

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: City of Bessemer City Water Treatment Facility

Water System No.: 01 – 36 - 025 Report Year: 2023 Population Served- 5690

The Community Water System (CWS) named above hereby confirms that all provisions under 40 CFR parts 141 and 142 requiring the development of, distribution of, and notification of a consumer confidence report have been executed. Further, the CWS certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data previously submitted to the primacy agency by their NC certified laboratory. In addition, if this report is being used to meet Tier 3 Public Notification requirements, as denoted by the checked box below, the CWS certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with the requirements of 40 CFR 141.204(d).

Certified by: Name: Dennis Wells

Title: Water Plant ORC

Signature: Dennis Wells

Phone #: 704-629-5684

Delivery Achieved Date: 5/28/2024

Date Report State: 7/15/2024

The CCR includes the mandated Public Notice for a monitoring violation (check box, if yes)

Check **all** methods used for distribution (see instructions on back for delivery requirements and methods):

Paper copy to all US Mail Hand Delivery

Notification of Availability of Paper Copy (other than in the CCR itself)

Notification Method US Mail (i.e. US Mail, door hanger)

Notification of CCR URL: <https://bessemercity.com/download/2023-consumer-confidence-report-ccr/>

Notification Method **Newsletter is mailed out with monthly billing**

Direct email delivery of CCR (attached. ___ or embedded? ___)

Notification Method _____ (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)

Newspaper (attach copy) What Paper? _____ Date Published: _____

Notification Method _____ (i.e. US Mail, on bill, bill stuffer, door hanger, a postcard dedicated to the CCR, or email)

“Good faith” efforts (in addition to the above-required methods) were used to reach non-bill paying consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. Extra efforts included the following methods:

Posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: <https://bessemercity.com/download/2023-consumer-confidence-report-ccr/>

CCR to postal patrons within the service area: **We Mail to Customers who Request a Copy**

advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)

publication of the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)

posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed) **Bessemer City Library, City Hall and Annex Building**

- delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
 - delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed)

Water System Number: “NC 01-36-025”

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. Included are details about your source(s) of water. What the water 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 Dennis Wells at 704-629-5684. We want our valued customers informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at City Hall every 2nd Monday of the month.**

What EPA Wants You to Know

Drinking water, bottled water too, 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. Consumers can obtain more information about contaminants and potential health effects 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).

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. [Name of Utility] 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 storm water runoff., Industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides. All 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. This could also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. 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, the 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.

Source Water Assessment Program (SWAP) Results

The North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (DENR), 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 [J. V. Tarpley Water Treatment Facility] 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 in the table below:

Susceptibility of Sources to Potential Contaminant Sources (PCSs)

Source Name	Susceptibility Rating	SWAP Report Date
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Long Creek	Moderate	Sept. 2020
Arrowood	Moderate	Sept. 2020
Long Creek Well	Higher	Sept. 2020

Review the complete SWAP Assessment report for the City of Bessemer City on the Web at: <https://www.ncwater.org/?page=600> Note that because Public Water Supply Section periodically updates SWAP results and reports, 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, to receive a printed copy you may mail a written request for a printed 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.

It is important to understand that a susceptibility rating of “higher” does not imply poor water quality, only that the system has the potential to become contaminated by PCSs in the assessment area.

Help Protect Your Source Water

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

For secondary source of water, Bessemer City purchased water from Gastonia. The following link will take you to Gastonia’s CCR:

Gastonia CCR Link >

https://linkprotect.cudasvc.com/url?a=http%3a%2f%2fwww.gastonianc.gov%2fwater-services%2fwater-confidence-report-2023&c=E,1,x5CrCo-habIIQg1h3Q9pq82ikPT6o58hoeAz6k0Z1h5I4vR1RsnxzR8nTtV7I5TepYN29EEs pCTKZTT7LgYEOKxtIoXMDN-gTbS_h5xX3o.&typo=1

Protection of drinking water is everyone’s responsibility. 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.).

Water Quality Data Tables of Detected Contaminants

We routinely monitor for over 150 contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables below list 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

January 1 through December 31, (2023). 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 the EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist the EPA in determining the occurrence of unregulated contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulations be warranted.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

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.

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.

Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L) - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L) - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000,000 years or one penny in \$10,000,000,000,000.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) - Picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Million Fibers per Liter (MFL) - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU) - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

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

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

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level (MRDL) – 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG) – 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.

Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA) – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

Level 1 Assessment - A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment - A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an *E. coli* MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant 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.



TOTAL COLIFORM RULE (Samples Taken January 1, 2023 through December 31, 2023):

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 (presence or absence)	N	No Detect	0	TT*	Naturally present in the environment
<i>E. coli</i> (presence or absence)	N	No Detect	0	Routine and repeat samples are total coliform-positive and either is <i>E. coli</i> -positive 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

Turbidity*

Contaminant (units)	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation Y/N	Your Water	MCLG	Treatment Technique (TT) Violation if:	Likely Source of Contamination
Turbidity (NTU) - Highest single turbidity measurement	N	.30 NTU	N/A	Turbidity > 1 NTU	Soil runoff
Turbidity (NTU) - Lowest monthly percentage (%) of samples meeting turbidity limits	N	100%	N/A	Less than 95% of monthly turbidity measurements are ≤ 0.3 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 less than or equal to 0.3 NTU.

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Iron (ppm)	2023		.0314	0 - 0.18	0.3	0.3	Naturally present in the environment
Manganese (ppm)	2023		0.0167	0 - 0.18	0.05	0.05	Naturally present in the environment
Sodium (ppm)	9/11/2023	N	10.013		250	250	Naturally present in the environment
Nitrate (ppm)	10/17/2023	N	0.06		1.0	1.0	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits

Asbestos Contaminant

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Asbestos (MFL)	10/13/13				7	7	Decay of asbestos cement water mains; erosion of natural deposits

Synthetic Organic Chemical (SOC) Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides

Thirty-two (32) parameters analyzed in 2023, all results were non-detect. Collection dates are as follows:

6/22/2023 & 10/05/2023

Volatile Organic Chemical (VOC) Contaminants

Twenty-one (21) parameters analyzed on 6/20/2023 using method code 502.2, all resulted in non-detectable results.

Lead and Copper Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Number of sites found above the AL	MCLG	AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (ppm) (90 th percentile)	7/21-12/21	.195	0	1.3	AL=1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Lead (ppb) (90 th percentile)	7/21-12/21	.035	0	0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Radiological Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water	Range Low High	MCL G	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	4/10/18	N	ND		0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)	4/10/18	N	ND		0	50 *	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined radium (pCi/L)	4/10/18	N	ND		0	5	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.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Contaminant (units)	TT Violation Y/N	Your Water (RAA Removal Ratio)	Range Monthly Removal Ratio Low - High	MCLG	TT	Likely Source of Contamination	Compliance Method (Step 1 or ACC#_)
Total Organic Carbon (removal ratio) (TOC)-TREATED	Y	.98	.71-1.25	N/A	TT	Naturally present in the environment	5310c

Disinfectant Residuals Summary

	Year Sampled	MRDL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest RAA)	Range		MRDLG	MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
				Low	High			
Chlorine (ppm)	2023	N	1.348	0.03 – 2.39		4	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

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

Disinfection Byproduct	Year Sampled	MCL Violation Y/N	Your Water (highest LRAA)	Range Low High	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
TTHM (ppb)	2023	Y	102.5	0-102.5		80	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
BO1	2023	N	.0678	.028 – .1025	N/A	.080	
HAA5 (ppb)				.03 -.09	N/A	.00	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
B02	2023	N	0.06135	.021 – .099	N/A	.080	

For TTHM: *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 systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

For HAA5: *Some people who drink water containing haloacetic acids in excess of the MCL over many years may have an increased risk of getting cancer.*

The PWS Section requires monitoring for other misc. contaminants, some for which the EPA has set national secondary drinking water standards (SMCLs) because they may cause cosmetic effects or aesthetic effects (such as taste, odor, and/or color) in drinking water. The contaminants with SMCLs normally do not have any health effects and normally do not affect the safety of your water.

Other Miscellaneous Water Characteristics Contaminants

Contaminant (units)	Sample Date	Your Water	Range Low High	SMCL
pH (SU)	2023	7.2	6.5-8.5	6.5-8.5

TOC violations

	RW	FW	Removal	Removal %	Ratio %	Removal Ratio	Quartely Average
18-Jan-23	4.8	2.1	2.7	56%	45	1.25	
28-Feb-23	3.5	1.9	1.6	46%	35	1.31	1.21
22-Mar-23	3.5	2.2	1.3	37%	35	1.06	
April	No sampling completed						
May	No sampling completed						0.71
20-Jun-23	4.4	3	1.4	32%	45	0.71	
18-Jul-23	4	2.3	1.7	43%	35	1.21	
2-Aug-23	3.7	2.7	1	27%	35	0.77	1.03
11-Sep-23	3.1	1.9	1.2	39%	35	1.11	
17-Oct-23	2.2	1.5	0.7	32%	35	1.00	
7-Nov-23	3.6	2.5	1.1	31%	35	0.87	0.98
12-Dec-23	5.2	2.7	2.5	48%	45	1.07	
						RAA	0.98

Previous ORC failed to complete sampling for TOC's for April and May 2023 causing the Removal ratio to not meet set limits. Since then all TOC's have been sampled for and analyzed.

The City of Bessemer City purchased water from Gastonia a total of 71 days in 2023. Below is a chart with these details:

Date Purchased	Days Purchased	Total Gallons Purchased
January 2023	14	9,279,900
February 2023	19	14,299,700
May 2023	24	10,304,400
June 2023	7	22,670,700
December 2023	7	6,660,625
	Total: 71 days	Total: 61,215,325

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Bessemer City Water Plant NC 0136025 [System] Did Not Meet Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Treatment Technique Requirements for Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Our system did not meet the treatment technique requirement at our water treatment plant for the reduction of DBP precursors (Total Organic Carbon (TOC)) to appropriate levels for our particular system. Although this situation was not an emergency and does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

North Carolina's *Rules Governing Public Water Systems* requires that we comply with DBP precursor removal requirements. We routinely monitor for the presence of precursors within the water treatment plant(s). Test results for the time period of October 1, 2022 through December 31, 2022 showed that treatment techniques being used have been ineffective in adequately reducing the TOC levels.

What should I do?

No immediate action is required on your part at this time. You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). 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 increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done?

We are currently testing TOCs on a monthly basis. We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated time frame].

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 Dennis Wells	System Name Bessemer City Water Plant	System Address (Street) 298 Logan St
Phone Number 704-629-5684	System PWSID # NC 0136025	System Address (City, State, Zip) Bessemer City, NC 28016

Violation Awareness Date: May 5, 2023

Date Notice Distributed: May 30, 2023 Method of Distribution: Customer Billing

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: Dennis Wells _____ Dennis Wells _____ May 30, 2023
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

Attachments: Attached are all of the public notices issued to our customers during the 2023 reporting period.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are 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 monitor or test' or '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 OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
Disinfection Byproducts (DBP)	D01 / B01 and B02	April 1, 2023	2 / QUARTERLY	Sampled on 6/27/23

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

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

What is being done? [Describe corrective action.]

The Water Plant was shut down from May 8, 2023 until June 6, 2023 for upgrades. We did sample in second quarter of 2023 but we did not meet the 90 day rule which states that sampling must be done within 90 days of their previous sampling event and we did not meet that deadline. We are currently on schedule for all sampling events.

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 Dennis Wells	System Name Bessemer City Water Plant	System Address (Street) 298 Logan St.
Phone Number 704-629-5684	System Number NC0136025	System Address (City/State/Zip) Bessemer City, NC 28016

Violation Awareness Date: July 19, 2023

Date Notice Distributed: August 25, 2023 Method of Distribution: Monthly Customer Billing

Public Notification Certification:

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

Owner/Operator: Dennis Wells (Signature) Dennis Wells (Print Name) August 25, 2023 (Date)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Bessemer City Water Plant NC 0136025 [System] Did Not Meet Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Treatment Technique Requirements for Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Our system did not meet the treatment technique requirement at our water treatment plant for the reduction of DBP precursors (Total Organic Carbon (TOC)) to appropriate levels for our particular system. Although this situation was not an emergency and does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

North Carolina's *Rules Governing Public Water Systems* requires that we comply with DBP precursor removal requirements. We routinely monitor for the presence of precursors within the water treatment plant(s). Test results for the time period of April 1, 2023, through June 30, 2023 showed that treatment techniques being used have been ineffective in adequately reducing the TOC levels.

What should I do?

No immediate action is required on your part at this time. You do not need to use an alternative (e.g., bottled) water supply. However, if you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). 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 increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done? The Removal ratio for this monitoring period was 0.86 when the express Running Annual Average (RAA), which does not meet the required removal ratio of 1.00. The Water Plant was going through major renovations in April and May 2023 and no samples were collected in these two months which resulted in this violation. The Plant was shut down completely from May 8, 2023, through June 6, 2023. We have since sampled TOCs in both June and July met the removal ratio. We do not anticipate any future problems meeting our monitoring requirements.

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 Dennis Wells	System Name Bessemer City Water Plant	System Address (Street) 298 Logan St
Phone Number 704-629-5684	System PWSID # NC 0136025	System Address (City, State, Zip) Bessemer City, NC 28016

Violation Awareness Date: August 16, 2023

Date Notice Distributed: August 25, 2023 Method of Distribution: Direct Customer Mailing

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: Dennis Wells (Signature) Dennis Wells (Print Name) August 28, 2023 (Date)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF HAS NOT MET MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

We are 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 monitor or test’ or ‘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./	COMPLIANCE PERIOD BEGIN DATE	SAMPLING FREQUENCY	WHEN SAMPLES WERE OR WILL BE TAKEN (Water System to Complete)
TOTAL ORGANIC CARBON (TOC)	CH1 and TP1	April 1, 2023 and May 1, 2023	Monthly	June 2023

** See back of this notice for further information on contaminants.

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

What is being done? [Describe corrective action.]

The Water Plant was under major renovation during the months of April and May and the Plant was not operating from May 8, 2023 through June 6, 2023. We are back in operation and we are in compliance with our monthly monitoring of TOC.

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 Dennis Wells	System Name BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	System Address (Street) 298 Logan St
Phone Number 704-629-5684	System PWSID # NC 0136025	System Address (City, State, Zip) Bessemer City, NC 28016

Violation Awareness Date: August 10, 2023

Date Notice Distributed: August 25, 2023 Method of Distribution: Monthly Billing

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: Dennis Wells Dennis Wells August 28, 2023
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF Did Not Meet Disinfection Byproducts (DBP) Treatment Technique Requirement for Total Organic Carbon (TOC)

Our system did not meet the treatment technique requirement at our water treatment plant for the reduction of DBP precursors [Total Organic Carbon (TOC)] to appropriate levels for our particular system. Although this situation was not an emergency and does not require that you take immediate action, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened, and what we are doing to correct this situation.

North Carolina’s *Rules Governing Public Water Systems* require that we comply with DBP precursor removal requirements. We routinely monitor for the presence of precursors within the water treatment plant(s). Test results for the time period of July 1, 2023 through September 30, 2023 showed that treatment techniques being used have been ineffective in adequately reducing the TOC levels.

What should I do?

You do not need to use an alternative (e.g. bottled) water supply. If you have specific health concerns, consult your doctor.

What does this mean?

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) has no health effects. However, total organic carbon provides a medium for the formation of disinfection byproducts. These byproducts include trihalomethanes (THMs) and haloacetic acids (HAAs). Drinking water containing these byproducts in excess of the MCL may lead to adverse health effects, liver of kidney problems, or nervous system effects, and may lead to an increased risk of getting cancer.

What happened? What is being done? When will the problem be corrected?

[Water system to describe situation and corrective actions being taken.] Example: We anticipate resolving the problem within [estimated timeframe].

The Removal ratio for this monitoring period was 0.90 when the express Running Annual Average (RAA), which does not meet the required removal ratio of 1.00. What this means is that the State takes the last 4 quarters and averages them together to meet this rule. Our removal ratio for the 3rd quarter 2023 was 1.03. We had an issue meeting the removal ratio in 4th quarter of 2022 and the 2nd quarter of 2023. During the 2nd quarter of 2023 we were going through a major renovation at the water plant. With the RAA I expect another NOV for next 2 quarters for the same violation. We continue to test our water on a daily basis and the water that is treated and produced by the Water Plant is completely safe to drink, use in cooking, and any personal use.

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 Dennis Wells	System Name BESSEMER CITY, CITY OF	System Address (Street) 298 Logan St
Phone Number 704-629-5684	System PWSID # NC 0136025	System Address (City, State, Zip) Bessemer City, NC 28016

Violation Awareness Date: November 9, 2023

Date Notice Distributed: November 29, 2023 Method of Distribution: Directly Customer Billing

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: Dennis Wells Dennis Wells December 4, 2023
(Signature) (Print Name) (Date)