

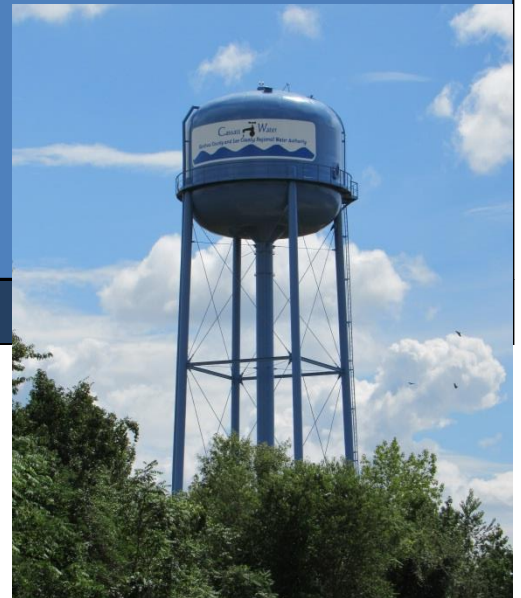
2016 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Cassatt Water

Kershaw County and Lee County Regional Water Authority

2638 Old Stagecoach Road, Cassatt, S.C. 29032
803 432-8235 www.cassattwater.com

SCDHEC System #SC2820005



We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 is produced from twelve (12) active wells within our system and water purchased from the City of Camden and the Alligator Rural Water & Sewer Company. Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available for your review at www.scdhec.net/water/html/srcwtr.html. If you do not have Internet access, please contact Cassatt Water at (803) 432-8235 to make arrangements to review this document. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires that all water utilities provide their customers with annual drinking water quality reports, as mandated by the 1996 Amendments to the Safe Drinking Water Act. This report provides Cassatt Water Customers with information regarding your drinking water consumption and can help you and your family to make health-related decisions.

ANY QUESTIONS?

If you would like to know more about the information provided in this report, please contact us at 803 432-8235 ext. 118, a member of our staff will be glad to answer any questions you might have. Also, you can find additional information concerning drinking water on the EPA's website (www.epa.gov/safewater/).



What's In My Water?

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, pesticides and herbicides, and radioactive substances.

All drinking water, including bottled, may reasonably be expected to contain at least a small amount of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. 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.

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. Cassatt Water 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 drinking 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 at 800 426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

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

What Does It All Mean?

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

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 (µg/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 (ng/l)- one part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000,000.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) -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. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health 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.

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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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 Disinfectant 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.

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

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.

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.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal – The percent removal must be at least 1 or the system is in violation.

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



Test Results

Kershaw County and Lee County Regional Water Authority (Cassatt Water) routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water in accordance with Federal and State laws. The tables below show the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1, 2016 to December 31, 2016.

Cassatt Water						
Inorganic Contaminants (Year Tested)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (2016)	3 0 – 2.7	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; Sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Mercury (2016)	2 0 – 1.4	ppb	2	2	No	Discharge from refineries and factories; Erosion of natural deposits; Runoff from landfills; Runoff from cropland
Selenium (2016)	4.2 0 – 4.2	ppb	50	50	No	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries. Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from mines.
Radioactive Contaminants (Year Tested)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Alpha Excluding Radon & Uranium (2016)	6.69 0 – 6.69	pCi/L	0	15	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 (2016)	4.5 2.2 – 4.5	pCi/L	0	5	No	Erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection Chemical(s) (Year Tested)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MRDLG	MRDL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2016)	1 1 - 1	ppm	4	4	No	Water additive used to control microbes
Disinfection By-Products (Year Tested)	LRAA and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM (2016)**	1 0 – 6.74	ppb	No goal for the total	80	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection

**Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Cassatt Water (Continued)

Disinfection By-Products (Continued) (2016)	LRAA and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids(HAA5)** (2016)	2.26 0 – 2.26	ppb	No goal for the total	60	No	By product of drinking water disinfection

**Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Lead and Copper (Date Sampled)	Level Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	# Sites Over AL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (07/27/2015)	90 th Percentile 0.19	ppm	1.3	AL = 1.3	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits: Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (07/27/2015)	90 th Percentile 0	ppb	0	AL = 15	1	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Synthetic Organic Contaminants including Pesticides and Herbicides (Year Sampled)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Ethylene dibromide (2016)	25 0 – 25	ppt	0	50	No	Discharge from petroleum refineries.

Unregulated Contaminates Detection (Year Sampled)	Collected at Source ID	Site Description	Highest Level, Range and Average Detected	Units	Major Sources in Drinking Water
Methyl Tert-Butyl Ether (MTBE) (2016)	B28018	Plant Well (G28214) 1953 Cassatt Road	10.2 7.0 – 10.2 8.9 *	ppt	Octane enhancer in unleaded gasoline.

*Average of four (4) samples collected on 2/17/16, 4/25/16, 8/1/16 and 11/1/16

The City of Camden

Contaminants (Date Sampled)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2016)	0.2 0.24 – 0.24	ppm	4	4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2016)	1.0 0.75 – 0.75	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer: Leaching from septic tanks, sewage: Erosion of natural deposits
Chlorobenzene (2016)	0.70 0 – 0.70	ppb	100	100	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural factories

Alligator Rural Water & Sewer Company

Inorganic Contaminants (Year Sampled)	Highest Level and Range Detected	Units	MCLG	MCL	Violation Yes/No	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (2016)	2 1.5 – 1.5	ppm	10	10	No	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, Sewage: Erosion from natural deposits



The Board of Commissioners of the Kershaw County and Lee County Regional Water Authority meets on the third Monday of each month. All meetings begin at 2:00 pm and are held at the offices located at 2638 Old Stagecoach Road, Cassatt S.C. 29032. The public is welcome to attend.

The Cassatt Water website at www.cassattwater.com provides a wealth of information such as: billing and payment information; list of commission members; authority policies; important notices; water rates and fees; establishing water service; water quality reports; commission meeting dates; holiday schedule; and employment opportunities.

