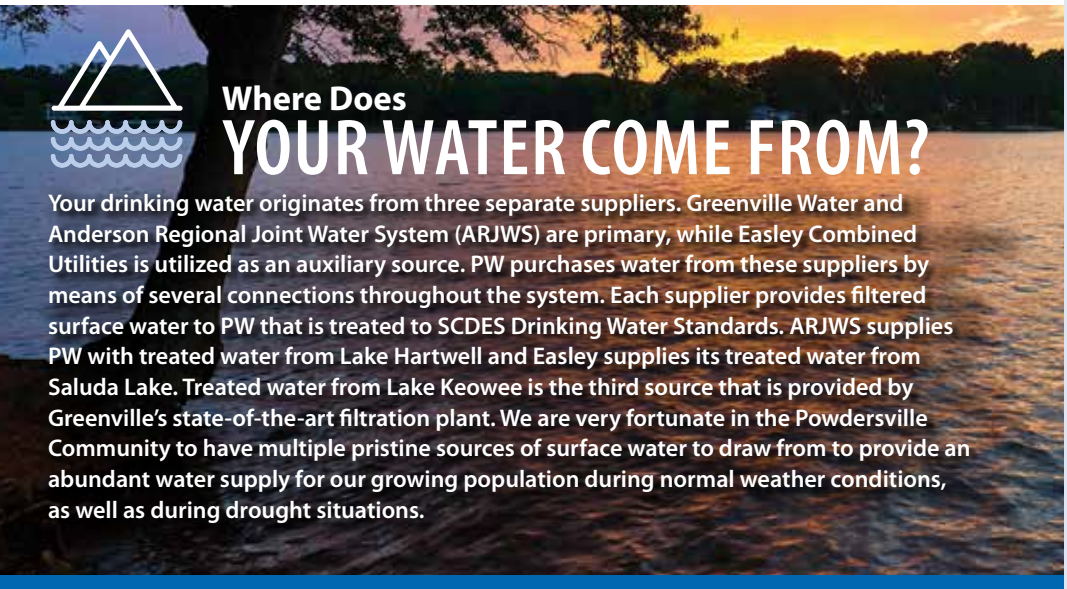
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report for 2025

POWDERSVILLE WATER

Powdersville Water
MEETS ALL STANDARDS

Powdersville Water (PW) is pleased to provide you with the 2025 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 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 indications that PW is meeting the requirements of the law, and you have safe, high-quality drinking water.



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 abundant water supply for our growing population during normal weather conditions, as well as during drought situations.

HOW IS YOUR WATER TREATED?

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.*

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

1719 Circle Road, Powdersville, SC 29642 | 864-269-5440 | System SC0420002

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 (2)	Action Level (4)	Range	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Date Sampled	Violation
Copper* – Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing (9)	ppm	1.3	1.3	0-0.169	0.053	0	2024	No
Lead* – Corrosion of household plumbing system; Erosion of natural deposits (10)	ppb	0	15	0-0.167	5	2	2024	No

**Lead and Copper samples are pulled on a 3 year cycle. The next sample will be pulled in 2027.*

Organics

Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL (1)	Range	Level Detected	Date Sampled	Violation
Chlorine	ppm	4	4	0.09-2.14	RAA=2.4	2025	No
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	80	7.8 – 48.9	RAA = 30.6	2025	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of disinfection	ppb	N/A	60	9.6 – 28.1	RAA = 28.1	2025	No

Special sampling: UCMR5 samples were collected during quarters 3 and 4 of 2024 and quarters 1 and 2 of 2025. Of the 29 PFAS chemicals and lithium tested, only 1 chemical PFBS was detected from ARJWS. The levels were 0.0036-0.0038 ppt all less than regulatory limit.

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
Fluoride – Erosion of natural deposits; Additives for strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer factories	ppm	4	4	0.2	N/A (11)	2025	No
Nitrate – Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits	ppm	10	10	0.12	N/A	2025	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 = 40 (13)	19.9-62.3	2025	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – Byproducts of drinking chlorination	ppb	N/A	60	LRAA = 45	17.0-66.5	2025	No
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	10	N/A	2025	No

Microbiological

	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Turbidity @ Don L. Moore Water Treatment Plant Finished Water (Measured every four hours) (8)	NTU	0	TT=0.3 NTU	Highest 0.08 NTU	N/A	2025	No
Turbidity – Lowest Monthly Percentage	NTU	0	TT=% of samples <0.3 NTU	100% of all samples taken 2025 below MCL	N/A	2025	No

Total Organic Carbon

Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	% Removal	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Naturally present in the environment	mg/l	N/A	TT (5)	70.0%	1.3-13.6	Monthly 2025	No

Disinfectant

Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL (6)	Range	Running Annual Average (3)	Violation
Free Chlorine	ppm	4	4	1.00 - 2.00	1.61	No

Other Parameters

Parameter	Units	MCL	System Average	SMCL	Range	Date Sampled
PH (12)	SU	N/A	7.2	6.5-8.5	6.8-7.9	2025
Alkalinity	mg/l	N/A	12	N/A	N/A	2025
Phosphate	mg/l	N/A	0.6	N/A	N/A	2025
Hardness	mg/l	N/A	6	N/A	N/A	2025

Anderson Regional Joint Water System—SC0420011

Should you need further information, please contact Brandon Good (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	10.3-10.9	2025	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – *Byproducts of drinking water chlorination*	ppb	N/A	60	LRAA=9	7.4-10.4	2025	No

Disinfectant

Parameter	Units	MCLG	MCL	Range	Level Detected	Date Sampled	Violation
Chlorine – *Water additives used to control microbes*	ppm	MRDLG=4	MRDL 4	1.79	1.71-1.90	2025	No

Inorganics

Parameter and Typical Source	Units	MCLG	MCL	Results	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Fluoride – *Erosion of natural deposits; Additives for strong teeth*	ppm	4	4	0.46 mg/l	0.00-0.72	2025	No
Nitrate – *Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage*	ppm	10	10	0.18	0.18	2025	No
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	TT = 1 NTU	0.05-0.05	100% of 2025 samples < MCL	2025	No
Total Coliform – *Common in environment; human and animal waste*	0	0	0	0	0	2025	No
Fecal Coliform and E.coli – *Common in environment; human and animal waste*	0	0	0	0	0	2025	No

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Typical Source	Units	Avg Source TOC	Results*	Source TOC Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Naturally present in the environment **For source water's TOC level of >2.0 mg/, 35% removal is required—if not met technical treatment required*	mg/l	35% removal and Alternative Criteria 1 & 2	1.63	1.40-1.84	2025	No

Other Parameters	Units	MCL	Annual Average	Date Sampled	Violation
Alkalinity	mg/l	N/A	12.55	2025	No
Hardness	mg/l	N/A	13.07	2025	No
PH	SU	6.5-8.5	7.13	2025	No

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
Fluoride – *Erosion of natural deposits; additives for strong teeth*	ppm	4	4	0.6	N/A	2025	No
Nitrate – *Runoff from fertilizer use; Erosion of natural deposits; Byproducts of nitrification*	ppm	10	10	0.039	N/A	2025	No
Sodium	ppm	N/A	N/A	6.3	N/A	2025	No

Organics

Distribution System	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
TTHMs (Total Trihalomethanes) – *Byproducts of disinfection*	ppb	0	80	LRAA = 16.4	8.2-17.9	2025	No
HAA (Halocetic Acids) – *Byproducts of disinfection*	ppb	0	60	LRAA = 15.4	3.2-28.5	2025	No

Total Organic Carbon

Typical Source – Adkins Plant	MCLG	MCL	% Removal	Range	Date Sampled	Violation
Naturally present in the environment **Due to low raw water TOC levels are in compliance*	N/A	TT	16% (35% required)	10-25.0%%	2025	No

Microbiological

Turbidity – Adkins Plant	Units	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Average	Date Sampled	Violation
Turbidity	NTU	N/A	<0.3	Max = .07	0.04	2025	No
Total Coliform *Common in environment; human and animal waste*	% positive per month	N/A	Less than 5%	0-0.42% monthly	N/A	2025	No

Disinfectant

Parameter	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Range	Annual Level Detected	Violation
Chloramine – *Water additive to control microbes*	ppm	4	4	ND–3.2	2.3	No

The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.

Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
CCR Adequacy / Availability / Content	10/1/2024	2/17/2026	We failed to provide to you, our drinking water customers, an annual report that adequately informed you about the quality of our drinking water and the risks from exposure to contaminants detected in our drinking water.

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, could contain small amounts of 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 agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.

Things you should know…. *(Continued)*

- **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/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 (1-800-426-4791). As previously stated, PW as well as our three suppliers, routinely sample for numerous contaminants that may roam in 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, 2025, to December 31, 2025. 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 2025.***

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems. 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. PW is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipe but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. PW completed a service line inventory and determined that there are no lead service lines within the PW distribution system. This inventory can be accessed on our website at *powdersvillewater.org/lcrr/*. 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 Powdersville Water at (864) 269-5440 for a list of certified labs. 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.*

CONTACT YOUR HEALTH PROVIDER

If you are sensitive 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

At Powdersville Water, providing safe, reliable, and high-quality drinking water is our highest priority. Every day, our team works diligently to ensure that the water delivered to your home or business meets or exceeds all state and federal regulatory standards.

This annual Consumer Confidence Report is designed to give you clear and transparent information about your drinking water—where it comes from, how it is treated, and the results of thousands of tests conducted throughout the year. We are proud to report that your water system continues to meet all required health and safety standards.

Beyond compliance, we are committed to continuous improvement. We invest millions of dollars in infrastructure, technology, and our people to strengthen system reliability, protect public health, and serve our growing community both now and in the future.

Water is essential to everything we do—from supporting local businesses to protecting public health and enhancing quality of life. We take that responsibility seriously and remain dedicated to being a trusted steward of this vital resource.

Thank you for the opportunity to serve you.

David Niesse, P.E., *Executive Director*

POWDERSVILLE WATER

1719 Circle Road
Powdersville, SC 29642
864-269-5440
www.PowdersvilleWater.org

Board of Directors

Seth Landrum – *Chairman*
JT TIngen – *Vice Chairman*
Sarah Custer – *Treasurer*
Terressa Batson – *Secretary*

Amery Brooks, Suzanne Childs, Matthew Eller, Stephen Swafford, Grady Thompson

Staff

David Niesse – *Executive Director*
Robin Gore – *Assistant Executive Director / CFO*
Chris Rasco – *Project Manager*
Makayla Mills – *Director of Customer Services*
Adam Kelly – *Director of Operations*

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