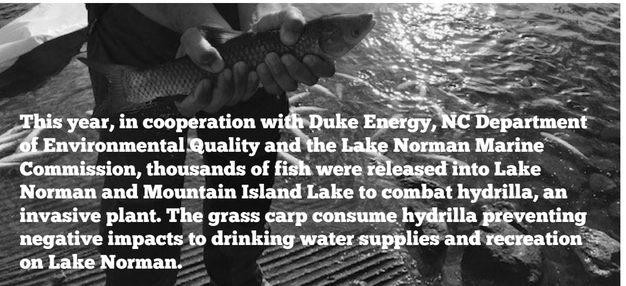
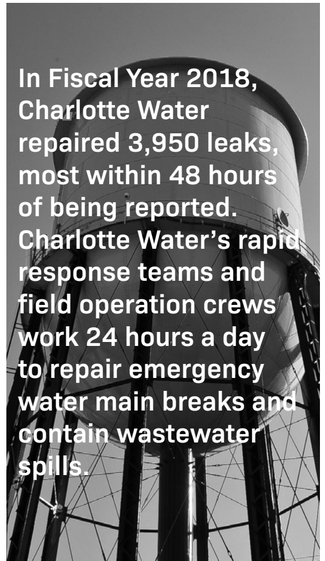
Long ago, local creeks were the water supply source for a budding city. But, after the city struggled through an extreme drought in 1911, Charlotte Water began pumping water from the nearby Catawba River. The river forms in the mountains of North Carolina and flows past Charlotte into South Carolina. It's been a high quality, reliable source of drinking water for more than a century. Charlotte Water has intakes at Mountain Island Lake and Lake Norman on the Catawba River.

Charlotte Water is a member of the Catawba-Wateree Water Management Group. The CWWMG has 19 members; one member representing each of the 18 public water utilities in North and South Carolina which operate water intakes on the Catawba river and one member representing Duke Energy. CWWMG members meet regularly to formulate strategies and projects to help understand and address the Basin's water challenges such as drought and growth. In 2007, the group published a regional Water Supply Master Plan to ensure our water supply will fully support the growing needs of the region through the next century.



This year, in cooperation with Duke Energy, NC Department of Environmental Quality and the Lake Norman Marine Commission, thousands of fish were released into Lake Norman and Mountain Island Lake to combat hydrilla, an invasive plant. The grass carp consume hydrilla preventing negative impacts to drinking water supplies and recreation on Lake Norman.



In Fiscal Year 2018, Charlotte Water repaired 3,950 leaks, most within 48 hours of being reported. Charlotte Water's rapid response teams and field operation crews work 24 hours a day to repair emergency water main breaks and contain wastewater spills.

In Fiscal Year 2018, 119,518 feet (22.7 miles) of water and wastewater system pipes were replaced or rehabilitated.

This document summarizes the Consumer Confidence Report, a document required by state and federal regulation to be published annually by every drinking water supplier. The full CCR can be found on the Charlotte Water website at **www.CLTWaterWQReport.org**. All laboratory testing results used to compile this report can also be found on the Charlotte Water website.

http://charlottewater.org

CLTWaterBlog.org /CharlotteWater @CLTWater

CHARLOTTE WATER

CHARLOTTE. Operated by the City of Charlotte

CHARLOTTE WATER

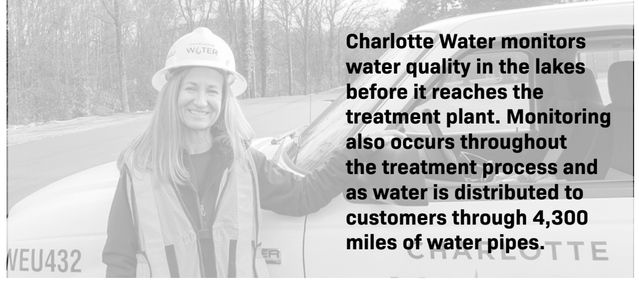
Your Drinking Water Meets and Exceeds Drinking Water Standards

2018 DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT

JUNE 2019

Postal Customer

Our trained lab and field staff conducted more than 250,000 drinking water tests in 2018 which far exceeds the required number.



Charlotte Water monitors water quality in the lakes before it reaches the treatment plant. Monitoring also occurs throughout the treatment process and as water is distributed to customers through 4,300 miles of water pipes.

The following information describes the substances detected in your water in 2018. Your drinking water continues to meet all state and federal drinking water standards.

EPA standards are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated compounds, a person would have to drink two liters of water every day at the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water for a lifetime to have one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Testing, Above and Beyond

Staff test for over 150 compounds in your drinking water. Only the detected, regulated compounds are listed in the Consumer Confidence Report.

There is the potential for trace levels of unregulated compounds to be present in treated drinking water.

These "compounds of emerging concern" are not currently regulated and drinking water standards for these compounds have not been established by the EPA or the State of North Carolina. To help EPA and state officials determine appropriate drinking water standards, Charlotte Water is testing for these unregulated compounds.

A full list of the compounds tested for is published on the Charlotte Water website.

Chlorine

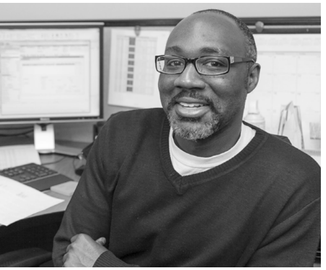
No Violation

Chlorine is added to the water treatment process as a disinfectant to kill bacteria and prevent waterborne illnesses. Chlorine levels are maintained as the water travels through the drinking water pipes to prevent bacteria growth.

Turbidity

No Violation

2018 Highest Single Value =
0.10 NTU (Franklin)
0.09 NTU (Vest)
0.10 NTU (Dukes)



Charlotte Water pumps on average 106 million gallons of drinking water a day .

Disinfection Byproducts

No Violation

Disinfection byproducts can form in the pipe system when chlorine reacts with naturally occurring organic matter in water.

Fluoride

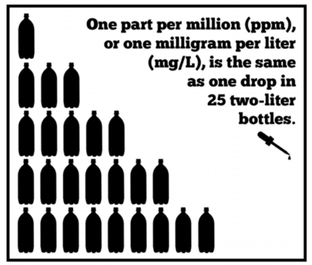
No Violation

2018 Average Value =
0.67 ppm (Franklin)
0.69 ppm (Vest)
0.70 ppm (Dukes)

Is our water hard or soft?

Water hardness is defined by the amount of trace minerals present, such as calcium and magnesium. Water is considered "hard" if it has more than 125 parts per million (ppm) of trace minerals. Charlotte Water is considered "soft" water because the average trace mineral concentration in 2018 is 24 ppm.

The average pH of drinking water from Charlotte Water is 8.6.



Corrosion Control (Lead & Copper)

No Violation

To satisfy monitoring requirements for lead and copper, Charlotte Water is required to test 50 samples once every 3 years. However, Charlotte Water tested 175 samples in 2018.