Stanly County Utilties
2018 Drinking Water Quality Report

Consider The Source: Where your water comes from . . .

Stanly County purchases treated drinking water from the City of Albemarle and the Town of Norwood for its customers. Water from the Albemarle system is distributed throughout the County to residents in the towns of Locust, Red Cross, Stanfield and Badin. It also serves many unincorporated areas including the Aquadale, Cottonville, Palestine, Palmerville, Millingport, Ridgecrest, Mission Church Road, Badin Road, Dennis Road, Highway 52, Indian Mound Road, and Lake Tillery communities. Albemarle's water comes from the Narrows Reservoir (Badin Lake) and the Tuckertown Reservoir. Albemarle has two water treatment plant locations north of town; one on Highway 52 and the other near Highway 49. The water from the two plants is mixed and distributed into a single distribution system. Water purchased from Norwood supplies the Piney Point and the Forks communities south of Norwood. Norwood's water comes from the Tillery Reservoir and is treated at the Allenton Street water plant. All three water reservoirs are a part of the Yadkin River Basin.

What EPA Wants You to Know . . .

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) Public Water Supply Section (PWSS), 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 Name	Susceptibility Rating
Narrows Reservoir/Badin Lake	Higher
Tuckertown Reservoir	Higher
Lake Tillery	Higher

The relative susceptibility rating of each source for Stanly County consumers 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 above.

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Stanly County purchases water from the City of Albemarle and the Town of Norwood. The complete SWAP Assessment Report for those providers for Stanly County may be viewed on the Web at: **http://www.ncwater.org/?page=600.** To obtain a printed copy of this report, please mail a written request to: Source Water Assessment Program – Report Request, 1634 Mail Service Center, Raleigh, NC 27699-1634, or email request to swap@ncmail.net. Please indicate your system name, PWSID, 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 systems' potential to become contaminated by PCS's in the assessment area.

More Important Information...

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 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 such as agriculture, urban storm water 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 storm water 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.

Testing Results for 2018

Contaminant (Units) = TTHM (ppb) Total Trihalomethanes Stage 2 DBP	MCLG = N/A	MCL = 80	Likely Source of Contamination = By-product of drinking water chlorination.

System Name & ID Number	MCL Violation Y/N	Your water (LRAA)	Range: Low / High
West Stanly PWSID# 01-84-035	N	BO1= 65 / BO2= 51	29 / 97
Palestine/Badin PWSID# 01-84-141	N	BO1= 56 / BO2= 40	21 / 87
Badin Road PWSID# 01-84-142	Y	BO1= 84 / BO2= 60	38 / 125
Aquadale PWSID# 01-84-143	N	BO1= 75 / BO2= 40	25 / 113
Piney Point PWSID# 01-84-144	Y	BO1= 87 / BO2 = 62	38 / 141
Millingport PWSID# 20-84-005	N	BO1= 27	13 / 27
East Stanly PWSID# 20-84-010	N	BO1= 73 / BO2= 62	38 / 106

Contaminant (Units) = HAA5 (ppb) Total Haloacetic Acids Stage 2 DBP	MCLG = N/A	MCL = 60	Likely Source of Contamination = By-product of drinking water chlorination.

System Name & ID Number	MCL Violation Y/N	Your water (LRAA)	Range: Low / High
West Stanly PWSID# 01-84-035	N	BO1= 53 / BO2= 46	37 / 62
Palestine/Badin PWSID# 01-84-141	N	BO1= 50 / BO2= 49	36 / 62
Badin Road PWSID# 01-84-142	N	BO1= 49 / BO2= 54	36 / 66
Aquadale PWSID# 01-84-143	N	BO1= 46 / BO2= 48	33 / 61
Piney Point PWSID# 01-84-144	Y	BO1= 58 / BO2= 64	47 / 88
Millingport PWSID# 20-84-005	N	BO2= 41	41 / 44
East Stanly PWSID# 20-84-010	N	BO1= 56 / BO2= 54	40 / 75

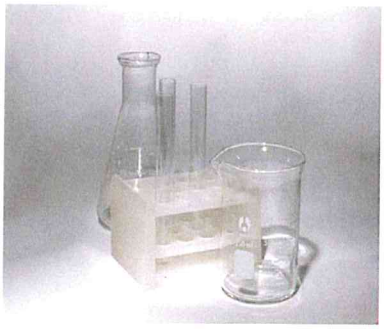
Contaminant (Units) = Copper (ppm) 90th percentile	MCLG = 1.3	MCL AL= 1.3000	Likely Source of Contamination = Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

System Name & ID Number	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile	# Sites above AL
West Stanly PWSID# 01-84-035	7/19/16	N	0.078	0
Palestine/Badin PWSID# 01-84-141	8/23/16	N	0.057	0
Badin Road PWSID# 01-84-142	8/23/16	N	0.054	0
Aquadale PWSID# 01-84-143	7/19/16	N	< 0.050	0
Piney Point PWSID# 01-84-144	7/18/17	N	0.218	0
Millingport PWSID# 20-84-005	7/24/18	N	0.0204	0
East Stanly PWSID# 20-84-010	7/24/18	N	0.134	0

Contaminant (Units) = Lead (ppb) 90th percentile	MCLG = 0	MCL AL= 15	Likely Source of Contamination = Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

System Name & ID Number	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	90th Percentile	# Sites above AL
West Stanly PWSID# 01-84-035	7/19/16	N	< 0.003	0
Palestine/Badin PWSID# 01-84-141	8/23/16	N	< 0.003	0
Badin Road PWSID# 01-84-142	8/23/16	N	< 0.003	0
Aquadale PWSID# 01-84-143	7/19/16	N	< 0.003	0
Piney Point PWSID# 01-84-144	7/18/17	N	< 0.003	0
Millingport PWSID# 20-84-005	7/24/18	N	< 0.003	0
East Stanly PWSID# 20-84-010	7/24/18	N	0.0032	0

Water Quality Data of Detected Contaminants



Stanly County Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on page 2, lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected in the last round of sampling for the particular contaminant group. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. **Unless otherwise noted, the testing data presented in this table was performed from January 1 through December 31, 2018.** The EPA or the State requires 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. Since Stanly County purchases water from the City of Albemarle and the Town of Norwood, some tests were performed by all three organizations simultaneously. The results for other water agencies have been posted on their website or are available upon request.

IMPORTANT DEFINITIONS from the table

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.

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 Goal – The "Level" (MRDLG) 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 - The "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

Extra Note: 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.

Challenges and Special Information - System Violations for 2018

SCU 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. In 2018, the Piney Point District received a notice of violation for exceeding the (MCL) for disinfection byproduct (TTHM) and (HAA5). The Badin Rd District for exceeding the (MCL) for disinfection byproduct (TTHM) due to various issues. SCU and our supplier worked together to address the cause of a temporary increase in of the disinfection byproduct levels in the water. Our fourth quarter test results were lower, thus meeting our goal to be in compliance with NCDEQ. SCU communicates with our water providers making necessary changes in the systems to be in compliance with NCDEQ. The replacement of the water system in the Town of Badin is complete as well as all restorations to the area.

SCU makes every effort to operate its systems effectively and to use the best technology available today to ensure our water quality meets compliance. Stanly County continues to work with our providers the City of Albemarle and the Town of Norwood, to improve the quality of water delivered to its customers. 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).

Do You Have More Questions?

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact Duane Wingo by mail, phone or email at Stanly County Utilities, 1000 N 1st St, Suite 12, Albemarle, NC 28001; (704) 986-3686; dwingo@stanlycountync.gov. If you want to learn more, please attend the Stanly County Board of Commissioners meetings at 7:00 pm each first and third Monday of the month in the Commons Meeting Room, Stanly County Commons, 1000 N 1st St, Albemarle, NC. *"This institution is an equal opportunity provider and employer."*

Stanly County Utilities
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Conserving our natural resources is important. Let us help!

Having enough water is important for all of us. See the Stanly County Utilities website at http://www.stanlycountync.gov/utilities/ for important tips on how to use water wisely.

In an effort to promote water conservation Stanly County Utilities also offers its customers rebates of $20.00 for the replacement installation of low flush toilets and $4.00 for low flow shower heads. New homes and new construction projects are not eligible for the rebate.

Esta informaciòn està disponible en español o en cualquier otro idioma bajo peticiòn. Por favor, pòngase en contacto con Stanly County Utilities, al 704-986-3686 o en 1000 N First Street, Albemarle, NC 28001, de alojamiento para esta comunicado.