



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

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

Includes water testing for 2021

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. We pride ourselves on providing our community with a reliable supply of safe and affordable drinking water.

Our corporations' 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 informs you of your water's quality during 2021. 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 Keith Snoddy 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, held at 571 Jennings Rd. on the 3rd Tuesday of each month at 6:00pm.

Keith A. Snoddy

Keith Snoddy
General Manager, Iredell Water Corporation

Important Information about Your Water

Iredell Water Board of Directors

Ed Bissell, President - Harmony-UG. Current term ends in 2023.

Bobby Davidson, Vice President - Fairview District, 2022

Lowell Harmon, Secretary/Treasurer - Fairview District, 2023

Wayne Smith - Harmony-UG, 2024

Robert Lackey - Cool Spring District, 2024

Franklin Rash - Cool Spring District, 2023

Scotty Harris - Harmony-UG, 2022

Eric Patterson - Cool Spring District, 2022

Lorne Cook - Fairview District, 2024

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.

Your Water Supply

The water used by Iredell Water is ground water and our 36 wells are located throughout our water system. We have three interconnections for the purchase of water, two with the City of Statesville and one with the Energy United Water Corporation. In 2021, Iredell Water produced more than 785 million gallons of drinking water while purchasing 13 million gallons - less than 2% - from other utilities.

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.

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 on the next page.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results (continued)

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

As you look at this chart, 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.

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
Wells: 05,11,25,27,29,35,36,38,39	Lower	September 2020
Wells: 01,04,06,12,13,14,15,16,18,19,20,21,22,23,26,28,30,31,32,33,37	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.

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. 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.

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 update 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 Received for the Report Year

In 2021, Iredell Water received a monitoring violation for Disinfection Byproduct (DBP) for the period of January 1st to March 31st, 2021. The samples were required to be taken from the distribution system the second week of the 1st quarter. Samples were actually taken during the 7th week of the first quarter. These DBP sample results for the 1st quarter were below the MCL. Please see the public notice on the next page for more information.

It is important to note this was a monitoring violation. All water samples taken during the 2021 reporting year met or exceed the standards set forth by the US EPA and NC DEQ.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Violation Awareness Date: 02/16/2021

Iredell Water is 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 specified in the table below, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for the contaminants listed and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

CONTAMINANT GROUP**	FACILITY ID NO./ SAMPLE POINT ID	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	NUMBER OF SAMPLES/ SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE TAKEN (Returned to Compliance)
DISINFECTION BYPRODUCTS (DBP)	D01	JANUARY 1, 2021	4 / QUARTERLY (MONTH OF JANUARY)	02/17/2021

Disinfection Byproducts include: 1) Haloacetic Acids (HAA5), including Monochloroacetic Acid, Dichloroacetic Acid, Trichloroacetic Acid, Monobromoacetic Acid, and Dibromoacetic Acid, and 2) Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM), including Chloroform, Bromoform, Bromodichloromethane, and Dibromochloromethane.

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

What is being done? Iredell Water has taken the required samples and the results were below the MCL. Procedures for sampling were reviewed and updated to ensure samples are taken during the required times constraints.

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 about this violation, please contact the responsible person listed in the first paragraph of this report.

2021 Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants

Iredell Water routinely monitors for more than 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 between January 1 through December 31, 2021. 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.

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.

2021 Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

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 (<u>presence</u> or absence)	N	0	0	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (<u>presence</u> or absence)	N	0	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> - <u>positive</u> or system fails to take repeat samples following <i>E. coli</i> -positive routine sample or system fails to analyze total coliform-positive repeat sample for <i>E. coli</i> <u>Note:</u> If either an original routine sample and/or its repeat samples(s) are <i>E. coli</i> 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		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Fluoride (ppm)	1/18/17-12/14/21	No	0.165	N/D	1.09	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Nitrate/Nitrite Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
			Low	High			
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	No	0.82	N/D	8.37	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 advice from your health care provider.

2021 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			
Di(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate (ppb)	1/25/21	N	0.055	ND	2.0	0	6	Discharge from rubber and chemical factories

Unregulated Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range		Secondary MCL
			Low	High	
Sulfate (ppm)	1/18/17-12/14/21	5.59	N/D	48.4	250

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

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	3/17/21	N	0.186	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	12/14/21	N	0	0	50 *	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	1/25/21	N	.272	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/L)	07/14/2020	N	.022	0	20.1	Erosion of natural deposits

*Note: The MCL for beta/photon emitters is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2021	N	0.96	0.32	1.48	4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

2021 Water Quality Tables of Detected Contaminants (continued)

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

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	<u>MCL Violation</u> Y/N	Your Water (<u>highest LRAA</u>)	Range		MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
<u>TTHM</u> (ppb)						N/A	80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2021	N	42	21.0	51.0			
B02	2021	N	1	0	2.0			
B03	2021	N	6	2	22.0			
B04	2021	N	28	19	58.0			
<u>HAA5</u> (ppb)	2021					N/A	60	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B01	2021	N	27	13.0	39.0			
B02	2021	N	0	0	0.0			
B03	2021	N	4	0	0.0			
B04	2021	N	10	0	16.0			