

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Village of Walnut Creek

Water System No.: NC 0496155 Report Year: 2020 Population Served: 900

The Community Water System (CWS) named above hereby confirms that all provisions under 40 CFR parts 141 and 142 requiring the development of, distribution of, and notification of a consumer confidence report have been executed. Further, the CWS certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency by their NC certified laboratory. In addition, if this report is being used to meet Tier 3 Public Notification requirements, as denoted by the checked box below, the CWS certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 141.204(d).

Certified by: Name: Robert Parchman

Title: Administrator

Signature: Robert Parchman

Phone #: (919)778-9687

Delivery Achieved Date: 5/4/2021

Date Reported to State: 5/4/2021

The CCR includes the mandated Public Notice for a monitoring violation (check box, if yes)

Check **all** methods used for distribution (see instructions on back for delivery requirements and methods):

- Paper copy to all US Mail Hand Delivery
- Notification of Availability of Paper Copy (other than in the CCR itself)
Notification Method _____ (i.e. US Mail, door hanger)
- X **Notification of CCR URL:** <http://www.walnutcreeknc.com/reports/2020-Consumer-Confidence-Report.pdf>
Notification Method On Bill (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email)
- Direct email delivery of CCR (attached? ___ or embedded? ___)
Notification Method _____ (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)
- X Newspaper (attach copy) What Paper? Newsletter Date Published: 5/4/2021
Notification Method E-mail (i.e. US Mail, on bill, bill stuffer, door hanger, a postcard dedicated to the CCR, or email)
- X **"Good faith" efforts** (in addition to the above required methods) were used to reach non-bill paying consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. Extra efforts included the following methods:
 - X posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: <http://www.walnutcreeknc.com/reports/2020-Consumer-Confidence-Report.pdf>
 - mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area
 - advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
 - publication of the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
 - posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) _____
 - delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
 - delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed)

Note: Use of social media (e.g., Twitter or Facebook) or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducted assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, background information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for **Wayne Water Districts** was determined by combining the contaminant rating (number and location of PCSs within the assessment area) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e., characteristics or existing conditions of the well or watershed and its delineated assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Anderson well #27	Lower	September 10, 2020
Arrington brdg rd-deep	Lower	September 10, 2020
Arrington brdg rd-shallow	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Asheville road well 64	Lower	September 10, 2020
Asheville road well 65	Lower	September 10, 2020
Barwick site well #12	Lower	September 10, 2020
Britt site well #15	Lower	September 10, 2020
Brogden site well #37	Lower	September 10, 2020
Camp jubilee rd-deep	Lower	September 10, 2020
Camp jubilee rd-shallow	Lower	September 10, 2020
Cliffs well #11	Lower	September 10, 2020
Fields site bpsd well 3	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Foss site well #4	Lower	September 10, 2020
Hines site well #19	Lower	September 10, 2020
Hooks site well #30	Lower	September 10, 2020
Joe Morris road well 61	Lower	September 10, 2020
Kinsey site well #2	Lower	September 10, 2020
Kinsey tank site well #5	Lower	September 10, 2020
Kirby site	Lower	September 10, 2020
Kirby well @ wtp 2	Lower	September 10, 2020
Lynch site well #8 (#2)	Lower	September 10, 2020
Murray site well #14	Lower	September 10, 2020
North site	Lower	September 10, 2020
Pikeville-Princeton road	Lower	September 10, 2020
Pikeville-Princeton road	Lower	September 10, 2020
Pollock well #6	Lower	September 10, 2020
Prest site well #10	Lower	September 10, 2020
Radford road well 70	Lower	September 10, 2020
Radford road well 71	Lower	September 10, 2020
Rice site	Lower	September 10, 2020
Smith site well #20	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Smith well #7	Lower	September 10, 2020
Smith well #7-a	Lower	September 10, 2020
South site	Lower	September 10, 2020
Stanley chapel rd-deep	Lower	September 10, 2020
Stanley chapel rd-shallow	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Sutton site well #9	Lower	September 10, 2020

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Uzzell site-nwwsd well	Lower	September 10, 2020
Vinson site well #1	Lower	September 10, 2020
Well #17 – potts site	Lower	September 10, 2020
Well #29	Lower	September 10, 2020
Well #36	Lower	September 10, 2020
Well #38	Lower	September 10, 2020
Well #42	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #43	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #44	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #45	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #46	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #47	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #49	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #50	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #52	Moderate	September 10, 2020
Well #53	Moderate	September 10, 2020
White site well #3	Lower	September 10, 2020
Wiggins site well #7	Lower	September 10, 2020

The complete SWAP Assessment report for **Wayne Water Districts** may be viewed on the Web at:

<https://www.ncwater.org/?page=600> Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on this web site may differ from the results that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. If you are unable to access your SWAP report on the web, you may mail a written request for a printed copy to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email requests to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please indicate your system name, number, 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 system’s potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. We have implemented the following source water protection actions: You can help protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways: (examples: 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.).

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done January 1 through December 31, (2020).** 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.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

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.

Tables of Detected Contaminants

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)	6/16/2020	0.589	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	6/16/2020	0.0	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	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2020	N	0.93	0.60	1.20	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		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B01)	2020	N	10.0		N/A			
Location (B02)	2020	N	13.0		N/A			
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Location (B01)	2020	N	4.0		N/A			
Location (B02)	2020	N	6.0		N/A			

For TTHM: *Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

For HAA5: *Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

The Village purchases its water from Wayne Water District, their CCR report is available:

<https://waynewaterdistricts.com/water-quality-report>