

# *Town of Lake Waccamaw*

## 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID #04-24-045

May, 2020

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We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual 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 any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact the Lake Waccamaw Town Hall at 910-646-3700. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at the Town Hall on the second Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM.

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 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 Lake Waccamaw 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/lead>

[p://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead](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.

Our water source is two deep wells drawing ground water from the Black Creek and Cape Fear Aquifers.

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 (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 Lake Waccamaw 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
Well #1	Lower	June 2017
Well #2	Moderate	June 2017

The complete SWAP Assessment report for Lake Waccamaw may be viewed on the Web at <http://www.ncwater.org/pws/swap>. Note that because SWAP results and reports are periodically updated by the PWS Section, the results available on the 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](mailto:swap@ncdenr.gov). Please indicate your system name, PWSID, 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 PCSs in the assessment area.

I’m pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact the Lake Waccamaw Town Hall at 910-646-3700. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water quality.

We 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 we detected in the last round of sampling for the 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, 2019. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentration 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 regulation is warranted.

#### Important Drinking Water Definitions

*Non- 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 2 years, or a single penny in \$10,000.

***Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter*** – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

***Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)*** – Pico curies per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

***Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)*** – The “Maximum Allowed” is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL’s are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment of contaminants.

***Maximum Contaminant Level Goal*** – The “goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.

***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 By Products Rule.

**EXTRA NOTE:** MCL’s are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one in a million chance of having the described health effect.

As mentioned earlier, the table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. Many additional contaminants were tested for but were not detected. A list of these contaminants is available at Town Hall.

**Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System (2019)**

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	1 Positive Sample/Month*	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (Presence or absence)	N	Absent	0	Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples are Fecal Coliform or E. coli 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, the System has a MCL violation.

**Lead and Copper Contaminants (2018)**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	08/15/18	0.159	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing Systems; erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	08/15/18	0.075	1	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing Systems, erosion of natural deposits.

**Radiological Contaminants (2012)**

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violations Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	07/17/12	N	2	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfection Byproduct Analysis

### TTHM Analysis (2019)

Contam Code	Contaminant	Method Code	Not Detected above R.R.L	Quantified Results Bella Coola	Allowable Limits
2950	Total Trihalomethanes	217		0.0209 mg/l	0.080 mg/l

### HAA5 Analysis (2017)

Contam Code	Contaminant	Method Code	Not Detected above R.R.L	Quantified Results Bella Coola	Allowable Limits
2456	Total Haloacetic Acids	253		0.0049 mg/l	0.060 mg/l

Secondary Contaminants, required by the NC Public Water Supply section, are substances that affect the taste, odor, and/or color of drinking water. These aesthetic contaminants normally do not have any health effects and normally do not affect the safety of your water.

### Chlorine

Contaminants (Units)	MCL/MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water RAA	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminants
			Low	High			
(ppm)	N	0.89 mg/L	0.16 mg/L	2.10 mg/L	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes

### Inorganic Contaminants (2018)

Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Fluoride (ppm)	1/28/18	N	0.26	0.16	0.24	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits, water additive which promotes strong teeth, discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium (ppm)	1/28/18	N	49.760	26.295	49.760			
pH	1/28/18	N	8.0	7.9	8.0			

**During the month of December, the Town failed to meet monitoring requirements set by the state for drinking water and received the following notice to the public,**

(BOTH SIDES OF THIS NOTICE MUST BE COPIED AND DISTRIBUTED TO YOUR CUSTOMERS)

# NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

### LAKE WACCAMAW, TOWN OF 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)
Total Coliform and Disinfectant Residual	D01	December 1, 2019	2 / MONTHLY	Make up sample was taken Jan. 21, 2020

\*\* 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.]

A sample was taken to make up for missed sample and sample showed we are meeting our limits set by the state.

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 Town Hall / Kevin Powell	System Name LAKE WACCAMAW, TOWN OF	System Address (Street) 205 Flemmington
Phone Number 910-646-3700	System Number NC0424045	System Address (City/State/Zip) Lake Waccamaw NC, 28450

Violation Awareness Date: January 29, 2020

Date Notice Distributed: 2/4/2020 Method of Distribution: Posted in Conspicuous Locations

### 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: K. Powell  
(Signature)

Kevin Powell  
(Print Name)

2/4/2020  
(Date)



We at the Town of Lake Waccamaw work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all of our customers help us protect our water resources (groundwater, lakes, streams, and rivers), that are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future. Water conservation and awareness and elimination of possible cross-connections and potential backflows are means that all citizens can use to protect our drinking water.

If you have any questions concerning your water or about this report, please contact Gordon Hargrove, Town Manager, at the Lake Waccamaw Town Hall (910-646-3700).

## Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Town of Lake Waccamaw

Water System No.: NC 04 24 045 Report Year: 2019 Population Served: 1468

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: Kevin Powell Title: ORC - WWTP

Signature: K. M. Powell Phone #: (910) 646-3700

Delivery Achieved Date: 6/26/2020 Date Reported to State: 6/26/2020

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)
- Notification of CCR URL URL: https://tinyurl.com/yyc7nvf9  
Notification Method Water and Sewer 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)
- 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: lakewaccamaw.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) LAKE WACCAMAW TOWN HALL
- 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.

**TOWN OF LAKE WACCAMAW**  
P.O. BOX 145 • LAKE WACCAMAW, NC 28450  
WATER & SEWER DEPARTMENT

CUSTOMER  
COPY 142106  
30

RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED

PRESORTED  
FIRST CLASS MAIL  
U.S. POSTAGE PAID  
LAKE WACCAMAW, NC  
PERMIT NO. 8

METERED SERVICE FROM: 05/20/2019 TO: 06/19/2019

CODE	PREVIOUS	PRESENT	CONSUMPTION	AMOUNT	ACCOUNT NUMBER
	PREVIOUS BALANCE			0.00	
W	377860	383550	5690	23.07	
S	377860	383550	5690	46.65	
G	I Residential Polycart			12.65	
G	Residential recycling			4.28	

SERVICE ADDRESS

WEAVER DR

DATE OF BILL

06/25/2019

BILL DUE BY

07/20/2019

THE ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT  
IS AVAILABLE AT  
<https://tinyurl.com/yyr7nvf9>

OR AT LAKE WACCAMAW TOWN HALL  
HOT DOG SALE @ FIRE STATION 07/06/19

TOTAL DUE

86.65

ACCOUNT NUMBER
TOTAL DUE
86.65
AFTER DUE DATE

RETURN THIS STUB WITH PAYMENT.

WEAVER DR.  
LAKE WACCAMAW, NC 28450