



TOWN OF LILLINGTON

2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Water System Number: 03-43-025

The 2016 Lillington Annual Drinking Water Quality Report is a summary of the last year's water quality, Included are details about:

- Source(s) of water,
- What it contains, and
- How it compares to the standards set by regulatory agencies.

Our goal is to provide our customers with safe and dependable drinking water. Town staff continually seeks to improve the water treatment process 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.

If you have questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Randy Hazen Public Works Director at (910) 893-2654 or at rhazen@lillingtonnc.org.

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

Violations that your water system received for 2016

We are pleased to announce that we received no violations during the past year.

Tables of Detected Contaminants

Below are a summary of tables indentifying any non-treatable contaminants in the potable water source for Lillington.

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 | 0 | 0 | 0 positive samples Note: if either an original routine sample and or its repeat sample(s) are fecal Coliform or E Coli positive, a Tier 1 violation exists. | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform or <i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence) | N | N/A | 0 | | Human and animal fecal waste |

Asbestos Contaminant

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | MCL Violation Y/N | Your Water | Range | | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|----------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|-------|------|------|-----|---|
| | | | | Low | High | | | |
| Total Asbestos (MFL) | 03/08/2012 | N | ND | 0.00 | 0.60 | .16 | .60 | Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits |

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) | 09/20/2016 | 20 | 0 | 1.3 | AL=1.3 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits |
| Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile) | 09/20/2016 | 20 | 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) | 2016 | N | 2.54 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 4 | 4.0 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Chloramines (ppm) | 2016 | N | 2.83 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 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) | 2015 | N | 23 | 21.00 | 47.00 | N/A | 80 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Location (B01) | 2015 | N | 30 | 21.00 | 47.00 | N/A | 80 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Location (B02) | 2015 | N | 32 | 21.00 | 47.00 | N/A | 80 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| HAA5 (ppb) | 2015 | N | 21 | 16.00 | 34.00 | N/A | 60 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Location (B01) | 2015 | N | 20 | 16.00 | 34.00 | N/A | 60 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |
| Location (B02) | 2015 | N | 23 | 16.00 | 34.00 | N/A | 60 | Byproduct of drinking water disinfection |

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

****Suggested definitions for the report - remove the definitions that are not needed.**

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.

| Turbidity (NTU) | Treatment Technique (TT) Violation Y/N | Your Water | Treatment Technique (TT) Violation if: | Likely Source |
|---|--|------------|---|---------------|
| Highest single measurement | N | .09 | 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 | |

CONTAMINANT TEST RESULTS

| Contaminant [code] (units) | MCL | MCLG | Your Water | Range | Date of Sample | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|-----------------------------------|------|------------|-------|----------------|-----------|---|
| Microbiological Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence) | > 5 % triggers level 1 assessment | 0 | 5.6% | N/A | N/A | N | Naturally present in the environment |
| Fecal Coliform or E. coli (presence or absence) | 0 | 0 | 0% | N/A | N/A | N | Human and Animal Fecal Waste |
| Regulated Inorganic Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 0.60 | N/A | 1/5/16 | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Lead and Copper Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| 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 |
| Asbestos Contaminants | | | | | | | |
| Total Asbestos (MPL) | 7 | 7 | N/D | N/A | 1/13/11 | N | Decay of Asbestos cement water mains; Erosion of natural deposits |

Disinfection By-Product Contaminants

| Contaminant | YEAR | MCL | MCLG | Your Water LRAA | Range Individual Results | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|------|-----|------|-----------------|--------------------------|-----------|---|
| TTHM (ppb) | 2016 | 80 | N/A | 35.0 | | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B01 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 22-52 | N | |
| TTHM (ppb) B02 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 18-52 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B03 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 12-46 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B04 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 18-49 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B05 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 18-49 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B06 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 18-45 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B07 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 11-47 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| TTHM (ppb) B08 | 2016 | 80 | N/A | | 19-49 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) | 2016 | 60 | N/A | 29.0 | | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B01 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 10.8-22.3 | N | |
| HAAS (ppb) B02 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 8.7-22.8 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B03 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 8.5-18.3 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B04 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 10.2-21.0 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B05 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 10.9-21.8 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B06 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 9.9-24.6 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B07 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 9.8-18.4 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| HAAS (ppb) B08 | 2016 | 60 | N/A | | 11.3-21.1 | N | By-product of chlorination |
| Chlorite (ppm) (Distribution) | 2016 | 1 | 0.8 | 0.240 | 0.140-0.350 | N | By-product of chlorine dioxide |
| Chlorine Dioxide (ppb) | 2016 | 800 | 800 | 76 | 0-488 | N | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Chloramines (ppm) | 2016 | 4 | 4 | 3.04 | 1.08-3.98 | N | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Chlorine (only month of March)(ppm) | 2016 | 4 | 4 | 2.43 | 0.71-3.80 | N | Water additive used to control microbes |

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 | 1.45 | 1.33-1.56 | N/A | TT | Naturally present in the environment | Step 1 |

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 |

Additional Terms and Abbreviations

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.

SWAP Result Summary

| Source Name | Inherent Vulnerability Rating | Contaminant Rating | Susceptibility rating |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|
| CAPE FEAR RIVER | Higher | Moderate | Higher |

Misc. Water Characteristics Contaminants

| Contaminant (units) | Sample Date | Your Water | Secondary MCL |
|---------------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| pH | 1-5-16 | 6.9 | 6.5 to 8.5 |
| Sulfate (ppm) | 1-5-16 | 46.6 | 250 |
| Sodium (ppm) | 1-5-16 | 25.09 | NA |