2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Wayne Water Districts

Water System No.: NC 04-96-065 Report Year: 2024 Population Served: 39,586

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: Matthew Wagner Title: Operations Manager

Signature: Matthew Wagner Phone #: 919-731-2310

Delivery Achieved Date: 6/5/2025 Date Reported to State: 6/9/2025

☐ The CCR includes the mandated Tier 3 Public Notice for a monitoring/reporting violation (check box, if yes).

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

☐ A copy the full report was sent to all customers via the following method(s):

☐ US Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Email *(A copy of the email must be submitted with the report.)*

☐ Notification of the availability of the full report was delivered to all customers via the following method(s): (*A copy of the notice must be submitted with the report.*)

☑ US Mail ☐ Hand Delivery ☐ Email ☑ Posting (*location must be specified in the good faith efforts section.*)

☑ "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. These efforts included the following methods:

- ☑ posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr1
- ☐ 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)
- ☑ posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) Wayne Water Districts Office
- ☐ delivering 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) _____
- ☑ other: bill stuffer

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

INSTRUCTIONS for Water System (Remove this page prior to distribution.)

1. Create your 2024 CCR using the template and instructions on the following pages

- Make sure all instructions are removed when report is complete. Instructions are in blue text with ** symbols at the beginning of each paragraph. The ** symbols are included in case the blue color is not visible.
- Systems that have a large proportion of non-English speaking customers must include information in the appropriate language(s) regarding the importance of the report or provide a telephone number or address where such residents may contact the system to obtain a translated copy of the report or assistance in the appropriate language.
- It is best to remove all non-detected contaminants and all contaminants not required to be monitored by the water system from the report. This will make the report shorter, so that it is easier to read and less expensive to print. If you wish to include non-detected contaminants in your report, the CCR Rule requires that all detected and non-detected contaminants be presented in separate tables.
- A detected contaminant stays in the report from year to year until the particular contaminant is tested again, in which case, the result may either be modified, if detected again, or removed, if not detected. No data older than 5 years needs to be included.

2. Distribute your 2024 CCR to customers through direct delivery

CCR DELIVERY METHOD	METHOD DESCRIPTION
Mail – paper copy	CWS mails a paper copy of the CCR to each bill-paying customer.
Hand deliver – paper copy	CWS hand delivers a paper copy of the CCR to each bill-paying customer.
Mail – notification that CCR is available on web site via a direct URL	CWS mails to each bill-paying customer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed. A URL that navigates to a web page that requires a customer to search for the CCR or enter other information does not meet the "directly deliver" requirement. The mail method for the notification may be, but is not limited to, a water bill insert, statement on the water bill or community newsletter. A copy of the notice of the direct URL must be submitted to the State with the CCR and Certification Form.
Email – direct URL to CCR	CWS emails to each bill-paying customer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a direct URL to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet. A URL that navigates to a web page that requires a customer to search for the CCR or enter other information does not meet the "directly deliver" requirement. This method may only be used for customers when a CWS has a valid email address to deliver the CCR electronically. A copy of the email must be submitted to the State with the CCR and Certification Form.
Email – CCR sent as an attachment or embedded image	CWS emails the CCR as an email attachment [e.g., portable document format (PDF)] or emails the CCR text and tables inserted into the body of an email. This method may only be used for customers when a CWS has a valid email address to deliver the CCR electronically. A copy of the email must be submitted to the State with the CCR and Certification Form.
Additional electronic delivery that meets "otherwise directly deliver" requirement	CWS delivers CCR through a method that "otherwise directly delivers" to each bill-paying customer and in coordination with the primacy agency. This category is intended to encompass methods or technologies not included above. CWSs and primacy agencies considering new methods or technologies should consult with the EPA to ensure it meets the intent of "otherwise directly deliver."

- Systems serving 100,000 or more persons must post the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site using a direct URL that immediately opens to the full report.
- Systems serving 10,000 or more persons must distribute the CCR using a delivery method in the table above.
- Systems serving less than 10,000 persons but more than 500 persons must either: (1) distribute the CCR using a delivery method in the table above OR (2) notify their customers that the CCR is not being mailed, but it will be in what newspaper(s) and when (attach copy of notice). The complete CCR should be printed in the local newspaper, and a copy of the CCR must be made available upon request. *(The 2nd option is not acceptable if using the CCR for Tier 3 Public Notification!)*
- Systems serving 500 or fewer persons must either: (1) distribute the CCR using a delivery method in the table above OR (2) notify their customers that the CCR is not being mailed, and a copy of the CCR must be made available upon request. *(The 2nd option is not acceptable if using the CCR for Tier 3 Public Notification!)* A copy of the notice must be submitted to the State with the CCR and Certification Form.

Note: Use of social media or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.

3. Submit and certify a copy of the CCR and all supporting documentation (copy of notice, email, or bill example) through our ECERT Online Certification application in one PDF file

ECERT Online Certification and Submittal of CCR: https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT/pages/default.aspx
The certification form on the previous page is not required for CCRs submitted through ECERT. For assistance with accessing ECERT please email PWSS.CCR@deq.nc.gov or go to https://pws.ncwater.org/ECERT/pages/CCRHELP.pdf. If a Tier 3 Public Notice is included in the report, you must submit to both the CCR and PN modules in ECERT to certify both requirements have been met.
If you do not have access to the internet, you can mail your CCR, Certification form, and supporting documentation to: *Public Water Supply Section, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, Attn: CCR Rule Manager.*

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Wayne Water Districts

Water System Number: **04-96-065**

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 [Matthew Wagner] at [(919) 731-2310]. 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.**

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).

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 Ground Water and is located at

Source Name	Source Name
South Site	Well # 64
Stanley Chapel Rd-Shallow	Well # 65
Sutton Site Well # 9	Well # 18
Uzzell Site-NWWSD Well	Well # 61
Vinson Site Well # 1	Well # 67
White Site Well # 3	Well # 68
Wiggins Site Well # 7	Well # 70
Well # 42	Well # 71
Well # 43	Stanley Chapel Rd-Deep
Well # 44	Well # 17
Well # 45	Well # 29
Well # 46	Well # 80
Well # 47	Well # 81
Well # 50	Well # 82
Well # 36	Well # 83
Well # 38	Arrington Bridge Rd-Deep
Well # 37	
Well # 30	
Well # 49	
Well # 52	
Well # 53	
Well # 27	
Arrington Bridge Rd-Shallow	
Well # 12	
Well # 15	
Camp Jubilee Rd-Deep	
Camp Jubilee Rd-Shallow	
Well # 11	
Well # 3	
Foss Site Well	
Well # 19	
Well # 2	
Well # 5	
Kirby Site	
Kirby Site @ WTP 2	
Well # 8 (#2)	
Well 14	
North Site	
Well # 6	
Well # 10	
Rice Site	
Well # 20	
Well # 7	
Well # 7-A	

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 Wayne Water Districts 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
South Site	Lower	September 2020
Stanley Chapel Rd-Shallow	Moderate	September 2020
Sutton Site Well # 9	Lower	September 2020
Uzzell Site-NWWSD Well	Lower	September 2020
Vinson Site Well # 1	Lower	September 2020
White Site Well # 3	Lower	September 2020
Wiggins Site Well # 7	Lower	September 2020
Well # 42	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 43	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 44	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 45	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 46	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 47	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 50	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 36	Lower	September 2020
Well # 38	Lower	September 2020
Well # 37	Lower	September 2020
Well # 30	Lower	September 2020
Well # 49	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 52	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 53	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 27	Lower	September 2020
Arrington Bridge Rd-Shallow	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 12	Lower	September 2020
Well # 15	Lower	September 2020
Camp Jubilee Rd-Deep	Lower	September 2020
Camp Jubilee Rd-Shallow	Lower	September 2020
Well # 11	Lower	September 2020
Well # 3	Moderate	September 2020
Foss Site Well	Lower	September 2020
Well # 19	Lower	September 2020
Well # 2	Lower	September 2020
Well # 5	Lower	September 2020
Kirby Site	Lower	September 2020
Kirby Site @ WTP 2	Lower	September 2020
Well # 8 (#2)	Lower	September 2020
Well 14	Lower	September 2020
North Site	Lower	September 2020
Well # 6	Lower	September 2020
Well # 10	Lower	September 2020
Rice Site	Lower	September 2020
Well # 20	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 7	Lower	September 2020
Well # 7-A	Lower	September 2020

Arrington Bridge Rd-Deep	Lower	September 2020
Well # 64	Lower	September 2020
Well # 65	Lower	September 2020
Well # 18	Moderate	September 2020
Well # 61	Lower	September 2020
Well # 67	Lower	September 2020
Well # 68	Lower	September 2020
Well # 70	Lower	September 2020
Well # 71	Lower	September 2020
Stanley Chapel Rd-Deep	Lower	September 2020
Well # 17	Lower	September 2020
Well # 29	Lower	September 2020

The complete SWAP Assessment report for Wayne Water Districts 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 web site 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@ncdenr.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" does not 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.).

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.
- ***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.
- ***Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L)*** - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in $10,000,000,000,000.
- ***Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)*** - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.
- ***Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)*** - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.
- ***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.
- ***Variances and Exceptions*** – State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or Treatment Technique under certain conditions.
- ***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.
- ***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.
- ***Level 1 Assessment*** - *A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.*
- ***Level 2 Assessment*** - *A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.*

➢ ***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 detected in the last round of sampling for each particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not 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, 2024.** 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.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water (90th Percentile)	Number of sites found above the AL	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90th percentile)	9/10/2024	0.710	0	0.000	1.230	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90th percentile)	9/10/2024	0.0	0	0.0	4.5	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

The table above summarizes our most recent lead and copper tap sampling data. If you would like to review the complete lead tap sampling data, please email us at matthew@waynewaterdistricts.com.

We have been working to identify service line materials throughout the water system and prepared an inventory of all service lines in our water system. To access this inventory, please email us at matthew@waynewaterdistricts.com.
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. Wayne Water Districts is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home

plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Wayne Water Districts at 919-731-2310. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

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

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)	2023	N	B01 - 28 B02 - 32	N/A		N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	2023	N	B01 - 12 B02 - 6	N/A		N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.

Other Disinfection Byproducts Contaminants

	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range Low	Range High	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	N	1.48	.29	2.19	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	3/18/2024	N	.11	.0.0	.11	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radium 226 (pCi/L)	7/17/2024	N	1.1	0.0	1.1	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.

Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Vinyl Chloride (ppb)	10/23/2024	N	.5	0.0	.5	0	2	Leaching from PVC piping; discharge from plastics factories

Cryptosporidium is a microbial pathogen found in surface water throughout the U.S. Although filtration removes *Cryptosporidium*, the most commonly-used filtration methods cannot guarantee 100 percent removal. Our monitoring indicates the presence of these organisms in our source water and/or finished water. Current test methods do not allow us to determine if the organisms are dead or if they are capable of causing disease. Ingestion of *Cryptosporidium* may cause cryptosporidiosis, an abdominal infection. Symptoms of infection include nausea, diarrhea, and abdominal cramps. Most healthy individuals can overcome the disease within a few weeks. However, immuno-compromised people, infants and small children, and the elderly are at greater risk of developing life-threatening illness. We encourage immuno-compromised individuals to consult their doctor regarding appropriate precautions to take to avoid infection. *Cryptosporidium* must be ingested to cause disease, and it may be spread through means other than drinking water.

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

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	SMCL
Iron (ppm)	3/18/2024	.252	.000	.252	0.3
Sodium (ppm)	3/18/2024	5.093	5.056	5.129	N/A
pH	3/18/2024	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5 to 8.5

17666850-2-1-2

EASTERN WAYNE SANITARY DISTRICT
PO BOX 1580
GOLDSBORO NC 27533-1580

17666850-2-1 1 2 2 1 AV 0.545 1

SMITH, LINDA BALLANCE
PO BOX 365
FREMONT NC 27830-0365

8055PUTL 4/4/24 PMS 300, K 3.5

SEE BACK OF BILL FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION

ACCOUNT NUMBER	BILLING DATE
53987	06/05/2025

SERVICE ADDRESS
567-B SLICK ROCK RD

DATE FROM	DATE TO	DAYS
04/23/2025	05/23/2025	30

DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE
06/20/2025	.00

CUT-OFF DATE
06/30/25

To receive future statements electronically visit https://waynewaterdistricts.estmt.net/

Your Registration ID:
9929-2437-DJ5M

METER NUMBER	PREVIOUS READING	CURRENT READING	USAGE	UNITS	DESCRIPTION	AMOUNT
91181576	2370	2370	0	GAL	EW-RES	25.64

Quality On Tap!
Our Commitment Our Profession

NEW PHONE PAY NUMBER 844-953-2842 AND NEW WEB PAY PORTAL AT WAYNEWATERDISTRICTS.COM A 5% RATE INCREASE TAKES EFFECT JULY 1, 2025. https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr1 https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr2

Previous Balance	$-25.64
Total Amount Due	$.00

RETURN LOWER PORTION WITH PAYMENT IN ENVELOPE PROVIDED

BILLING DATE	ACCOUNT NUMBER	RT/SEQ
06/05/2025	53987	81

SEE BACK OF BILL FOR IMPORTANT INFORMATION REGARDING LATE PAYMENTS

TO CHANGE YOUR MAILING ADDRESS, PLEASE FILL IN YOUR NEW ADDRESS BELOW

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP _____

DUE DATE	AMOUNT DUE
06/20/2025	$.00
CUT-OFF DATE	AMOUNT PAID
06/30/25	

SMITH, LINDA BALLANCE
PO BOX 365
FREMONT NC 27830-0365

EASTERN WAYNE SANITARY DISTRICT
PO BOX 1580
GOLDSBORO NC 27533-1580

00000053987000000004

Notice to Customers

The 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Water System Number 04-96-065 is available on-line at https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr1, you may if you wish print a copy from the website.

The 2024 Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) for Water System Number 60-96-001 is available on-line at https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr2, you may if you wish print a copy from the website.

However, if you want a copy mailed to you, please indicate below and mail this notice back to our office and one will be mailed to you.

I _____do wish for a 2024 CCR to be mailed to me. My account number is _____

El Informe de Confidencia del Consumidor del 2024 (CCR) el numero para el sistema del agua está disponible en línea en https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr1, si desea imprimir una copia de la página web.

Sin embargo, si usted quiere una copia enviada a usted indique a continuación y envíe este aviso de vuelta a nuestra oficina y uno será enviado a usted.

Yo _____deseo que un 2024 CCR sea enviado a mí. Mi número de cuenta es _____

El Informe de Confidencia del Consumidor del 2024 (CCR) el numero para el sistema del agua está disponible en línea en https://waynewaterdistricts.com/ccr2, si desea imprimir una copia de la página web.

Sin embargo, si usted quiere una copia enviada a usted indique a continuación y envíe este aviso de vuelta a nuestra oficina y uno será enviado a usted.

Yo _____deseo que un 2024 CCR sea enviado a mí. Mi número de cuenta es _____