

***Quality on Tap
CCR Report 2024
Mid County Water District #1 and #2
SC2020002 & SC2020004***

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. Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available upon request. To view our Source Water 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 being 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 some small amounts of 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, 2024. 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:

ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

NA: not applicable

ND: Not detected

NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.

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

TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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

Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.

MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.

MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.

MNR: Monitored Not Regulated

MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level

TEST RESULTS

Mid-County #1 (SC2020002)						
Lead & Copper						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th percentile	Unit	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2023)	N	0.446 Range 0.006-0.702	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 (2023)	N	0 Range 0.12 – 0.34	ppm	MRDL G=4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes.
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2023)	N	1.0 Range 0 – 1.2457	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) (2024)	N	1.7 Range 0.48-1.7	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (2022) *Unregulated Contaminant	N	21 Range 21-21	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	90 th percentile	Unit	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2024)	N	0.119 Range 0.044- 0.141	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 (2024)	N	1.9 Range 1.51-2.12	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2024)	N	20 Range 1.5872- 32.5887	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2024)	N	39 Range 18.884- 44.1933	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

UCMR5

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2024 Mid County Water District #2 participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at 803-635-5232.

Information about these contaminants can be found at

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule> and

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/datasummary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule>

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detection
PFHxS (ppb)	2024	1.466667	0-4.4
PFOS (ppb)	2024	6.7	0-3
PFPeA (ppb)	2024	1	0-3

Town of Winnsboro
SC2010001

Inorganic Compounds						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2024)	N	0.073 Range 0.073-0.073	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant (2024)	N/A	12 Range 12-12	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
Turbidity						
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.26 NTU	No	Soil runoff		
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff		

As you can see from 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.

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. Mid County Water District #1 & #2 is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Mid County Water District #2 at 803-635-5232. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

A lead service line inventory was completed throughout our system, in 2024. For more information on this inventory please contact us at 803-635-5232.

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 people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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.