

# 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

## Summersill Estates #1

Water System Number: NC0467224

**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 Scientific Water and Sewer at (010) 455-3743.**

### 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. Scientific Water and Sewer 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 supplied to Summersill Estates #1 is purchased from Onslow Water & Sewer Authority (ONWASA). ONWASA's water quality report provides a detailed description of their groundwater sources. The 2023 Consumer Confidence Report/Water Quality Report from ONWASA is available at the following link:

[2023-WATER-QUALITY-REPORT- \(onwasa.com\)](http://www.onwasa.com/2023-WATER-QUALITY-REPORT)

## Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2023 we received several monitoring, reporting, and public notice violations that occurred during 2022 & 2023. The system has developed a tracking spreadsheet to reduce the likelihood of missing compliance sample deadlines in the future.

- Lead and Copper – Failure to monitor for lead and copper during the 3-year compliance period of June 01, 2022 – September 30, 2022. Samples were taken and analyzed in December 2022 outside the compliance window.
- DBP's – Failure to monitor for DBP's at 1 location in November 2022.
- Asbestos – Failure to monitor in the first 2 years of the 9-year compliance period.
- DBP's – Failure to monitor for DBP's at 1 location in February 2023.
- DBP's – Failure to monitor for DBP's at 1 location in August 2023.
- Failure to develop and distribute a 2022 CCR by the required due date.

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

Contaminant (units)	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)	2023	N				N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01			35 ppb	35 - 35				
HAA5 (ppb)	2023	N				N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01			16 ppb	16 - 16				

### Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
			Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	N	1.27	1.19	1.36	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes