

Town of Elon
104 S. Williamson Avenue
Elon, NC 27244

Postage Paid
Town of Elon
Permit 9
Bulk Rate

Town of Elon

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Elon

2015 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Public Water System ID # 02-01-025

Report Date: June 15, 2016

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 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. **If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Elon Public Works Director Mr. Donnie Wood at [336-584-9600](tel:336-584-9600). We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.**

. All of the town's water is purchased from the City of Burlington. Connections to the Burlington water system are at Oak Street, Williamson Avenue, Haggard Avenue, and University Drive. The purchased water from Burlington is supplied from Lake Mackintosh and the Stoney Creek Reservoir.. Water purchased from the City of Burlington goes through a series of purification processes at the J. D. Macintosh, Jr. Water Plant and Ed Thomas Water Plant in Burlington.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. As water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. The source water goes through a series of purification processes at the Burlington water treatment plants. All drinking water (including bottled water) may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), Public Water Supply (PWS) Section, Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) conducts assessments for all drinking water sources across North Carolina. The purpose of the assessments is 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 the City of Burlington's Lakes 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 watershed and its delineated assessment area).

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating
Lake Cammack (City of Burlington)	Moderate
Lake Mackintosh(City of Burlington)	Moderate

The complete SWAP Assessment report for the Town of Elon's water supplier may be viewed on the Web at: http://www.ncwater.org/files/swap/SWAP_Reports/0201025_7_2_2015_85_11.pdf. 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 that were available at the time this CCR was prepared. To obtain a printed copy of this report, please mail a written request to: SWAP, NC Public Water Supply Section, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh NC 27699-1634, or email request to 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.

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.

Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

The Town is pleased to report that it did not have any violations during the 2015 calendar year. If you have any questions regarding drinking water violations please contact Donnie Wood at (336) 584-9600.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

In the table on the following page, you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 - 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) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the 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 treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 - The "Goal" (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health.

Running Annual Average – The Average level of a contaminant over the last 4 quarters of testing.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. For example: a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day for seventy years at the MCL level in order to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the potential health effect associated with a particular contaminant. Many of the regulated contaminants MCL's are set at this level.

Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants							
Contaminant (units)	MCL/MRDL	Your Water (AVG)	Range		MCLG	MCL for RAA	Likely Source of Contamination
	Violation		Low	High			
	Y/N						
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	N	61	37-96		N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	N	51	31-81		N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper Contaminants							
Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper (ppb) (90th percentile)	9/2015	ND	0	1300	AL=1300	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives	
Lead (ppb) (90th percentile)	9/2015	ND	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits	

Inorganic Contaminants							
Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation	Your Water	Range	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
		Y/N		Low High			
Fluoride (ppm)	2015	N	0.55	0.39-0.78	4	4	Water Additive to promote strong teeth

Microbiological Contaminants					
Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
	Y/N				
Total Coliform Bacteria (Presence or Absence)	N	ND	0	one positive monthly sample	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (Presence or Absence)	N	ND	0	0 (Note: The MCL is exceeded if a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive)	Human and animal fecal waste
Average Turbidity (NTU)	N	0.11	NA	Water must be less than 0.3 NTU 95% of time and cannot exceed 1.0 NTU.	Soil Runoff
Maximum Turbidity	N	0.25	NA	Water must be less than 0.3 NTU 95% of time and cannot exceed 1.0 NTU.	Soil Runoff

Unregulated Inorganic Contaminants					
Contaminant (units)	MCL	Your Water	Range	MCGL	MCL
	Violation		Low High		
	Y/N				
Sulfate (ppm)	N	36	N/A	250	250

Water Characteristics Contaminants					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.
Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range	Secondary MCL	
			Low/High		
Alkalinity (mg/l)	2015	37.9	N/A	N/A	
Hardness (mg/l)	2015	36.2	N/A	N/A	
Sodium (ppm)	2015	27.1	N/A	N/A	
pH	2015	8.0	N/A	6.5 to 8.5	

In addition to the Town of Elon's Drinking Water Quality Report, the Town is required to make a Sanitary Sewer Collection System Annual Report available to residents and utility users. This report is available at Town Hall, Beth Schmidt Park, Public Works, and on the Town's website at <http://www.elonnc.com/utilities/>. If you would like a copy of the Collection System Annual Report mailed to your address, please contact Town Hall at (336) 584-3601.