

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2024



Powdersville Water MEETS ALL STANDARDS

Powdersville Water (PW) is pleased to provide you with the 2024 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 Environmental Services (SCDES) 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 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 SCDES.

In addition, PW routinely 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.

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 SCDES. This document summarizes an in-depth survey that was recently conducted on the watershed for each supplier. Part of the report outlines an inventory of the potential contaminant sources (PCS) that are 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 public of how our daily living practices may impact our drinking water sources. In addition, the report outlines measures of protection for each watershed. If you would like to review these documents, they are available on the SCDES website at www.des.sc.gov.



Where Does YOUR WATER COME FROM?

Your drinking water originates from three separate suppliers. Greenville Water and Anderson Regional Joint Water System (ARJWS) are primary, while Easley Combined Utilities is utilized as an auxiliary source. 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 SCDES Drinking Water Standards. ARJWS supplies PW with treated water from Lake Hartwell and 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 Powdersville Community to have multiple 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.

WANT TO KNOW MORE?

For more information about your quality drinking water source, simply call our Operator of Record, Chris Rasco, at Powdersville Water office at **864-269-5440**.

FOR MORE INFORMATION

Powdersville Water
visit our website at

www.PowdersvilleWater.org



HOW TO READ THE DATA

Explanation of Technical Terms

1 Maximum Contaminant Level or (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.

2 Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or (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.

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

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

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

6 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.

7 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.

8 NTU Nephelometric Turbidity Unit: Nephelometric turbidity is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity greater than 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

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

11 NA: Not applicable.

12 SU: Standard Unit

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

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	1.3	1.3	0.053	0	2024	No
Lead – Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits	ppb	0	15	5	2	2024	No
Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Range	Level Detected	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	80	6.0 – 57.6	LRAA = 30.6	2024	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	60	8.0 – 40.8	LRAA = 36.9	2024	No

Easley Combined Utilities—SC3910002 (Auxiliary Supply)

Should you need further information, please contact Roger Crowe (Water and Sewer Superintendent) or Tate Davis (Plant Operator) 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	0.48	N/A	2024	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	ppm	10	10	0.14	N/A	2024	No
Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproducts of drinking water chlorination	ppb	N/A	80	LRAA = 28	8.7-22.5	2024	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of drinking chlorination	ppb	N/A	60	LRAA = 39	1.4-34.2	2024	No
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	2024	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 0.10 NTU	N/A	2024	No
Turbidity – Lowest Monthly Percentage	NTU	0	TT=% of samples <0.3 NTU	100% of all samples taken 2024 below MCL	N/A	2024	No
Total Organic Carbon							
Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	% Removal	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Naturally present in the environment	mg/l	N/A	TT	73.3%	1.2-14.8	Samples taken monthly 2024	No
Disinfectant							
Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Range	Running Annual Average	Violation	
Free Chlorine	ppm	4	4	1.29 - 2.6	1.61	No	
Other Parameters							
Parameter	Units	MCL	System Average	SMCL	Range	Date Sampled	
PH	SU	N/A	7.2	6.5-8.5	6.8-7.9	2024	
Alkalinity	mg/l	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	2024	
Phosphate	mg/l	N/A	0.6	N/A	N/A	2024	
Hardness	ma/l	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	2024	

Anderson Regional Joint Water System—SC0420011

Should you need further information, please contact Chris Weber (Operations Manager) at 864-332-6534

Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	80	LRAA=11	8.2-13.4	2024	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of drinking water chlorination	ppb	N/A	60	LRAA=13	11.8-13.5	2024	No
Disinfectant							
Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Range	Level Detected	Date Sampled	Violation
Chlorine – Water additives used to control microbes	ppm	4	4	1	1.00	2024	No
Inorganics							
Parameter and Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	Results	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Flouride – Erosion of natural deposits; Additives for strong teeth	ppm	4	4	0.60 mg/l	0	2024	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage	ppm	10	10	0.12	0.12	2024	No
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	TT = 1 NTU	0.07-0.07	100% of 2024 samples < MCL	2024	No
Microbiological							
	Units	MCLG	MCL	Results	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Total Coliform – Common in environment; human and animal waste	0	0	0	0	0	2024	No
Fecal Coliform and E.coli – Common in environment; human and animal waste	0	0	0	0	0	2024	No
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)							
Typical Source	Units	Avg Source TOC		Results*	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	35% removal and Alternative Criteria 1 & 2		1.73	1.62-1.95	2024	No
Other Parameters	Units	MCL		Annual Average		Date Sampled	
Alkalinity	mg/l	N/A		12.16		2024	
Hardness	mg/l	N/A		12.59		2024	
PH	SU	6.5-8.5		7.17		2024	

Greenville Water—SC2310001

Should you need further information, please contact Elizabeth Lee Pierczynski (Director of Water Resources) at 864-241-7865

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	0.6	N/A	2024	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; Byproducts of nitrification	ppm	10	10	0.053	N/A	2024	No
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	5.7	N/A	2024	No
Organics							
Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	0	80	LRAA = 12.3	6.4-13.8	2024	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	0	60	LRAA = 13.1	6.8-17.0	2024	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)	2-23%	2024	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%	0-1.61% monthly	N/A	No	
Disinfectant							
Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Range	Annual Level Detected	Violation	
Chloramine – Water additive to control microbes	ppm	4	4	ND–3.2	2.4	No	

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 naturally occur 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

Things you should know.... (Continued)

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.

To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the quantity 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 than the general population. Immuno-compromised people, such as cancer patients undergoing chemotherapy, organ transplant patients, people 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 includes the water quality data from each of our source water providers for the period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2024. 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 2024.

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 privately-owned and installed plumbing components. When water in your private plumbing 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 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>.



CONTACT YOUR HEALTH PROVIDER

If you are sensitive to
contaminants or if you are at
higher risk of infections



CALL EPA'S SAFE WATER HOTLINE

at 1-800-426-4791 if you would
like to know more about your
CCR, or for more resources

MESSAGE FROM THE MANAGER



I am pleased to report that your drinking water met all state and federal standards in 2024. Our staff works diligently each day to ensure that quality drinking water is available every time you open your tap.

Powdersville Water has been a charter member of the American Water Works Association's (AWWA) Distribution System Optimization (DSO) Program for many years. Participation in this program means meeting operational benchmarks that exceed the requirements set by the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES). We are honored to have received the AWWA's prestigious DSO Director's Award for eight consecutive years and are the only water utility in South Carolina to achieve this distinction. This recognition underscores our commitment to excellence and continuous improvement.

We remain focused on replacing aging infrastructure and expanding system capacity to accommodate growth. Recently, Powdersville Water was awarded a \$10 million South Carolina Infrastructure Investment Program (SCIIP) grant, which has enabled us to invest in significant capital improvement projects. These improvements provide essential additional capacity, enhancing our system's reliability, especially during peak summer demand periods.

Our dedicated team takes great pride in delivering exceptional service and safe drinking water. Providing clean, reliable drinking water is a responsibility we take very seriously.

Please review this report, and do not hesitate to reach out if you have any questions or require clarification on any information presented. Some of the content and formatting is mandated by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and may be complex. We appreciate the privilege of serving you and remain committed to ensuring your drinking water is safe. Have a wonderful summer!

Murray W. Dodd, PE, Executive Director



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Powdersville, SC 29642
864-269-5440

www.PowdersvilleWater.org

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Board meetings are scheduled on the
third Thursday of each month at 5:30pm.
For more information, call 864-269-5440