

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: Village of Walnut Creek

Water System No.: 04-96-155 Report Year: 2016 Population Served: 902

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: Sharon Goelen Title: Administration

Signature: Sharon Goelen Phone #: (919) 778-9687

Delivery Achieved Date: 5/9/2017 Date Reported to State: _____

The CCR includes text which provides 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
- Notification of Availability of Paper Copy (other than in the CCR itself)
Notification Method _____ (i.e. US Mail, door hanger)
- Notification of CCR URL URL: www.walnutcreeknc.com
Notification Method utility invoices (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)
- Newspaper (attach copy) What Paper? _____ Date Published: _____
Notification Method _____ (i.e. US Mail, on bill, bill stuffer, door hanger, a postcard dedicated to the CCR, or email)

"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:

- posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: www.walnutcreeknc.com
- 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.

Consumer Confidence Report Certification Form

Water System Name: Village of Walnut Creek

PWS ID #: NC04 - 96 - 155

Report year: 2016 Population Served: 902

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.

Method used and completed for notification:

Systems serving less than 10,000 persons but more than 500 persons must either distribute the CCR by mail or direct delivery.

Additionally:

- A copy of the CCR was made available upon request
- "Good Faith" efforts were used to reach non bill paying consumers by posting the CCR on the Internet at www.walnutcreeknc.com
- Posting the CCR in public places such as the Village of Walnut Creek office.

Certified by:

Name: Sharon Geelen Title: Administrator

Signature: 

Date Signed: 5/9/2017

Phone # (919) 778-9687

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Village of Walnut Creek NC 04-96-155

We are pleased to present to you the 2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of 2016's water quality. All water samples taken during 2016 meet or exceed water quality criteria for this reporting period. Included are the details about your source of water, 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 provide you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Paul Sadler at (919) 778-9687. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at the Walnut Creek Townhall every 4th Wednesday of every month.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 at (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 under going 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. The Village of Walnut Creek 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 water 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 (800-426-4791) or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, streams, lakes, 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; **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 the Village of Walnut Creek is purchased ground water. We draw water from two (2) entry points and their locations are as follows:

Entry Point #1: The front entrance to the Village of Walnut Creek at Highway 70 East.

Entry Point #2: The rear entrance to the Village of Walnut Creek at Lake Wackena Road

Our entry points draw water from Wayne Water Districts, Water System ID: 04-96-065. See attached samples from the Wayne Water Districts at the end of the report.

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 assessments was to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source (well or surface water intake) to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCS's). The results of the assessment are available in SWAP Assessment Reports that include maps, back ground information and a relative susceptibility rating of Higher, Moderate, or Lower.

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for the Village of Walnut Creek was determined by combining the contaminant rating (the number and locations of PCS's within the assessment area) (Entry Points #1 and #2) and the inherent vulnerability rating (i.e. characteristics or existing conditions of the entry points assessment area). The assessment findings are summarized in the table below:

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Well Well #38; Brogden Site Well #37; Kirby Well WTP 2; Stanley Chapel Rd-Shallow; Stanley Chapel Rd-Deep; Hooks Site Well #30; Camp Jubilee Rd-Shallow; Camp Jubilee Rd-Deep; Sutton Site Well #9; Vinson Site Well #1; Wiggins Site Well #7; Uzzell Site-NWWSO Well; Hines Site Well #19; Pollock Well #6; White Site Well #3; Kinsey Site Well #2; Lynch Site Well #8; Cliffs Well #11; Arrington Bridge Rd-Deep; Barwick Site Well #12; Kirby Site; Rice Site; North Site; South Site; Smith Well #7-A; Smith Well #7; Preast Site Well #10; Anderson Well #27; Foss Site Well #4; Murray Site Well #14; Britt Site Well #15; Well #36	Lower	July 2016
NONE	Higher	July 2016
Well Smith Site Well #20; Well #5; Well #43; Well #50; Well #49; Kinsey Tank Site Well #5; Well #45; Well #46; Well #52; Arrington Bridge Rd-Shallow; Well #47; Well #44; Well #42; Fields Site BPSD Well #3	Moderate	July 2016

The complete SWAP Assessment Report for the Village of Walnut Creek may be viewed on the web at: <http://www.ncwater.org/pws/swap>. A copy is maintained in the Village office. Please 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 of this report 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. Questions concerning the SWAP report should be directed to the SWAP staff 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 PCS’s in the assessment area.
(Note: This report is taken from the Wayne Water Districts report).

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 to protect your community’s drinking water source(s) in several ways:

- Dispose of chemicals properly; chemicals such as paints, varnishes, etc can be taken to the Wayne County Landfill on the days they specify for pickup. You can call the Landfill at (919) 689-2994.
- Take your used motor oil to the recycling center on Ditchbank Road.
- Do not pour cooking grease down the drain; this can also be taken to the recycling center on Ditchbank Road.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2016, we received a Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) Monitoring/Reporting Violation that covered the time period of January 1 through December 31, 2016 and the sample frequency is in July 2016. In the future we will closely monitor the Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs) sample plan to ensure our samples are done in the compliance period specified.

Treatment Technique Violations

TT Violation	Explanation	Length of Violation	Steps taken to Correct the Violation	Health Effects Language

None				
------	--	--	--	--

Public Notification: See attached "Notice to the Public" at the end of the report.

Water Quality Data Table 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, 2016.** The EPA or the State allows 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:

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 regulation is warranted. Currently we do not sample for regulated or unregulated contaminants because we have no wells.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

Not Applicable (NA)

Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

Non - Detects (ND)

Laboratory analysis indicates that contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology.

Parts per Million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)

Parts 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)

Corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000

Parts per Trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L)

One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000, 000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)

NTU is a measure of clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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 contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)

The level of drinking water disinfectant which is below and 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 contaminant 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 contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

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 Disinfection and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Tables of Detected Contaminants**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	ND	0	1 positive monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or <i>E.Coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	ND	0	Note: if either an original routine sample and/or its repeat sample(s) are fecal coliform or <i>E.Coli</i> positive, a tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Lead and Copper Contaminates

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely source of Contamination

Copper ppm 90 th percentile	1/2016	.914	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; natural deposits;
	12/2016	.657	0			
Lead ppb 90 th percentile	1/2016	.023	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; natural deposits;
	12/2016	.015				

Stage 2: Disinfection Byproduct Compliance

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)								
Location: BO1 & BO2	08/2016	N	.0015	.0222	.0075	N/A	.080	Byproduct of drinking water
HAAS (ppb)								
Location: BO1 & BO2	08/2016	N	.0015	.0106	.0042	N/A	.060	Byproduct of drinking water

The following samples are from the Wayne Water Districts, Water System Number 04-96-065:

Inorganic and Organic Contaminants (regulated)

Locations: Brogden Site and Well #30

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Antimony	7/2016	N	N/D	0		6	6	Discharge from petroleum

2-4-D (ppb)	2/2016 4/2016 9/2016	N	N/D	0	70	70	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops
2,4,5-TP (Silvex) (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	50	50	Residue of banned herbicide
Alachlor (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	2	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops
Atrazine (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	3	3	Runoff from herbicide used on raw crops
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	0	200	Leaching from lining of water storage tanks and distribution lines
Carbofuran (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	40	40	Leaching of soil fumigant used on rice and alfalfa
Chlordane (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	2	Residue of banned termiticide
Dalapon (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	200	200	Runoff from herbicide used on right of ways
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories
DBCP [Dibromochloropropane] (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	0	200	Runoff/Leaching from soil fumigant used on soybean, cotton, pineapples, and orchards
Dinoseb (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	7	7	Runoff from herbicide used on soybeans and vegetables
Endrin (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	2	2	Residue of banned insecticide
EDB [Ethylenedibromide] (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	0	50	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Heptachlor (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	0	400	Residue of banned pesticide
Heptachlor epoxide (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	0	200	Breakdown of Heptachlor
Hexachlorbenzene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	1	Discharge from metal refineries and agricultural chemical factories
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	50	50	Discharge from chemical factories
Lindane (ppt)	"	N	N/D	0	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cattle, lumber and gardens
Methoxychlor (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	40	40	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, livestock
Oxamyl [Vydate] (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	200	200	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on apples, potatoes and tomatoes
Pentachlorophenol (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	1	Discharge from wood preserving factories
Picloram	"	N	N/D	0	500	500	Herbicide runoff
Simazine (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	4	4	Herbicide runoff
Toxaphene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	3	Runoff/leaching from insecticide used on cotton and cattle

Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides (unregulated)

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water (Average)	Range	
			Low	High
BHC-Gamma (ppb)	2/2106 4/2016 9/2016	N/D	0	
PCB's (as decachlorobiphenyl) (ppb)	"	N/D	"	

Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants

Locations: T Plant 1A, Kinsey Tank Site, Well #40, WWD TP3, Foss Site, Well #30, Cliff, Sutton, Wiggins Well, Vinson

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Benzene (ppb)	1/2016 2/2016 4/2016 5/2016 7/2016 11/2016 12/2016	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from factories; leaching from gas storage tanks and landfills
Carbon Tetrachloride (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from chemical plants and other industrial activities
Chlorobenzene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	100	100	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
o-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	600	600	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
p-Dichlorobenzene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	75	75	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloroethane (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
1,1 – Dichloroethylene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	7	7	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Cis-1,2 – Dichloroethylene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	70	70	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trans – 1,2 – Dichloroethylene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	100	100	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Dichloromethane (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories
1,2 – Dichloropropane (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Ethylbenzene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	700	700	Discharge from petroleum refineries
Styrene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	100	100	Discharge from rubber and plastic factories; leaching from landfills
Tetrachloroethylene (ppb)	"	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from factories and dry cleaners
1,2,4 – Trichlorobenzene	"	N	N/D	0	70	70	Discharge from textile-finishing factories

(ppb)							
1,1,1 – Trichloroethane (ppb)	“	N	N/D	0	200	200	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
1,1,2 – Trichloroethane (ppb)	“	N	N/D	0	3	5	Discharge from industrial chemical factories
Trichloroethylene (ppb)	“	N	N/D	0	0	5	Discharge from metal degreasing sites and other factories
Toulene (ppm)	“	N	N/D	0	1	1	Discharge from petroleum factories
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	“	N	N/D	0	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastic factories
Xylenes (Total) (ppm)	“	N	N/D	0	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; discharge from chemical factories

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Locations: Vinson, Kinsey, White Site, Foss Site, Kinsey Tank Site, Pollock Well #6, Wiggins Well, Sutton, Preast, Cliff, Murray, Britt, Anderson WL #27, Well #30, Well #36, Brogden Site, Well #38, Well #41, Wayne WTP #1, T Plant 1A, Water Plant #2, WWD TP3, Lynch Site, Well #40

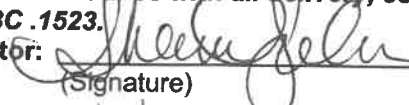
Contaminants (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as nitrogen) (ppm)	3/2016 4/2016	N	N/D	0	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as nitrogen) (ppm)	3/2016 4/2016	N	N/D	0	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Note: The water system has met all requirements for monitoring reduction since all levels fell below detection limits or was well below State and USEPA standards. The system was granted the reduced monitoring waiver from once a quarter to once every three years.

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)

Sherrin Geden

(Print Name)

5/9/2017
(Date)

Contaminant Group List

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

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

WALNUT CREEK VILLAGE 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.	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
Disinfection Byproducts (DBPs)	D01	January 1, 2016	annual (month of July)	August 2016

** 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? [Describe corrective action.]

We have since taken the required samples, as required ^{described} in the last column of the table above. The sample results showed we are meeting drinking water standard.

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 Darren Howery	System Name WALNUT CREEK VILLAGE	System Address (Street) 103 Village Drive
Phone Number (919) 778-9687	System Number NC0496155	System Address (City/State/Zip) Goldsboro, NC 27534

Violation Awareness Date: October 19, 2016

Date Notice Distributed: 5/9/17 Method of Distribution: available online & Email

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: Darren Howery
(Signature)

Darren Howery
(Print Name)

5/9/17
(Date)