The Water We Drink

The City of Kings Mountain, N.C

PWSID # NC 01-23-020

MARCH 15, 2025

Following is the Annual Water Quality Report for **2024.** Our goal is to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water source is Moss Lake on the Clear Fork of Buffalo Creek. Moss Lake is a surface water source. The water supply for the City of Kings Mountain is sufficient for many years, and is of excellent quality. In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it will, from time to time, be necessary to make improvements in your water system. Costs of these improvements may be reflected in future rate structures.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Larry Deal at 704-750-4042 from 7:00AM until 3:00PM weekdays. We want our valued customers to be informed. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled City Council meetings. They are held on the last Tuesday of each month at the Kings Mountain City Hall Council Chambers at 6:00 PM.

Kings Mountain monitors for more than 160 contaminants in our drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, **2024**. 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.

What EPA Wants You to Know

Some people are more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have had 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).

Lead: 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. The City of Kings Mountain 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 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.

All drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least small amounts of contaminants. 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. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of 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. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

In this report 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:

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

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 - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.

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.

What does all this mean?

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.

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To help you understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 1/2 gallon 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.

We of the City of Kings Mountain water system work around the clock to provide top quality water to 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.

The City of Kings Mountain

Consumer Confidence Report

KINGS MOUNTAIN
NORTH CAROLINA

Microbiological Contaminants Sampled Daily In 2024

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water 546 samples	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminati on
Total Coliform Bacteria (presence or absence)	N	0	0	one monthly positive	Naturally present in the environment
Fecal Coliform or E. coli (presence or absence)	N	0	0	a routine sample and repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or *E. coli* positive	Human and animal fecal waste

Turbidity – Continuous Monitoring In 2024

Contaminant (units)	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water. (Highest)	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU) AVG- 0.091	N	0.283	N/A	TT = 5 NTU	Soil runoff
		100 %		TT = percentage of samples < 0.5 NTU	

• Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of the effectiveness of our filtration system. The turbidity rule requires that 95% or more of the monthly samples must be below 0.5 NTU.

Inorganics – Sampled Daily In 2024

Inorganic Chemical	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low/High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contaminati on
Fluoride (ppm)	2024	N	0.59 AVG.	0.36 / 0.86	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

PEST/SOC Sample 2024

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range mg/l Low	Range mg/l High	MCL	Likely source of contamination
26 Contaminants tested for	8/7/2024	N/D	.00	.00		Run off or leaching from Agricultural and Industrial users.
Yearly sampling for Atrazine	8/7/2024	.00021	.00015	.00067	.003	Atrazine is a herbicide used on crops ,lawns and golf courses.

Next Monitoring will be in 2025

Lead and Copper Contaminants Sampled During August 2022

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	# of sites found above the AL	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90th percentile)	8-2022	0.068	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (ppb) (90th percentile)	8-2022	< 0.003	0	0	AL= 15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Next Lead and Copper Monitoring will be in 2025

Disinfection By-Product Precursors Contaminants - Sampled Quarterly 2024

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL/TT Violation Y/N	Your Water Avg.	Range Low/ High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (TOCs)-RAW	2023	N	3.95	2.94 5.25	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment.
Total Organic Carbon (ppm) (TOCs)-TREATED	2023	N	2.06	1.79 2.45	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment

Note: Depending on the TOC in our source water the system MUST have a certain % removal of TOC or must achieve alternative compliance criteria. If we do not achieve that % removal there is an "alternative removal. If we fail to meet that, we are in violation of a Treatment Technique.

Secondary Analysis In 2024

Contaminate	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Iron	2024	N	.006	.006 .015	0.30	Naturally present in the environment
Manganese	2024	N	.006	.001 .015	0.05	Naturally present in the environment

Other Analysis In 2024 **Your Water**

Sodium	16.1 mg/l	MCL - 20mg/l
Volatile Organic Chemicals (VOCs)	No Detection of 21 VOC Contaminants	MCL varies dependent on contaminant
pH	7.76	Low- 7.20 High – 8.80

Other Analysis From Previous Years

Asbestos Contaminant In 2020

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Asbestos (MFL)	7/14/20	N	< 0.20	N/A	7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Next monitoring period is in 2029

Radiological Contaminants - Sampled In 2024

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/l)	5/16/24	N	ND	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 228 (pCi/l)	5/16/24	N	ND	0	2	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Radium 226 (pCi/l)	5/16/24	N	ND	0	3	Erosion of natural deposits
Uranium (pCi/l)	5/16/24	N	ND	0	20.1	Erosion of natural deposits

Next monitoring period is in 2033

Disinfection By- Products. Sampled Quarterly In 2024

*Note: Chlorine Continuously Monitored. Disinfection By Products sampled quarterly.

Contaminant (units)	MCL/MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (AVG)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb) [Total Trihalomethanes]	Y	43	36 100	N/A	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
HAA5 (ppb) [Total Haloacetic Acids]	N	24	22 67	N/A	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine (ppm)*	N	0.91	0.27 1.57	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

Cryptosporidium: Monitored for 24 consecutive months during 2016 – 2017
No detection was found in our monthly samples.

UCMR : Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule.
December 2024 concluded our monitoring of UCMR Phase 4
No detections were found.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (SWAP)
RESULTS: The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources, Public Water Supply Section conducted assessments for all drinking water sources in North Carolina. The purpose of these assessments are to determine the susceptibility of each drinking water source for potential contaminants sources (PCS's) It is important to understand that the susceptibility rating does not mean poor water quality, only the potential to become contaminated by sources in the assessment area.

SOURCE NAME: **JOHN H MOSS LAKE.** Report Date 2/19/10
SUSCEPTIBILITY RATING: **MODERATE**

The complete SWAP Report may be viewed at http:www.deh.enr.state.nc.us/pws/swap. To obtain a printed copy, mail a written request to WATER ASSESSMENT PROGRAM-REPORT REQUEST, 1634 MAIL SERVICE CENTER, RALEIGH, NC 27699-1634 or E-mail request to swap@ncdenr.gov. Please include your water system name, PWSID and your name, address and phone number with your request. You may also call 919-707-9098 with any questions.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

KINGS MOUNTAIN, TOWN OF HAS LEVELS OF TTHM ABOVE DRINKING WATER STANDARDS

Our water system recently violated a drinking water standard. Although this incident was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, what you should do, and what we did (are doing) to correct this situation.

We routinely monitor for the presence of drinking water contaminants. Monitoring results for water samples collected during the quarterly compliance period beginning January 1, 2025 show that the contaminant concentration from one or more sampling locations in our water system exceeds the standard, or maximum contaminant level (MCL), for total trihalomethanes (TTHM). The standard for TTHM is 0.080 mg/L. Over the referenced compliance period, the sample location with the highest average level of TTHM had a concentration of 0.085 mg/L.

What should I do?

- There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.
- If you have a severely compromised immune system, have an infant, are pregnant, or are elderly, you may be at increased risk and should seek advice from your health care providers about drinking this water.

What does this mean?

This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. TTHMs are four volatile organic chemicals which form when disinfectants react with natural organic material in the water. However, ***some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous system, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.***

What is being done?

Based on prior test results, the City of Kings Mountain had already initiated collaborative discussions, beginning late 2024, with NC DEQ regarding potential corrective measures to address TTHM concerns. As a result, the NC DEQ recommended corrective measures to reduce TTHM are currently under design and will be implemented and installed upon final approval. Those measures include:

- adding aeration and mixing within the finished water tanks;
- installing baffle walls to increase detention time in sedimentation basins; and
- increase flushing of the water mains within the City.

The increased system-wide flushing has already begun and should lead to resolving the slightly elevated TTHM levels within the next two weeks. The other corrective measures are anticipated to be installed on or before September 30, 2025.

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, please contact:

Responsible Person Ricky Duncan	System Name **KINGS MOUNTAIN, TOWN OF**	System Address (Street) 101 W. Gold Street
Phone Number 704-750-4042	System Number: **NC0123020**	System Address (City, State, Zip) Kings Mountain, NC 28086

Violation Awareness Date: March 18, 2025

Date Notice Distributed: April 4, 2025 Method of Distribution: US Mail

Public Notification Certification:

The public water system named above hereby affirms that public notification has been provided to its consumer in accordance with all delivery, content, format, and deadline requirements specified in 15A NCAC 18C .1523.

Owner/Operator: Ricky Duncan 3/28/2025

(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

KINGS MOUNTAIN
NORTH CAROLINA
Living. Elevated.

March 28, 2025

Dear Water Customer,

This notification is required by the North Carolina Administrative Code, under the oversight of the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ), regarding the exceedance of the standard allowed for the water disinfection byproduct Trihalomethane (TTHM). **This is not an emergency. If it had been, you would have been notified within 24 hours. TTHMs are four volatile organic chemicals which form when disinfectants react with natural organic material in the water.** There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions.

The following violation has been noted at a sampling site for the March 18th, 2025 Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA):

TTHM level of 0.085 mg/L exceeds the established standard Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) of 0.080 mg/L.

It is required that this notification be provided to the public until the 12-month locational running annual average (LRAA) for the disinfection byproduct (DBP) TTHMs are compliant with the established standard MCL of 0.080 mg/l.

Date	Test Site 1	Test Site 2	Test Site 3	Test Site 4	Test Site 5
3/5/2025	0.082	0.072	0.080	0.072	0.053
12/17/2024	0.062	0.053	0.064	0.063	0.067
9/25/2024	0.082	0.064	0.097	0.080	0.040
6/4/2024	0.100	0.078	0.100	0.092	0.072
LRAA	0.081 (slightly elevated)	0.067 (compliant)	0.085 (slightly elevated)	0.077 (compliant)	0.058 (compliant)

The exceedance occurred as noted above at the NC DEQ selected tests sites for Trihalomethane (TTHM). Based on prior test results, the City of Kings Mountain had already initiated collaborative discussions, beginning late 2024, with NC DEQ regarding potential corrective measures to address TTHM concerns. As a result, the NC DEQ recommended corrective measures to reduce TTHM are currently under design and will be implemented and installed upon final approval. Those measures include:

- adding aeration and mixing within the finished water tanks;
- installing baffle walls to increase detention time in sedimentation basins; and
- increase flushing of the water mains within the City.

KINGS MOUNTAIN
NORTH CAROLINA
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The City strives to maintain safe drinking water that meets all EPA and NC DEQ regulations. Follow up testing has already been scheduled.

What is disinfection byproducts and what are the risks?
Chlorine disinfection of drinking water is one of the major public health advances in the 20th century. Disinfectants are added to water systems to kill potentially dangerous microorganisms, preventing typhoid and cholera epidemics that were common in American cities more than 100 years ago. However, disinfectants can react with naturally occurring organic material in the water to form disinfection byproducts (DBPs), which may pose health risks if consumed at high levels over a lifetime. The levels of these byproducts are averaged over a rolling four consecutive 3-month intervals in the compliance calculation for drinking water. Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects, however, it provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include Trihalomethanes (THMs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver or kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increase risk of getting cancer. Because long-term exposures to these byproducts in water may result in adverse health effects, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has established, maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). When tests exceed their respective MCLs in drinking water, your provider is required to notify customers. Notification is not intended to suggest that you or your family members will be harmed by the detected levels, but instead is meant to keep you informed. Exceedance of MCLs also informs the water supplier that action is warranted to reduce the concentrations of those byproducts in the water system. When EPA establishes the MCL for a chemical that is known or suspected to cause adverse health effects from long-term exposures, it assumes that the people who drink that water consume two liters (about half a gallon) of it every day for seventy years or roughly one lifetime. For chemicals that may cause cancer, EPA also considers what amount of the chemical would cause an increased risk of one (1) case in one million (1,000,000) people who are exposed over their lifetime. It is highly unlikely that the short amount of time (relative to seventy years) that customers will drink the water with elevated THMs should cause any adverse effect on their health. The EPA has identified THMs as a long-term health risk, not a short-term health risk. It would be much riskier to drink water that did not have enough chlorine than to drink water that has high levels of a disinfection byproduct. With this information, there is no imminent risk to the health of customers. There is nothing you need to do. You do not need to boil your water or take other corrective actions. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor. If a situation arises where the water is no longer safe to drink, you will be notified within 24 hours.

If you have additional questions, please call Kings Mountain Water Resources at 704-750-4042 anytime Monday-Friday between the hours of 8:00 am – 3:00 pm. If your call is not answered, please leave your contact information and your call will be returned within 2 hours.

City of Kings Mountain | City Hall | 101 W Gold St. |Kings Mountain, NC 28086

Phone: 704-734-0333| info@cityofkm.com | www.cityofkm.com