



571 Jennings Road  
Statesville, North Carolina 28625  
(704) 876-0672  
[www.iredellwater.com](http://www.iredellwater.com)

# 2025 Consumer Confidence Report

For the Reporting Year 2024  
Public Water System ID NC149025

# High-Quality Water Every Single Day

Dear Customer,

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.

Iredell Water Corporation's water system serves the communities of Union Grove, Harmony, Olin, Turnersburg, Central, Scotts Creek, Fairview, Cool Springs, and Wayside Area. 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.

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**If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Danny Sloan at 704-876-0672. 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. They are held at 571 Jennings Rd, Statesville NC at 6:00 pm on the third Tuesday of every month.**

*Danny Sloan*

Danny Sloan  
General Manager/Chief Executive Officer  
Iredell Water Corporation



# **Important Information about Your Water**

## **Iredell Water Board of Directors**

**Ed Bissell, President**  
**Bobby Davidson, Vice President**  
**Lorne Cook, Secretary/Treasurer**  
**Wayne Smith**  
**Matt Moorefield**  
**Franklin Rash**  
**Scotty Harris**  
**Eric Patterson**  
**Kent Blackwelder**

The Iredell Water Board of Directors all of whom are members of the corporation, make policy decisions such as adopting the annual budget, rates, and fees; approving resolutions and ordinances regarding our services, plans, and water regulations; and approving line extensions and future projects. Regularly scheduled board meetings are held at 571 Jennings Road on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00pm.

## **When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source**

The water that is used by this system is Ground Water and our 36 wells are located throughout our water system. We also have interconnections for purchasing water; two with the City of Statesville and one with Energy United Water Corporation.

The City of Statesville annual report can be viewed at:  
<https://www.statesvillenc.net/water-quality-report/>

The Energy United Water Corporation annual report can be viewed at:  
<https://www.energyunitedwater.com/pdf/waterQualityReport.pdf>.

## **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.



# Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results (continued)

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for Iredell Water Corporation 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
Wells: 05,11,25,27,29,30,35,36,38,39	Lower	September 2020
Wells: 01,04,06,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21,22,23,26,28,,31,32,33,37	Moderate	September 2020
Wells #2,10,34	Higher	September 2020

The complete SWAP Assessment report for Iredell Water Corporation 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](mailto: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.**

## What the 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.



## **What the EPA Wants You to Know (continued)**

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.

## **Help Us Protect Your Source Water**

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. We have implemented the following source water protection actions: Iredell Water Local Wellhead Protection Plan. This Wellhead Protection Plan was last updated and approved by NCDEQ in 2021.

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.).

To learn more about our Wellhead Protection Plan you may visit <http://iredellwater.com/documents/431/IWCWHPBrochure2016.pdf>



# Violations that Your Water System Received for the Report Year

During 2024, or during any compliance period that ended in 2024, we received a Compliance Monitoring Plan violation that covered the time period of 10/1/2024 to 12/31/2024. We have instituted corrective measures with our contracted lab to assure this does not happen again.

## NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

#### Iredell Water Corporation Has Not Met Monitoring Requirements

*We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the compliance period(s) specified in the table below, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminants group(s) listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	ENTRY POINT/ LOCATION CODE	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	P05 / E05	OCTOBER 1, 2024	1 / QUARTER	January 15, 2025

**(SOC) – Synthetic Organic Chemicals/Pesticides** - SOC's are commonly used in industrial and manufacturing processes. SOC's include 2,4-D, 2,4,5-TP (Silvex), 3-Hydroxycarbofuran, Alachlor, Aldicarb, Aldicarb Sulfone, Aldicarb Sulfoxide, Aldrin, Atrazine, Benzo(a)pyrene, Butachlor, Carbaryl, Carbofuran, Chlordane, Dalapon, Dieldrin, Di(2-ethylhexyl)adipate, Di(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate, Dibromochloropropane (DBCP), Dicamba, Dinoseb, Endrin, Ethylene dibromide (EDB), Heptachlor, Heptachlor Epoxide, Hexachlorobenzene, Hexachlorocyclopentadiene, Lindane, Methomyl, Metolachlor, Methoxychlor, Metribuzin, Oxamyl(vydate), PCBs, Propachlor, Pentachlorophenol, Picloram, Simazine, Toxaphene.

**What should I do?** There is nothing you need to do at this time.

#### **What happened? What is being done?**

Iredell Water Corporation (IWC) performed the sampling for the single SOC analyte Benzo(a)pyrene correctly in the 4th Quarter of 2024. The sampling issue was due to low recovery in the quality control samples (LCS/LCSD) conducted by a third-party laboratory. This error necessitated resampling, but the lab did not notify IWC by the end of the 4th quarter, which unfortunately led to a missed sampling deadline for the fourth quarter of 2024. The required sample was taken again on January 15, 2025, with no detection. To ensure compliance and avoid future violations, IWC will continue to sample for Benzo(a)pyrene in both the second and third quarters of 2025 at Entry Point E05, with samples scheduled to be performed at the beginning of each sampling period. If no detections are found, we will request reduced monitoring for this Entry Point.

**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, please contact:

<b>Responsible Person</b> Danny Sloan	<b>System Name</b> Iredell Water Corporation	<b>System Address (Street)</b> 571 Jennings Rd
<b>Phone Number</b> 704-876-0672	<b>System PWSID #</b> NC0149025	<b>System Address (City, State, Zip)</b> Statesville, NC 28625

Violation Awareness Date: **February 14, 2025**

# 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.

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

**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.

**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 more than 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 (90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile)	Number of sites found above the AL	Range		MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Copper (ppm) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	6/11/2024 - 6/14/2024	ND	0	ND	ND	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 <sup>th</sup> percentile)	6/11/2024- 6/14/2024	ND	0	ND	ND	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 [info@iredellwater.com](mailto:info@iredellwater.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 visit our Lead-Safe Community page at <https://lead-service-line-inventory-iredellwater.hub.arcgis.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. Iredell Water Corporation 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 Iredell Water Corporation at 704-876-0672. 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		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
TTHM (ppb)	2024	N	44	0	- 67	N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
HAA5 (ppb)	2024	N	33.25	0	- 69	N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection

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

## Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
			Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	N	0.92	0.27	- 2.20	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

## Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Fluoride (ppm)	1/16/24-7/17/24	N	0.188	0	- 0.82	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

## Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/16/24 - 11/25/24	N	0.689	0	- 6.0	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/16/24-11/25/24	N	ND	ND	- ND	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

**Nitrate:** Nitrate in drinking water at levels above 10 ppm is a health risk for infants of less than six months of age. High nitrate levels in drinking water can cause blue baby syndrome. Nitrate levels may rise quickly for short periods of time because of rainfall or agricultural activity. If you are caring for an infant you should ask advice from your health care provider.



# Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

## Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Benzo(a)pyrene (PAH) (ppt)	1/16/24-9/17/24	N	3.43	0	- 85	0	200	Leaching from linings of water storage tanks and distribution lines

## Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water (average)	Range	
			Low	High
PFHpA (ppb)	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000184</b>	0	0.0099
PFOA (ppb)*	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000845</b>	0	0.0188
PFOS (ppb)*	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000422</b>	0	0.0049
PFPEcA (ppb)	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.001328</b>	0	0.0606
PFHxA (ppb)	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000862</b>	0	0.0305
PFBS (ppb)*	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000353</b>	0	0.0062
PFHxS (ppb)*	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000171</b>	0	0.0036
PFBA (ppb)	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.000275</b>	0	0.0147
Lithium (ppb)	3/2024 - 1/2025	<b>0.119210</b>	0	9.06

\*In April 2024, the EPA announced the final National Primary Drinking Water Regulation (NPDWR) for six PFAS. The EPA established legally enforceable levels, called Maximum Contaminant Levels (MCLs), for PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFNA, and HFPO-DA (GenX) as contaminants with individual MCLs, and PFAS mixtures containing at least two or more of PFHxS, PFNA, HFPO-DA (GenX), and PFBS using a Hazard Index MCL to account for the combined and co-occurring levels of these PFAS in drinking water.

Beginning in 2029, public water systems that have PFAS in drinking water which violates one or more of these MCLs must take action to reduce levels of these PFAS in their drinking water and must provide notification to the public of the violation. For more information, visit the EPA's website at <https://www.epa.gov/sdwa/and-polyfluoroalkyl-substances-pfas#Summary>.



# Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

## Unregulated Contaminants (continued)

Although these standards are not enforceable until 2029, Iredell Water Corporation remains committed to providing safe, high-quality drinking water and transparency as the regulations evolve, and we are proactively evaluating future compliance strategies. In addition, we are a participating party in national litigation seeking to hold PFAS manufacturers accountable for the costs and damages imposed on water systems.

## Other Miscellaneous Water Characteristics Contaminants

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.

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range		SMCL
			Low	High	
Iron (ppm)	1/16/24 - 10/8/24	0.20	0	2.87	0.3
Manganese (ppm)	1/16/24 - 10/8/24	0.03	0	0.25	0.05
Nickel (ppm)	1/16/24 - 7/17/24	0	0	0	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	1/16/24 - 7/17/24	7.41	3.85	15.1	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	1/16/24 - 7/17/24	10.51	0	62.3	250
pH	1/16/24 - 7/17/24	7.23	6.45	8.25	6.5 to 8.5

Secondary MCLs (SMCL) are non-enforceable guidelines set by the EPA for contaminants in drinking water that may cause aesthetic problems like taste, odor, or appearance issues. They are not based on health concerns, but rather on consumer acceptance and potential nuisance issues.





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