

2021 Water Quality Report
Town of Summerton Water Systems
System # SC1410003, SC1450005, SC1470863, SC1450006, SC1450012

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide to you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The source of our water is ground water.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Amanda Salka at 803-485-2525. We want you, our neighbors and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. Feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the second Tuesday of every month at 6:00 pm at Summerton Town Hall.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. The Town of Summerton routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes and chemicals. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2021. In this table you will find the following terms and abbreviations:

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** - 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. 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 - 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.

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.

TEST RESULTS

Town of Summerton SC1410003

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2021)	RAA 0	0.18-1.54	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2021)	19.0	18.74-18.74	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2021)	4.0	3.6-3.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of Drinking water distribution
Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2021)	0.87	0.85 – 0.87	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium ** Unregulated (2021)	62	58-62	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally

Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2019)	0	15	1.2	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.012	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

**Gin Pond
SC1450005**

Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2017)	0.31	0.31-0.31	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium **Unregulated (2017)	13	13-13	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally

Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2019)	0	15	0.83	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.026	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 Positive monthly sample.	4.000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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.

During the past year we were required to conduct one (1) Level 1 assessment. One (1) Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take one (1) corrective action and we completed the one (1) corrective action. We super-chlorinated the well and flushed the system thoroughly. These corrective actions were completed in November 2021.

North Shore Water System

SC1470863

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Highest RAA	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2021)	RAA 0.9	0-1.26	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrite (measured as Nitrogen) 2018	0.066	0.066-0.066	1	1	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (2021)	0.22	0.22-0.22	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium ** Unregulated (2021)	19	19-19	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally
Radioactive Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228 (2021)	0.172	0.172-0.172	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Beta/positron emitters * (2021)	13.7	13.7-13.7	0	50*	pCi/L *	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.

Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2021)	0	15	2	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2021)	1.3	1.3	0.071	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 Positive monthly sample.	4.000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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.

The Assessment was completed February 2021 but no deficiencies or corrective actions were noted.

Violations Table for North Shore Water System (SC1470863)

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MAJOR	07/01/2021	09/30/2021	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for North Shore Water Sys (SC1470863)**

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past year. Even though it was not an emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

*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 **August 2021** we **did not monitor for chlorine residual** and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Monitoring Period	When samples were or will be taken
Total Coliform (Failure to measure chlorine residual)	1 Routine sample per month	Sample was collected, but we failed to measure the chlorine residual	August 2021	Routine monthly samples have been, and will be collected going forward and chlorine residual will be measured

What happened? What is being done?

We are working with SC DHEC to meet all requirements and this violation has returned to compliance as of September 2021.

For more information, please contact Amanda Salka at 803-485-2525.

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.

This notice is being sent to you by North Shore Water Sys (SC1470863).

State Water System ID#: 1470863

**Sigfield Water System
SC1450006**

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Highest RAA	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2021)	RAA 0.8	0.2-0.81	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2017)	0.14	0.14-0.14	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium **Unregulated (2017)	10	10-10	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally
Volatile Organic Contaminants	Highest level detected	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Dichloromethane (2020)	3.55	0-3.55	0	5	ppb	N	Discharge from pharmaceutical and chemical factories

Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2021)	0	15	3.5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2021)	1.3	1.3	0.075	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 Positive monthly sample.	4.000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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.

During the past year we were required to conduct one (1) Level 1 assessment. One (1) Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take one (1) corrective action and we completed the one (1) corrective action. We super-chlorinated the wells and flushed the system thoroughly. These corrective actions were completed in January 2021.

Violations Table for Sigfield Water System (SC1450006)**E. Coli**

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation type	Violation begins	Violation end	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITONAL, MAJOR	07/02/2021	11/13/2021	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

**IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER
Monitoring Requirements Not Met for Sigfield Water Sys (SC1450006)**

Our water system violated a drinking water standard over the past year. Even though it was not a emergency, as our customers, you have a right to know what happened and what we did to correct these situations.

*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 **July 2021** we **did not monitor for bacteriological contaminants at our wells in the required timeframe** and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during that time.*

What should I do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time.

The table below lists the contaminant(s) we did not properly test for during the last year, how often we are supposed to sample and how many samples we are supposed to take, how many samples we took, when samples should have been taken, and the date on which follow-up samples were (or will be) taken.

Contaminant	Required sampling frequency	Number of samples taken	Monitoring Period	When samples were or will be taken
Source Sampling: Bacteriological (Total coliform/E. coli)	1 Groundwater sample from each well after a routine positive sample	0 out of 3	July 2021	The required samples were collected on 11/13/2022 and results were absent

What happened? What is being done?

We are working with SC DHEC to meet all requirements and this violation has to returned to compliance as of 11/13/2022.

For more information, please contact Amanda Salka at 803-485-2525.

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.

This notice is being sent to you by Sigfield Water Sys (SC1450006).

State Water System ID#: 1450006

Goat Island SC1450012

Goat Island tied on to Sigfield Water System April 2021. The data represented in the tables below would represent January 1, 2021 – April 21, 2021. For other constituents not sampled annually, the tables may include the most recent data that occurred within the last 5-years.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Highest RAA	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2021)	RAA 0.0	0-0.1	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2021)	1	1.02-1.02	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2021)	6	6.0-6.0	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of Drinking water distribution
Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (2020)	0.098	0.098 – 0.098	10	10	ppm	N	
Fluoride (2017)	0.21	0.21-0.21	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories

Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2019)	0	15	10.0	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.
Copper (2019)	1.3	1.3	0.055	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Coliform Bacteria

Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Sample	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
1 Positive monthly sample.	2.000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment.

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

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.

During the past year we were required to conduct one (1) Level 1 assessment. One (1) Level 1 assessment was completed. In addition, we were required to take four (4) corrective actions and we completed four (4) of these actions. Water Systems Inc took over operations in May 2021 and has made repairs as of July 2021 to ensure facility is operating correctly.

Violations Table for Goat Island (SC1450012)**E. Coli**

Fecal coliforms and E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Microbes in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a special health risk for infants, young children, and people with severely compromised immune systems.

Violation type	Violation begins	Violation end	Violation Explanation
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITONAL, MAJOR	05/12/2021	06/08/2021	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.
MONITOR GWR TRIGGERED/ADDITONAL, MAJOR	05/13/2021	03/09/2021	We failed to collect follow-up samples within 24 hours of learning of the total coliform-positive sample. These needed to be tested for fecal indicators from all sources that were being used at the time the positive sample was collected.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts 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 you have special health needs--

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 microbiological 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. The Town of Summerton 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.