

Hanahan Water Treatment Plant

BUSHY PARK RESERVOIR IS OUR PRIMARY WATER SOURCE

Source Water Protection

To raise awareness about preventing water pollution, SC DHEC identifies potential sources of contamination for each drinking water source in the state. www.scdhec. gov/environment/your-water-coast/source-water-protection

You Can Help

Pick up the poop! Pet waste adds bacteria and excess nutrients, which contribute to algae growth that chokes out plants and wildlife.

Don't over-fertilize your lawn. It washes into storm drains, streams, rivers and oceans

No dumping in storm drains. They empty directly into a waterway.

Proper disposal of oils, paints, and



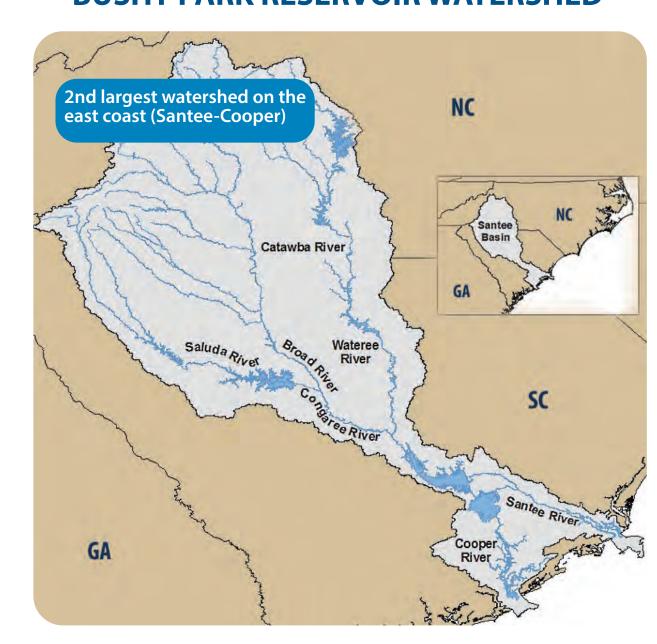
1 Largest water treatment plant by permitted capacity in S.C.

BY THE NUMBERS

- 9 Wholesale customers
- 1,850 Miles of water mains
- **10,500** Fire hydrants
- **20,000** Total annual water quality tests
- 37,000 Water valves
- \$40,000 Spent since 2017 on voluntary unregulated compound testing
- 123,000 Retail customer accounts
- 450,000 People served in the tri-county area
- **64 MGD** Average daily volume of treated water
- 105.5 MGD Largest recorded volume treated in one day
- 115.4 MGD DHEC permitted capacity

MGD = Million Gallons Per Day

BUSHY PARK RESERVOIR WATERSHED



WATER SERVICE AREA



MESSAGE FROM THE EPA

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised persons, such as persons with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, some elderly and some infants can be particularly at risk from infections.

These people should seek advice 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 (1-800-426-4791).

POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS IN SOURCE WATER

The sources of drinking water, both tap water and bottled water, include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells.

As water travels over land and into waterways, it dissolves natural minerals and picks up substances from animals or human activity.

To protect public health, water treatment plants reduce contaminants to safe levels established by regulations.

Microbes, such as viruses and bacteria, may come from septic systems, livestock, pets and wildlife.

Organic compounds, including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, can also come from gas stations, runoff, and septic systems.

Inorganic compounds, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or the result of storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Radioactive compounds can be naturally occurring or the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Pesticides and herbicides may come from agriculture, runoff, and residential uses.

EDISTO RIVER IS OUR SECONDARY WATER SOURCE



• Located in Givhans Ferry State Park

- Connected to Hanahan Water
 Treatment Plant by a 23 mile tunnel
- In 2020-2021, we will spend \$4.6 million to improve our intake structure



Adding and maintaining critical infrastructure is an important part of maintaining water quality all the way to customer taps!

Learn more about our capital improvements program at: www.charlestonwater.com/CIP

TREATMENT PROCESS

