

Town of Pelzer
SC0410008
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
For the Year 2016

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. Our water source is Greenville Water System. Greenville Water System draws its water from the Table Rock Reservoir on the South Saluda River.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. Our sourcewater assessment is available at

<http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection/mindex.htm>.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Michael Mahaffey at Town of Pelzer. 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 second Tuesday of each month at 7:00 PM in Pelzer Community Building, located in Pelzers Monkey Park (30 Park St.), Pelzer, SC 29669.

Town of West Pelzer routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016. 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. The following chart show our test results.

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

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - 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.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) 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.

| Greenville Water System - 2016 | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------|------------|---|
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Unit Measurement | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Nitrate | N | 0.066 Range 0.021-0.066 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from fertilizer |
| Fluoride | N | 0.6 Range 0.62-0.62 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

| | | | | | | |
|--|----------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| Chloramine (Greenville Water System 2016) | N | 2.00 Range 2.00-2.00 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive to control microbes |
| Town of Pelzer - 2013 | | | | | | |
| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | 90th percentile | Unit Measurement | Action Level | Sites over action level | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Copper | N | 0.041 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

| | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----|----|-----|--------------------------------|
| Chlorine (2016) | N | 1.9 Range 1.6-1.9 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Water additive used to control |
| Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2016) | N | RAA 11 Range 8.2-13.8 | ppb | 60 | n/a | By-product of drinking water |
| TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2016) | N | RAA 10 Range 7.9-11.1 | ppb | 80 | n/a | By-product of drinking water |

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. The Town of Pelzer 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 your drinking water, testing methods, and steps to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791, 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.

Please call our office at 864-947-6231 if you have questions.

Council's Statement on Managing Pelzer's Water

The Town of Pelzer is committed to maintaining a safe and dependable water supply. Please help us protect our water resources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

Pelzer's CCR Availability

The Town of Pelzer will not mail copies of the CCR to its customers. This CCR shall be available on the town's website at www.townofpelzer.us. A copy of this report may also be obtained at Town Hall, 103 Courtney St., Pelzer, SC during office hours.