

Town of Clarkton

Post Office Box 307 • 81 N. Elm Street Clarkton, North Carolina 28433

April 30, 2024

Bethany Goodwin, CCR Rule Manager

RE: CCR REPORT

I, Adreiona Smith, Assistant Town Clerk certify that the Town of Clarkton mailed out the CCR on April 30, 2024 to our customers. We used our own postage machine to apply postage to the CCR to 431 customers which cost the Town \$284.00 to mail.

Sincerely

Adreiona Smith
Assistant Town Clerk

2023 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Town of Clarkton

Water System No.: NC 03-09-020 Report Year: 2023 Population Served: 1500

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).

<u>Certifi</u>	ed by:	Name: Alton Boswell Title: ORC	
	S	Signature: Phone #: 910-647-5961	
	Ι	Delivery Achieved Date: 4/30/2024 Date Reported to State: 4/30/2029	4
	The	e CCR includes the mandated Tier 3 Public Notice for a monitoring/reporting violation (check box, if ye	s).
Check	all meth	hods used for distribution (see instructions on back for delivery requirements and methods):	
Χ		copy to all XUS Mail □ Hand Delivery	
	Notific	cation of availability of paper copy (Provide a copy of the notice.)	
		cation Method <u>US Mail</u> (i.e., US Mail, door hanger)	
		cation of CCR URL (must be direct URL):	
		cation Method (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email	1
		email delivery of CCR	,
		cation Method (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)	
	Newsp	paper (attach copy) Name of Paper?Date Published:	
	NOUIIC	cation Method (i.e., on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email	!
X		d faith" efforts (in addition to one of the above required methods) were used to reach non-bill	
		g consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. These efforts included the ving methods:	
	Χ	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 of newspaper)	
	Χ	posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) Town Hall	
		delivering multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartmen	ts,
		businesses, and large private employers	
		delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed)	-
Note	: Use of	of social media (e.g., Twitter or Facebook) or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribu	tion

methods under the Rule.

2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report Town of Clarkton

Water System Number: NC 03-09-020

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) 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 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 Alton Boswell at 910-647-5961. 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 Town Hall, 81 North Elm Street on the 1st Tuesday of each month at 6:00 PM.

What EPA Wants You to Know

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. Immuno-compromised 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. Clarkton 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/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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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 stormwater 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.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by this system is from three deep wells located throughout the system.

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 Tabor City 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	Moderate	September 2021		
Well #2	Lower	September 2021		
Well #3	Moderate	September 2021		

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Town of Clarkton 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 website 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@deq.nc.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" <u>does not</u> 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. 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.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2023, or during any compliance period that ended in 2023, we received no violation that covered the time period of January 2023-December 2023.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

- o Not-Applicable (N/A) Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.
- o *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.
- o *Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)* Picocuries 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 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.
- Running Annual Average (RAA) The average of sample analytical results for samples taken during the previous four calendar quarters.
- 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.

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 <u>detected</u> in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does <u>not</u> 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, 2023.** 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.

REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE:

Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System

ici obiologicai Colitalii II	iants in th	e Distribution	System		
Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Number of Positive/Present Samples	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N/A	N/A	N/A	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli (presence or absence)			0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	2/25/202 0	N	0.459 ppm	ND - 0.459 ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water (90th Percentile)	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	8/03/23	0.028 ppm	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	8/03/23	1.5 ppb	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range Low High	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	0.64 ppm	0.5-0.84 ppm	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined radium (pCi/L)	12/17/19	N	N/D	ND	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

^{*} Note: The MCL for beta/photon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) and Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5)

Contaminant (units)	Year	MCI Wi-1-ti	Your Water	Range			Likely Source of Contamination	
	Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	(highest LRAA)	Low High	MCLG	MCL		
	202	N						
TTHM (ppb)	3				N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
Location (B01)			36.0 ppb 36-36 ppb					
	202	N ·						
HAA5 (ppb)	. 3				N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection	
Location (B01)		Branch Comment	6 ppb	6-6 ppb			1 Signification	

The PWS Section requires monitoring for other misc. contaminants, some for which the EPA has set national secondary drinking water standards (SMCLs) because they may cause cosmetic effects or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, and/or color) in drinking water. The contaminants with SMCLs normally do not have any health effects and normally do not affect the safety of your water.

Other Miscellaneous Water Characteristics Contaminants

		AND THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER		
Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low High	SMCL
Iron (ppm)	2/25/2020	1.76 ppm	ND-1.76 ppm	0.3 mg/L
Manganese (ppm)	2/25/2020	0.022 ppm	ND-0.022 ppm	0.05 mg/L
Sodium (ppm)	2/25/2020	53.9 ppm	14.6-53.9 ppm	N/A
рН	2/25/2020	8.27	7.69-8.27	6.5 to 8.5

^{**}The Radiological of 10/26/21 test results were ND. This is a revised version on 2/23/23 post distribution of the CCR.

ROY COOPER Governor ELIZABETH S. BISER Secretary RICHARD E. ROGERS, JR. Director



NC0309020_20240405_RTCR_RPT_2024JAN_D01.pdf

April 5, 2024

TO:

CLARKTON, TOWN OF

PO BOX 307

ATTN: TIM TART, MAYOR CLARKTON, NC 28433 RE: CLARKTON, TOWN OF

WATER SYSTEM NUMBER: NC0309020

COUNTY: BLADEN

FACILITY ID / SAMPLE POINT ID: D01 / RTOR

NOTICE OF VIOLATION

Total Coliform Reporting Violation: Our records indicate that valid Total Coliform (routine sample) analytical results for the monthly compliance period beginning January 1, 2024 were collected on January 9, 2024 but were not reported until February 15, 2024, which is past the required due date of February 10, 2024. Negative Total Coliform analytical results must be reported to the State by the tenth day following the month in which the sample was collected. Failure to report analytical results on time is a violation of 15A NCAC 18C .1539.

As a result of this reporting violation, CLARKTON, TOWN OF shall take the following actions:

- Provide Public Notification: Provide public notification of the reporting violation cited above as required by 15A NCAC 18C .1523. See the enclosed sample notice with instructions entitled "Notice to the Public Reporting Violation." Failure to provide public notification as required is a violation of 15A NCAC 18C .1523; and
- 2. Submit a Copy of your Completed Notice to the Public and Public Notification Certification to the Public Water Supply Section: Immediately after you have distributed the notices to your customers, use our web-based certification process "ECERT" to submit a copy of the completed notice with your signature and date on the Public Notification Certification (located at the bottom of our template notice) indicating full compliance with all the public notification requirements. Access to ECERT is available from our website at: https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT. If you do not have internet access, mail the completed notice to Bethany Goodwin at 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634. Retain a copy of these documents for your files.

<u>Note</u>: If you do not provide the required public notification to your customers and submit a signed certification with the notice to the Public Water Supply Section, you may be subject to an additional violation.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Please include your water system's name and number on all correspondence. Copies of North Carolina's Rules Governing Public Water Systems can be found on our website at www.ncwater.org/pws.

For your system's future monitoring requirements, please ensure your laboratory reports analytical results to the State before the due date. Your laboratory must electronically report your analytical results to the Public Water Supply Section. We recommend that your laboratory submit results to the Public Water Supply Section within 7 days of analysis completion.

Our website contains links to "Sampling Status" which allows systems to view the completion status of sample requirements for each contaminant group and to "Drinking Water Watch" which allows systems to view reported analytical results and other system information. If these web pages do not display your sample data, follow-up with your laboratory to ensure we receive your sample results on time.



NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC - Reporting Violation

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirement(s) Not Met for CLARKTON, TOWN OF

We are required to report the results of monitoring of your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the monthly compliance period beginning January 1, 2024, we did not report the results of monitoring for total coliform (routine sample) within the required timeframe.

Our system failed to notify the state drinking water program as required by February 10, 2024. Although public health was not impacted, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions.

What is being done?

While we did not notify the state as quickly as we should have, we have [enter your corrective action] on [enter date]. We are no longer in violation.

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:

. or more information, picase conta	OL.	
Responsible Person	System Name	System Address (Street)
James Alton Boswell	CLARKTON, TOWN OF	81 N. Elm Street
Phone Number	System Number	System Address (City, State, Zip)
910-647-5961	NC0309020	Clarkton NC 28433

Notice of Violation Date: April 5, 2024	
Date Notice Distributed: 4/30/2024	Method of Distribution: US Mai(

Public Notification Certification:

i ne public water	r system nar	ned above her	eby affirms tha	t public notification	has been	provided to its	consumer in
accordance with	all delivery.	content forma	and deadline	requirements spe	cified in 15	A NCAC 18C	1523
	7		, and appaining	requirements spe	onica in re	IN NONO 100	. 1020.

Owner/Operator: James Alton Boswell (Signature) (Print Name) 4/30/2024 (Date)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Has Not Met Monitoring Requirements

We are required to report the results of monitoring of our drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not your drinking water meets health standards. During the monthly compliance period beginning January 1, 2024, we did not report the results of monitoring for total coliform (routine sample) within the required timeframe.

Our system failed to notify the stat drinking water program as required by February 10, 2024. Although public health was not impacted, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct the situation.

What should I do? There is nothing you need to do at this time.

What is being done? We have reported our results, returned to compliance are monitoring our schedules to ensure this doesn't happen again.

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	System Name	System Address (Street)
James Alton Boswell Phone Number	Town of Clarkton System Number	81 N. Elm St. System Address (City/State/Zip)
<u>910-647-5961</u>	NC0309020	Clarkton, NC 28433

Violation Awareness Date: April 5, 2024

Date Notice Distributed: __

Method of Distribution: US Mailed

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.

(Signature)

Owner/Operator:

James Alton Boswell

(Print Name)