

2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Pendleton Public Works

System # 0410006

Developed May 5th, 2026



We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water 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 Anderson Regional Joint Water Systems, Hartwell Lake Filter Plant which is supplied by surface water from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Hartwell Lake Reservoir, lying along the border of upstate South Carolina and Georgia. The plant operates 24 hours per day, every day of the year. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact us at (864) 646-9409. 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 held on the first Monday of every month at 7pm at 310 Greenville Street, Pendleton, South Carolina 29670.

Pendleton Public Works routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table shows the results of our monitoring for the period **January 1 – December 31, 2025**. As water travels over 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 water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

For your information, we have provided some definitions to help you better understand the table.

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

TEST RESULTS

Pendleton Public Works (SC0410006)

Lead and Copper (2025)							
Lead and Copper	Violation	90 th Percentile	MCLG	Action Level	Sites Over Action Level	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	N	0.34 Range 0.013-0.46	1.3	1.3	0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	N	0 Range 0-9	0	15	0	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Regulated Contaminants (2025)							
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Violation	Detected Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	
Chlorine	N	1.1 Range 0.756-1.425	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	24 Range 7.9215-29.6894	No Goal for the Total	60	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	31 Range 6.0409-48.319	No Goal for the Total	80	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection	

Violations Table			
Lead and Copper Rule			
The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.			
Violation type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
FOLLOW-UP OR ROUTINE TAP M/R (LCR)	10/01/2025	03/23/2026	During the reporting period, the Town was required to collect 20 routine water quality samples but only 18 were collected and submitted. All samples collected met applicable water quality standards, and there were no indications of contamination or unsafe drinking water conditions. This issue was administrative in nature and did not involve a water quality exceedance or treatment failure. The Town has reviewed internal procedures to help ensure future compliance with all regulatory sampling requirements. The remaining two samples have since been collected and submitted, and results are currently pending.

UCMR5

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2025 Pendleton Public Works participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at (864) 646-9409.

Information about these contaminants can be found at

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule> and <https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/datasummary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detection
PFBS (ppb)	2024	0.825	0-3.3

**Anderson Regional Joint
(SC0420011)**

Fluoride (2025)	N	0.47 Range 0.47-0.47	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (2025)	N	0.18 Range 0.18-0.18	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant (2025)	N	6.4 Range 6.4-6.4	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest Single Measurement	1 NTU	0.050 NTU	N	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	N	Soil runoff

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals or radioactive substances. 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.

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. Pendleton Public Works 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 Pendleton Public Works at 864-646-9409. 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 864-646-9409.

MCLs are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible 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.

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 provider. 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 1-800-426-4791.

Thank you for allowing us to continue to provide your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable drinking water supply, we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

Please call our office at 864-646-9409, if you have any questions.

We at Pendleton Public Works work around the clock to provide quality water to every tap. We ask that all customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

