

Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs) 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.

Total Coliform: The Total Coliform Rule requires water systems to meet strict limits for coliform bacteria. Coliform bacteria are usually harmless, but their presence in water can be an indication of disease causing bacteria. When coliform bacteria are found, special follow-up tests are done to determine if disease causing bacteria are present in the water supply. If this limit is exceeded, the water supplier must notify the public by newspaper, television or radio. To comply with the strict regulations, we have increased the average amount of chlorine in the distribution system and test for chlorine both at the Treatment Facilities and in the distribution system daily.

Nitrates/Nitrites: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher than normal level of nitrates or nitrites in the water supply. They can cause Methemoglobinemia (blue-baby syndrome) in infants less than six months of age.

Lead: Lead in drinking water is rarely the sole cause of lead poisoning, but it can add to a person's total lead exposure. All potential sources of lead in your household should be identified and removed, replaced or reduced.

Copper: While copper is an essential nutrient, some people who consume water containing copper in excess of the action level could experience gastrointestinal distress or after consuming it for many years could suffer liver or kidney damage.

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).

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.

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, please contact Brandon Mills, Director of Public Works at (252) 638-3870 x-206, Monday through Friday, 8:00 am to 3:00 pm. We want you to be informed about your water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Public Works Advisory Board meetings that are held on the first Tuesday of February, April, June, August, October and December at 3:00 pm at the River Bend Town Hall or call Town Hall and arrange for a tour of your Water Treatment Facility.

If anyone desires to see the complete analysis of each individual test performed on your drinking water they are available at the Water Resources office at the Town Hall Annex located at 115 Wildwood Drive.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Town of River Bend
Water Resources
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Town of River Bend, North Carolina



2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

PWSID # 04-25-113
April 21, 2016



Introduction

The Town of River Bend Water Resources Department is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. 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 your water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

River Bend's water source comes from three wells located within the Town limits. The wells draw from the *Castle Hayne Aquifer*, which is the most plentiful aquifer in your area, but does require extensive treatment. In calendar year 2015 we treated 87,475,000 gallons of water (average of 239,657 gallons per day).

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

A Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) report was completed in 2004 for your water system. The report rates the susceptibility to contamination as higher for wells #1 and #3, and moderate for well #2. It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of higher does not imply poor water quality. Susceptibility is an indication of a water supply's potential to become contaminated by the identified potential contaminant sources within the assessment area. Please note that a Wellhead Protection Program Plan (WHPP) has been developed, approved, and implemented for your water system. Both the SWAP and WHPP reports are available for viewing at the Water Resources Office.

The River Bend Water Resources Department routinely monitors for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State regulations. The following shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2015.

In 2015 we had no test results that exceeded the limits of our permit.

If you would like to review the complete results of this testing, they are available at the Water Resources office at the Town Hall Annex located at 115 Wildwood Drive.

Test Results—2015

Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform Bacteria: During 2015 River Bend Water Resources had no Coliform samples that tested positive. All public water systems conduct random tests for Coliform Bacteria monthly. Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful bacteria may be present.

Disinfectant byproducts

Trihalomethanes (THM's) and Halo Acetic Acids (HAA's): Tests for THM's and HAA's were well below allowable limits. THM's and HAA's are byproducts of disinfection by chlorination. Total THM's are made up of Chloroform, Bromoform, Chlorodibromomethane, and Bromodichloromethane. Total HAA's are made up of Monochloroacetic acid, Dichloroacetic acid, Trichloroacetic acid, Monobromoacetic acid, and Dibromoacetic acid. We are required to test one site annually. This site must be at a point that the chlorine has the highest residence time in the system. The allowable limit is 0.080 milligrams per liter {mg/l} for THM's and 0.060 mg/l for HAA's. The results of our last test in 2015 showed that your water had 0.042 mg/l for THM's and 0.016 mg/l for HAA's. The next required test is scheduled for July of 2016.

Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOC's)

Sites #301 and #302 were tested for VOC's in July 2011 with none detected. They are due to be tested again in 2016.

Synthetic Organic Chemicals (SOC's)

Sites #301 and #302 were tested for SOC's 2013 with none detected. They are due to be tested again in 2016.

Inorganic Contaminants

Sites #301 and #302 were tested for inorganics in 2011 and results were within allowable limits. Inorganics are due to be tested again in 2016.

Lead and Copper

Lead and copper in drinking water can come from corroding pipes within individual homes caused by water with an acidic pH. Our water pH is around 7.3 which is basic. We also feed a phosphate solution that controls corrosion. The acceptable level for lead is 0.015 mg/l, and Copper is 1.3mg/l. Test results in 2015 showed lead average of <0.003 mg/l, and a copper average of 0.569 mg/l. The next required testing for lead/copper is 2018.

Nitrate/Nitrite

Nitrite is a one time only sample and was tested in 2004 with results of not detected at both entry points. The allowable limits are 10.0 for Nitrate and 1.0 for Nitrite. Our entry points are #301 at well #3 located at 25 Shoreline Drive and #302 at well #1 located at 52 Shoreline Drive. Well#2 is treated at the same facility as well #1 and enters the system through the same entry point. In 2015 Nitrate samples for both sites came back with none detected. The next required test is scheduled for 2016.

Why We Test Our Water

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by naturally occurring or man made substances. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All 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 the water poses a health risk. 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.