We are pleased to provide you with our Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for the year 2021. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you.

Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water and we are committed to this endeavor.

Our water is purchased from the Town of Tarboro and The City of Rocky Mount, which is treated surface water from the Tar River.

We also have the Town of Tarboro and City of Rocky Mount’s Annual Drinking Water Quality Report available for your review upon request at our office located in the Edgecombe County Administration Building at 201 St. Andrew St. Tarboro, NC in Room 149.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Edgecombe County Water and Sewer, (252) 823-3042 Attn: Michael Matthews, or come by and visit us at 201 St. Andrew St. Tarboro, NC 27886. You can also go to our website at: www.edgecombecountync.gov, also you may attend our regularly scheduled Edgecombe County Board of Commissioners meeting held the first Monday of each month at 7:00 pm in the Edgecombe County Board of Commissioners Room located at 201 St. Andrew St. Tarboro, NC 27886.

**AL - Action Level**

**Not applicable (N/A)**

**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.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/l)** - one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

**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** - 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. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

**Educational Information**

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottle 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. 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. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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 contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline: 1-800-426-4791.
The state allows monitoring for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations do not change frequently, because of this some of our data may be more than one year old.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Detected</th>
<th>Range</th>
<th>Violation</th>
<th>Source</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total Coliform</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Naturally present in environment</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fecal Coliform or E. coli</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Human and Animal Fecal Waste</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>131</td>
<td>25-131</td>
<td>Y</td>
<td>By product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>2-56</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>By product of drinking water chlorination</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>AL = 1.3</td>
<td>0.138</td>
<td>0.288</td>
<td>0.0-0.288</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppm)</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td>AL = 0.015</td>
<td>0.003</td>
<td>0.000</td>
<td>0-0.000</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Disinfectant Residuals Summary**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Substance</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>MRDL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Highest RAA</th>
<th>Range Low/High</th>
<th>MRDLG</th>
<th>MRDL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chloramines</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>2.36</td>
<td>1.0-4.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>2020</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>1.0-2.1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LEAD** - Infants and children who drink water containing lead in excess of the action level could experience delays in their physical or mental development. Children could show slight deficits in attention span and learning abilities. Adults who drink this water over many years could develop kidney problems or high blood pressure.

**COPPER** - Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson’s Disease should consult their personal doctor.

**TTHM’s** – Edgecombe County was in violation of LRAA (Local Running Annual Average) for TTHM’s during 2020. Notices were sent out to each customer at the time of the violation. This violation was caused by increased TTHM numbers at Sample Site B03 (US 258 South near Fountain) and Sample Site B04 (Medford Road) during several quarterly samplings. Since this time, Edgecombe County has increased its flushing to resolve this issue. As of 4th quarter sampling in 2020, Edgecombe County is NO longer in violation for TTHM’s.

The Town of Tarboro’s Consumer Confidence Report can be seen by visiting: http://cms5.revize.com/revize/tarboro/Town%20of%20Tarboro%20CCR%202021%20(002).pdf

The City of Rocky Mount’s Consumer Confidence Report can be seen by visiting: https://rockymountnc.gov/common/pages/DisplayFile.aspx?itemId=17667820

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 about this, please contact the Edgecombe County Water & Sewer Department (252) 823-3042.

**Edgecombe County Mission Statement**

The Edgecombe County Water & Sewer Departments mission is to provide, operate and maintain a public water supply system with its customer’s health, safety and well-being as its first priority.