

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Town of Central
PWSID # 3910005
April 2025

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. 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. Our water source is the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Hartwell Lake Reservoir and Twelve-Mile Creek. The water from Lake Hartwell Reservoir is purchased from The City of Clemson and the water from Twelve-Mile Creek is purchased from Easley/Central Water District.

We're pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.

This report shows our water quality and what it means to you, the consumer.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact **Adam Manley @ (864)643-6269**. 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 Town Council meetings. They are held on the second Monday of each month at Town Hall. The time of the meeting is posted at Town Hall and published in the local newspaper. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions.

The Town of Central routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of **January 1 to December 31, 2024. All results are from 2024 unless otherwise noted.** As 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 reasonably 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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

NA: not applicable

ND: Not detected

NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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

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

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

The following is a partial list of a total of 76 contaminants that are monitored in your drinking water. This table shows only contaminants that were detected and what amount was detected. It also shows the maximum amount allowed by law (MCL) and a maximum goal amount (MCLG). The table also shows if a violation occurred.

Test Results
Town of Central
SC#3910005

LEAD AND COPPER (2020)						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	N	0.208 Range 0.027-0.271	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	5.0 Range 0-10	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants						
Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2024)	N	2.9 Range 1.55-3.65	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2024)	N	Highest level detected 44 Range 0-52.29	ppb	60	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2024)	N	Highest level detected 52 Range 21.003-86.369	ppb	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Easley-Central Water District (SC3920001)

Inorganic Contaminants						
Fluoride	N	0.73	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.46	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	14	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.030 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff

City of Clemson (SC3910004) via Anderson Regional (SC0420011)						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2024)	N	.12 ARJWS	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (2024)	N	5.5 ARJWS	mg/l	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity						
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.070 NTU	No	Soil runoff		
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff		

Water Quality Table Footnotes

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- (A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- (B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can naturally occur or result from urban storm runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- (C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, storm water runoff, and residential uses.
- (D) Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff and septic systems.
- (E) 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.

Microbiological Contaminants

Total Coliform: Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other potentially harmful bacteria may be present

Fecal Coliform and E. coli: Fecal Coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal waste. Microbes in these wastes can cause short term effects such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems. No Fecal Coliform or E. coli were found in any samples during this period.

Copper: The data is from The Town of Central's most recent test period, which occurred in 2020 and shows the 90th percentile results. No samples had a level greater than the action level of 1.3 mg/l.

Lead: 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. The City of Central 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 The City of Central at 864-639-6381. 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>. A lead service line inventory was completed throughout our system, in 2024. For more information on this inventory please contact us at 864-639-6381.

Fluoride: Fluoride level is controlled at approximately 0.50 ppm.

Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs): PCBs have been a concern in the Central area for a number of years. PCBs have been found in Lake Hartwell and the Twelve-Mile River. They were introduced into the lake by an industrial operation that used this organic compound as insulation material in electrical transformers. PCBs are extremely persistent in the environment because they do not break down into new and less harmful chemicals. Exposure to PCBs can cause liver damage. Fortunately, PCBs settle to the bottom of the lake, and our drinking water is drawn from near the surface. PCBs were tested for and not detected in the drinking water.

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is ever a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary in order to address these improvements.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Please call our office at 864-639-6381 if you have questions.

The Town of Central Utilities Department works around the clock to provide top quality water for every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.