria is required if total coliform is present in the sample.

(BB) Bromate/Bromide – includes testing for Bromate and/or Bromide.

(CD) Chlorine Dioxide/Chlorite – includes testing for Chlorine Dioxide and/or Chlorite.

(DI) Disinfectant Residual must be tested with the collection of each compliance bacteriological sample, at the same time and site.

Fecal Indicators – includes *E.coli*, enterococci or coliphage.

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - include Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(IOC) Inorganic chemicals - include Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Iron, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, pH, Selenium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Thallium.

(LC) Lead and Copper are tested by collecting the required number of samples and testing each of the samples for both lead and copper.

(NT) Nitrate/ (NI) Nitrite – includes testing for nitrate and/or nitrite.

(RA) Radionuclides - includes Gross Alpha, Radon, Uranium, Combined Radium, Radium 226, Radium 228, Potassium 40 (Total), Gross Beta, Tritium, Strontium 89, Strontium 90, Iodine 131, and Cesium 134.

(SOC) – Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides – include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl(vydate), PCBs, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine, Toxaphene.

(TOC) - Total Organic Carbon - includes testing for Alkalinity, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ultraviolet Absorption 254 (UV254). Source water samples must be tested for both TOC and Alkalinity. Treated water samples must be tested for TOC. Source water samples and treated water samples must be collected on the same day.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

(VOC) - Volatile Organic Chemicals - include 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Xylenes (Total), Dichloromethane, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Vinyl Chloride, 1,1,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Chlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Styrene.

(WQP) Water Quality Parameters (for Lead and Copper Rule) - includes Calcium, Orthophosphate (as PO₄), Silica, Conductivity, pH, Alkalinity and Water Temperature.

Instructions for Completing the Notice/Certification Form & for Performing Public Notice for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations

1. **Complete ALL the missing information on the “Notice to the Public.”** (Note: Under the section of the notice entitled “What is being done?” describe corrective actions you took, or are taking. You may choose the appropriate language below, or develop your own:
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
 - We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.

2. **Provide public notification to your customers as soon as reasonably possible after you learn of the violation as follows:**

<p>Community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand or direct delivery • Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill <p>For community systems, this notice is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met [CFR 141.204(d)].</p>	<p>Non-community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting in conspicuous locations • Hand delivery • Mail <p>For non-community systems, if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved. [CFR 141.204(b)].</p>
---	---

(Note: **Both** community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others **IF** they would not be reached by one of the required methods listed above [CFR 141.204(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations.

 - **Both sides of this public notice/certification MUST be delivered to the persons served by the water system** in order for your customers to have access to the required **Contaminant Group List**.
 - If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.
 - Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
 - Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
 - Should you decide not to use this enclosed notice and develop your own version instead, the mandatory language in ***bold italics*** may not be altered and you **MUST** include the ten required elements listed in CFR 141.205. A separate Public Notification Certification Form that is available on our web site or the certification located at the bottom of the sample notice provided **MUST** also be submitted.

3. **After issuing the “Notice to the Public” to your customers, sign and date the “Public Notification Certification” at the bottom of the notice. Mail the completed public notice/certification form to the Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 within ten days after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)]. Keep a copy for your files.**

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

RIVERBLUFF HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period specified in the table below, we ['did not monitor or test' or 'did not complete all monitoring or testing'] for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
LC - LEAD/COPPER	D01	JANUARY 2018	5 SAMPLES / 6 MONTH	SAMPLES WERE TAKEN IN JULY 2018

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? The system has taken the required samples and has returned to compliance. Efforts are in place to prevent this from happening in the future.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

For more information, please contact:

Responsible Person Brian Hyde	System Name Riverbluff	System Address (Street) 103 E Ivey St
Phone Number 910-893-2654	System Number NC 50-43-002	System Address (City/State/Zip) Lillington, NC 27546

Violation Awareness Date: 8/6/2018

Date Notice Distributed: 5-28-2019 Method of Distribution: 2018 CCR

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: _____

(Signature)

(Print Name)

(Date)

Contaminant Group List

(AS) Asbestos - includes testing for Chrysotile, Amphibole and Total Asbestos.

(BA) Total Coliform Bacteria – includes testing for Total Coliform bacteria and Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria. Testing for Fecal/*E.coli* bacteria is required if total coliform is present in the sample.

(BB) Bromate/Bromide – includes testing for Bromate and/or Bromide.

(CD) Chlorine Dioxide/Chlorite – includes testing for Chlorine Dioxide and/or Chlorite.

(DI) Disinfectant Residual must be tested with the collection of each compliance bacteriological sample, at the same time and site.

Fecal Indicators – includes *E.coli*, enterococci or coliphage.

(HAA5)- Haloacetic Acids - include Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, Dibromoacetic Acid.

(IOC) Inorganic chemicals - include Antimony, Arsenic, Barium, Beryllium, Cadmium, Chromium, Cyanide, Fluoride, Iron, Manganese, Mercury, Nickel, pH, Selenium, Sodium, Sulfate, and Thallium.

(LC) Lead and Copper are tested by collecting the required number of samples and testing each of the samples for both lead and copper.

(NT) Nitrate/ (NI) Nitrite – includes testing for nitrate and/or nitrite.

(RA) Radionuclides - includes Gross Alpha, Radon, Uranium, Combined Radium, Radium 226, Radium 228, Potassium 40 (Total), Gross Beta, Tritium, Strontium 89, Strontium 90, Iodine 131, and Cesium 134.

(SOC) – Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides – include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), Alachlor, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methoxychlor, Oxamyl(vydate), PCBs, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine, Toxaphene.

(TOC) - Total Organic Carbon - includes testing for Alkalinity, Dissolved Organic Carbon (DOC), Total Organic Carbon (TOC) and Ultraviolet Absorption 254 (UV254). Source water samples must be tested for both TOC and Alkalinity. Treated water samples must be tested for TOC. Source water samples and treated water samples must be collected on the same day.

(TTHM) - Total Trihalomethanes - include Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

(VOC) - Volatile Organic Chemicals - include 1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene, Cis-1,2-Dichloroethylene, Xylenes (Total), Dichloromethane, o-Dichlorobenzene, p-Dichlorobenzene, Vinyl Chloride, 1,1,-Dichloroethylene, Trans-1,2,-Dichloroethylene, 1,2-Dichloroethane, 1,1,1-Trichloroethane, Carbon Tetrachloride, 1,2-Dichloropropane, Trichloroethylene, 1,1,2-Trichloroethane, Tetrachloroethylene, Chlorobenzene, Benzene, Toluene, Ethylbenzene, and Styrene.

(WQP) Water Quality Parameters (for Lead and Copper Rule) - includes Calcium, Orthophosphate (as PO₄), Silica, Conductivity, pH, Alkalinity and Water Temperature.

Instructions for Completing the Notice/Certification Form & for Performing Public Notice for Tier 3 Monitoring Violations

1. **Complete ALL the missing information on the “Notice to the Public.”** (Note: Under the section of the notice entitled “What is being done?” describe corrective actions you took, or are taking. You may choose the appropriate language below, or develop your own:
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standards.
 - We have since taken the required samples, as described in the last column of the table above. The sample for [contaminant] exceeded the limit. [Describe corrective action; use information from public notice prepared for violating the limit.]
 - We plan to take the required samples soon, as described in the last column of the table above.
2. **Provide public notification to your customers as soon as reasonably possible after you learn of the violation as follows:**

<p>Community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hand or direct delivery • Mail, as a separate notice or included with the bill <p>For community systems, this notice is appropriate for insertion in an annual notice or the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR), as long as public notification timing and delivery requirements are met [CFR 141.204(d)].</p>	<p>Non-community systems must use one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Posting in conspicuous locations • Hand delivery • Mail <p>For non-community systems, if you post the notice, it must remain posted as long as the violation or situation persists; in no case should the notice be posted less than 7 days, even if the violation is resolved. [CFR 141.204(b)].</p>
---	---

(Note: **Both** community and non-community systems must use *another* method reasonably calculated to reach others **IF** they would not be reached by one of the required methods listed above [CFR 141.204(c)]. Such methods could include newspapers, e-mail, or delivery to community organizations.

 - **Both sides of this public notice/certification MUST be delivered to the persons served by the water system** in order for your customers to have access to the required **Contaminant Group List**.
 - If you mail, post, or hand deliver, print your notice on letterhead, if available.
 - Notify new billing customers or units prior to or at the time their service begins.
 - Provide multi-lingual notifications if 30% of the residents served are non-English speaking.
 - Should you decide not to use this enclosed notice and develop your own version instead, the mandatory language in ***bold italics*** may not be altered and you **MUST** include the ten required elements listed in CFR 141.205. A separate Public Notification Certification Form that is available on our web site or the certification located at the bottom of the sample notice provided **MUST** also be submitted.
3. **After issuing the “Notice to the Public” to your customers, sign and date the “Public Notification Certification” at the bottom of the notice. Mail the completed public notice/certification form to the Public Water Supply Section, ATTN: Public Notification Rule Manager, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634 within ten days after issuing the notice [CFR 141.31(d)]. Keep a copy for your files.**