

Quality on Tap
CCR Report 2022
Mid County Water District #1 and #2
DHEC ID # 2020002 & 2020004

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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. Mid County Water District #1 utilizes well water. Mid County Water District #2 is supplied by the Town of Winnsboro. Wells and tanks for each water system are located within their respective water system. To view our Sourcewater Assessment or ask any questions about this report please contact Hubert Rentz at 803-635-5232.

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the third Tuesday of July, November and February at 5:00 p.m. at our office on highway 38.

Mid County 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, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2022. In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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 Contaminant Level or MCL: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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.

ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

na: not applicable.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

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

Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.

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

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



TEST RESULTS

Mid-County #1 (SC2020002)						
Lead & Copper						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th percentile	Unit	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2020)	N	0.726	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Regulated Contaminants						
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2022)	N	1.0 Range 0.136-1.19	ppm	MRDL G=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2022)	N	12 Range 12.11-12.11	ppb	60	No goal for the total	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2022)	N	35.0 Range 35.25-35.25	ppb	80	No goal for the total	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Inorganic Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Barium (2022)	N	0.12 Range 0.0-0.12	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (2022)	N	0.11 Range 0.0-0.11	ppm	4	4.0	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2022)	N	2.0 Range 0.47-1.60	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (2022) *Unregulated Contaminant	N	21 Range 15-21	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring
Radioactive Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters (2022)	N	5.69 Range 0-5.69	Mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
Combined Radium 226/228 (2022)	N	1.83 Range 0-1.83	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (2022)	N	2.21 Range 0-2.21	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.

Mid County District 2 (SC2020004)						
Lead & Copper						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th percentile	Unit	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2021)	N	0.034	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Regulated Contaminants						
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2022)	N	1.7 Range 1.08-2.13	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2022)	N	22.0 Range 4.35-20.56	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2022)	N	47.0 Range 28.0-46.095	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Town of Winnsboro (SC2010001)						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 2022	N	0.067 Range 0.067-0.067	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant 2022	N/A	12	ppm	N/A	N/A	Water additive used to control microbes
Radioactive Contaminants	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228 (2022)	N	1.18 Range 1.18-1.18	pC/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

If present, elevated lead levels 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. Mid County 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 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>

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.

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 1-800-426-4791.