



Powersville Water Meets All Standards

Powersville Water (PW) is very pleased to provide you with the 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. Keeping you, our customer, informed about water quality and the services that we deliver to you every day is of great importance to us. PW's primary goal is, and always will be, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health & Environmental Control (SCDHEC) have established strict standards for drinking water. These standards are in place to protect consumers from bacteria and water-borne illnesses. PW is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all of the

federal and state standards. We collect hundreds of bacteriological samples each year throughout the system to ensure your drinking water is safe. The samples are analyzed by a private lab that is certified by SCDHEC.

In addition, PW continually conducts a System Flushing Program to ensure adequate chlorine residual is maintained throughout the system so that proper disinfection of your drinking water always occurs. The enclosed reports are further indication that PW is meeting the requirements of the law, and the bottom line is that you have safe, high-quality drinking water.

Where Does your Water Come From?

Your drinking water originates from three separate suppliers: Anderson Regional Joint Water System (ARJWS), Easley Combined Utilities and the Greenville Water System. PW purchases water from these suppliers by means of several connections throughout the system. Each supplier provides filtered surface water to PW that is treated to SCDHEC Drinking Water Standards. ARJWS supplies PW with treated water from Lake Hartwell, Easley supplies its treated water from Saluda Lake. Treated water from Lake Keowee is the third source that is provided by Greenville's state-of-the-art filtration plant. We are very fortunate in the Powersville Community to have several pristine sources of surface water to draw from to provide an adequate water supply for our growing population during normal weather conditions, as well as during drought situations.

How Is Your Water Treated?

As described earlier, PW is a distributor of drinking water that is purchased from three licensed suppliers. Each of the filtration facilities that provide water to PW uses similar processes that involve coagulation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection. Coagulation is a process by which a chemical, such as alum, is added to help small particles settle out from the source water. The pH is adjusted with very small amounts of sodium hydroxide, or caustic soda, filtration occurs, polyphosphates are added for corrosion control, chlorine and ammonia are added for disinfection, and fluoride is provided to prevent tooth decay. We are fortunate that each of our suppliers has modern facilities that continually provide our community with quality drinking water. In addition, each of our suppliers has a Source Water Assessment file at SCDHEC. This document summarizes an in-depth survey that was recently performed on the watershed for each of our suppliers. Part of the report outlines an inventory of the potential contaminant sources (PCS) that are located in each watershed. Each PCS is then assigned a level of severity based upon its potential to contaminate the source water. The assessment provides a good planning tool for future growth and is designed to inform public officials and the general public of how our daily living practices may impact our sources of drinking water. In addition, the report outlines measures of protection for each watershed. If you would like to review these documents, they are available online at www.scdhec.gov/water/html/srcewtr.html.

Want to Know More?

If you would like more information about your quality drinking water source, simply call Chris Rasco at Powersville Water office at **864-269-5440**.

For other information about Powersville Water visit our website at www.PowersvilleWater.org

Explanation of Technical Terms

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.

Running Annual Average (RAA): Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.

NA: Not applicable.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA): Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on locational running annual average or running annual average of monthly samples.

Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Mg/l or ppm: Milligrams per liter or parts per million – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Ug/L or ppb: Micrograms per liter or parts per billion—or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

SU: Standard Unit

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or (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 Disinfectant Level Goal or (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 contamination.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU): Nephelometric turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Powdersville Water—System SC0420002

Lead and Copper							
	Units	MCLG	Action Level	90 th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Date Sampled	Violation
Copper – Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing	ppm	0	1.3	0.154	0	2019	No
Lead – Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	0	15	3	0	2019	No
Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Range	Level Detected	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproduct of disinfection	ppb	N/A	80	11.2-53.1	LRAA = 29.7	2019	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	60	12.5-38.2	LRAA = 23.3	2019	No

Easley Combined Utilities—SC3910002

Should you need further information, please contact Tate Davis at 864-246-5817

Inorganics								
Parameter and Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation	
Flouride – Erosion of natural deposits; additives for strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer factories	ppm	4	4	0.53	N/A	2019	No	
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	ppm	10	10	0.10	N/A	2019	No	
Organics								
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	LRAA	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproduct of drinking water chlorination	ppb	N/A	80	N/A	13-42	24	2019	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of drinking chlorination	ppb	N/A	60	N/A	15-34	29	2019	No
Microbiological								
	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation	
Turbidity @ Don L. Moore Water Treatment Plant finished Water (Measured every four hours)	NTU	0	TT=0.3 NTU	Highest 0.08 NTU	N/A	2019	No	
Turbidity – Lowest Monthly Percentage	NTU	0	TT=% of samples <0.3 NTU	100% of all samples taken 2019 below MCL	N/A	2019	No	
Total Organic Carbon								
Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	% Removal	Range	Date Sampled	Violation	
Naturally present in the environment	mg/l	N/A	TT	70%	1.5-7.1	Samples taken monthly in 2019	No	
Disinfectant								
	MRDLG	Running MRDL	Running Annual Average	Range				
Free Chlorine	4	4	1.64	1.44-2.4				
Other Parameters								
Parameter	Units	MCL	System Average					
PH	SU	N/A	7.3					
Alkalinity	mg/l	N/A	10					
Phosphate	mg/l	N/A	0.6					
Hardness	mg/l	N/A	4					

Anderson Regional Joint Water System—SC0420011

Should you need further information, please contact Bryan Bates at 864-844-2045

Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproduct of disinfection	ppb	N/A	80	RAA=11	N/A	2019	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of drinking water chlorination	ppb	N/A	60	RAA=7	N/A	2019	No
Chlorine – Water additives used to control microbes	ppm	MRDLG=4	4	RAA=1.60	1.35-1.75	2019	No
Inorganics							
Parameter and Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Flouride – Erosion of natural deposits; additives for strong teeth	mg/l	4	4	0.44	0.00-0.75	2019	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from septic tanks, sewage	mg/l	10	10	0.25	0.25	2019	No
Turbidity – soil runoff	NTU	<0.10	0.5	0.04	0.03-0.05	2019	No
Microbiological							
	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Total Coliform – Common in environment; human and animal waste	0	0	0	N/A	0	2019	No
Fecal Coliform and E.coli – Common in environment; human and animal waste	0	0	0	N/A	0	2019	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)							
Typical Source	Units	Avg Source TOC	% Removal	Source TOC Range	Date Sampled	Violation	
Naturally present in the environment <i>*For source water's TOC level of >2.0 mg/, 35% removal is required— if not met technical treatment required</i>	mg/l	1.81 mg/l	38%	1.61-2.32	Samples taken monthly	No	
Other Parameters	Units	MCL	Average				
PH	SU	6.5-8.5	7.12				
Contaminants not detected							
AJRWS monitored for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation 4 (UCMR4) in 2019. No detections were noted. The purpose of monitoring for these parameters is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.							

Greenville Water—SC2310001

Should you need further information, please contact Rick Pfeleiderer at 864-241-6865

Inorganics							
Parameter and Typical Source – Adkins Plant	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Flouride – Erosion of natural deposits; additives for strong teeth	ppm	4	4	0.56	N/A	2019	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; Byproducts of nitrification	ppm	10	10	0.078	N/A	2019	No
Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproduct of disinfection	ppb	0	80	LRAA=11.70	6.7-14.7	2019	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	0	60	LRAA=11.13	6.4-14.2	2019	No
Total Organic Carbon							
Typical Source – Adkins Plant	MCLG	MCL	% Removal	Range	Date Sampled	Violation	
Naturally present in the environment <i>*Due to low raw water TOC levels are in compliance</i>	N/A	TT	17% (35% required)	11-21%	Samples taken monthly	No	
Microbiological							
Turbidity – Adkins Plant	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Average	Violation	
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	<0.3	Max=.07	0.04	No	
Total Coliform Common in environment; human and animal waste	% positive per month	N/A	Less than 5%	Max=0.33%	N/A	No	
Disinfectant							
Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Range	Highest Level	Violation	
Chloramine – Water additive to control microbes	ppm	4	4	ND–2.90	Avg=2.02	No	
Other Parameters							
Parameter	Units	MCL	Range	System Average			
PH	SU	6.5-8.5	7.0-8.3	7.5			

Things you should know....

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally-occurring or man-made. As source water travels over the land or underground it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's

important to remember that 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 EPA Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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 storm water 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

(Continued) Things you should know....

agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water run-off, and septic systems.
- **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, the 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. Some people may be more vulnerable to small amounts of contaminants that the general population. Immuno-compromised persons, such as cancer patients undergoing

chemotherapy, organ transplant patients, persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly people, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. Individuals with these conditions should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CKC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium, and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791). As previously stated, PW as well as our three suppliers, routinely sample for numerous contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state regulations. As part of the EPA's requirements, each of our suppliers is required to submit their Annual Water Quality Report to PW. The information included in this report is dedicated to compiling and summarizing PW's system and also includes the water quality data from each of our source water providers for the period of January 1, 2019, to December 31, 2019. The information is somewhat technical, and it is important you, the customer, understand that these records confirm that **PW's drinking water meets all applicable standards and it is safe for your consumption. There were no**

recorded violations and none of the results exceeded the Maximum Contaminate Level (MCL) during the year 2019.

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.

Powdersville Water 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 thirty seconds to two minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking 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>.

2019 Powdersville Water data is available for Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule 4 (UCMR4),

Our Water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants as required by US EPA in 2019. Unregulated contaminants are those that do not have an established drinking water standard. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to assist EPA's decision whether these contaminants should be regulated. Powdersville Water customers have a right to know that this data has been provided to EPA. The results of Assessment Monitoring (AM1, AM2, and AM3) were previously published and are on file and available upon request.



Message from the Manager

It is my pleasure to once again tell you that your drinking water met all state and federal standards for the entire year of 2019. I apologize for the delay in announcing this, but we must follow the SCDHEC regulations as we release our annual water quality report. Understanding what we have recently experienced during the COVID-19 pandemic, it brings even greater comfort knowing that our drinking water is safe. Our staff has been working each day through these very different times to ensure that we don't take what we do for granted.

When others have been working from home or furloughed from work, we have been fully staffed and developing smarter ways to perform our work, while not endangering ourselves, our families or our customers. Our ability to perform in this way is attributed to the high quality of our staff. They have not only worked smart, but they have looked out for each other and remained focused on our mission of providing quality drinking water to you.

This report is a testament to our staff's dedication and numerous others in the water and wastewater industry. Many times, these people are forgotten because we have just grown to expect good water to come out of the tap when we turn the handle. So, today...I ask you to think about the hands behind that clean glass of water you hold in your hand. Be thankful that our water is safe year after year and you have fellow citizens that are part of this staff that work hard to make this happen. Thank you! Have a safe and wonderful Summer!

Dyke Spencer – Executive Director



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Powdersville, SC 29642
864-269-5440

www.PowdersvilleWater.org

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- Dyke Spencer – Executive Director
- Gordon Brush – Director of Finance & Administration
- Chris Rasco – Operations Manager
- Evan Landreth – Customer Service Manager

Board meetings are scheduled on the third Thursday of each month at 6:00pm.
For more information, call 864-269-5440