

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: FOXFIRE VILLAGE

Water System No.: NC 0363479

Report Year: 2020

Population Served: 1135

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).

Certified by: Name: David McKew

Title: Water Superintendent

Signature: David McKew

Phone #: (910) 295-5107

Delivery Achieved Date: 7/01/2021

Date Reported to State: 7/1/2021

The CCR includes the mandated Public Notice for a monitoring violation (check box, if yes).

Check **all** methods used for distribution (see instructions on back for delivery requirements and methods):

Paper copy to all US Mail Hand Delivery

Notification of Availability of Paper Copy (Provide a copy of the notice.)

Notification Method Website - www.foxfirenc.com i.e. US Mail, door hanger)

Notification of CCR URL (must be direct URL) URL: _____

Notification Method _____ (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email)

Direct email delivery of CCR (attached? ___ or embedded? ___) (Provide a copy of the email.)

Notification Method _____ (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)

Newspaper (attach copy) What Paper? _____ Date Published: _____

Notification Method _____ (i.e. US Mail, on bill, bill stuffer, door hanger, a postcard dedicated to the CCR, or email)

"Good faith" efforts (in addition to one of the above required methods) were used to reach non-bill paying consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. Extra efforts included the following methods:

posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: <https://foxfirenc.municipalone.com/newsview.aspx?nid=11156&actionid=saved>

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)

posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) Administration Office

delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as apartments

businesses, and large private employers

delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed)

Note: Use of social media (e.g., Twitter or Facebook) or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.



2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for Foxfire Village Water System #03-63-479

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 Foxfire Water Department at (910) 295-5107 ext. 202. 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 Village Council meetings. Meetings are the 2nd Tuesday of each month beginning at 4:30 pm in the Village Hall Meeting Room.**

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. [Name of Utility] 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

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2020	N	-	<1	3.84 mg/l	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (Units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined radium (pCi/L)	2020	N	1.90 to 3.50	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 Radium 228		ND ND	0 to 2.1 1.4 to 1.9	0	20.1	Erosion of natural deposits

* Note: We are Sampling Quarterly as Required to Produce Average Number for Four consecutive Quarters.

Disinfection Byproduct Compliance -

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)	8/25/20	N	ND			0	.080	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	8/25/20	N	ND			0	.060	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)	8/25/20	N	.65	.50	.90	MRDLG =4	MRDL =4	Water additive used to control microbes

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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.

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.

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.

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.

If you have questions concerning this information, please contact Water Superintendent David McKew at (910) 295-5107.