571 Jennings Road
Statesville, North Carolina 28625
(704) 876-0672
www.iredellwater.com

2024 Consumer Confidence Report

For the Reporting Year 2023

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 and results show that our drinking water meets or exceeds every health standard developed by both the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) for the Iredell Water Corporation water system. We pride ourselves on providing our community with a reliable supply of safe and affordable drinking water.

Our corporation's guiding principles are based on providing safe, reliable, and cost-effective water service to our customers. All our employees share in our commitment to act with integrity and protect our valuable water resources. As stated above you will find that the water we supply meets or exceeds all federal and state water quality regulations. These results do not happen by chance. Our dedicated water treatment professionals work hard 7 days a week, 365 days a year to ensure that our community is provided with the highest quality drinking water and service, now and in the future.

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.

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. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00 pm.

Danny Sloan

Danny Sloan
General Manager, 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:
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. 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 healthcare 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).

What the EPA Wants You to Know (continued)

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.

Iredell 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 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your 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.

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.

Lead & Copper Rule Compliance: Service Line Inventory

Water service lines are pipes that connect Iredell Water's mains to water meters and from water meters to private interior plumbing. Before its use was banned in 1986, lead was often used for water service lines in many parts of the country. The EPA's Lead and Copper Rule was changed to include new regulations aimed at locating lead lines that haven't been found so they can be removed from the nation's water systems, as well as from private homes and businesses. Iredell Water is conducting an inventory of all its water service lines, which will be reported to the public in compliance with the EPA's October 2024 deadline.

Lead & Copper Rule Compliance: Service Line Inventory (continued)

Meanwhile, the EPA's required inventory on a customer's private property or in their home or business creates several steps that could intrude on a person's time and privacy. As a result, Iredell Water developed an online customer survey to enable a home or business owner or resident to look for lead lines themselves and report their findings, including the ability to submit a picture of their service line where it enters the home or business.

Iredell Water customers whose homes or businesses were built and connected to the Iredell Water system before March 1987 received a direct mail card that described the water service line inventory effort and provided a QR code to enable customers to identify their service lines quickly and easily. The survey can also be found by visiting www.IredellWater.com.

Lead is NOT in Iredell Water's drinking water when it enters the distribution system, nor is it in the water as it travels through our water mains. Since Iredell Water's inception in 1966, our construction standards have never allowed for lead service pipe to be installed for services from the water main to the meter. However, in some older homes, lead may be present in the pipe connecting the home to the water meter or in the home plumbing such as valves, fittings, and faucets.

Lead in service pipes, plumbing or fixtures can dissolve, or particles can leach into the water and end up at the tap. Iredell Water uses a safe additive as part of our water treatment process that greatly reduces the possibility that lead from your private plumbing could enter your drinking water.

It is important to note that the LCR does not require an immediate replacement of a found lead service line; it instead requires utilities that find lead to develop a fair and equitable replacement program for its lines and advise customers on how to replace the lead lines on their properties. Why? Because if a lead service line is found, it does not mean the customer or anyone else has been exposed to lead. Utilities like Iredell Water use an effective corrosion control program that greatly reduces the possibility that lead from service lines could end up in drinking water.
The survey is designed to make this important effort easy on the customer. If a customer believes they have lead in their home or business, they can simply follow the instructions on the survey to set up an appointment with Iredell Water staff.

To take our easy-to-use customer service line inventory, scan the QR code!

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

Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table below lists 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 from January 1 through December 31, 2023.**

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.

Unregulated contaminants are those for which EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations are warranted.

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 (N/D) - 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.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

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

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 Tables of Detected Contaminants

We are pleased to announce that during 2023 Iredell Water Corporation received no monitoring violations. All water samples met or exceeded the standards set forth by the US EPA and North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality.

Revised Total Coliform Rule: Microbiological Contaminants in the Distribution System (For systems that collect less than 40 samples per month)

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N	0	0	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
E. coli (presence or absence)	N	0	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is *E. coli*-positive or system fails to take repeat samples following *E. coli*-positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for *E. coli* Note: If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are *E. coli* positive, a Tier 1 violation exists.	Human and animal fecal waste

***If a system collecting fewer than 40 samples per month has two or more positive samples in one month, an assessment is required.**

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Dates	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (ppm)	1/17/23-12/12/23	No	0.464	N/D	1.20	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Fluoride is a naturally occurring constituent. Iredell Water does not add fluoride to our water during our treatment process. The results above are from naturally occurring fluoride in our ground water supply.

Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Dates	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	1/17/23 to 12/12/23	No	0.802	N/D	9.1	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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 for advice from your healthcare provider.

Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Di(2-ethylhexyl) adipate (ppb)	4/11/23 to 8/16/23	N	0.0029	0	0.0053	400	400	Discharge from chemical factories

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90^{th} percentile)	6/29/21-7/23/21	0.20	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90^{th} percentile)	6/29/21-7/23/21	0	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range Low	Range High	MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	2023	N	0.8	0.17	1.48	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance
Based upon Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range Low	Range High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2023	N	41	23	54			
B02	2023	N	1.8	0	4.0			
B03	2023	N	0	0	0.0			
B04	2023	N	3.3	0	7.0			
HAA5 (ppb)						N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2023	N	29	1.3	38			
B02	2023	N	0.75	0	2.0			
B03	2023	N	0.25	0	1.0			
B04	2023	N	7.2	0	2.0			

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)	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	0.192	0	2.23	0.3
Manganese (ppm)	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	0.034	0	0.15	0.05
Nickel (ppm)	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	0	0	0	N/A
Sodium (ppm)	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	10.03	5.70	29.4	N/A
Sulfate (ppm)	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	2.66	0	23.9	250
pH	1/17/23 – 12/12/2023	7.16	6.43	8.28	6.5 to 8.5