

**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Chesterfield County Rural Water Company**  
**DHEC System Number 1320003**  
**Reporting Year 2015**

We're very pleased to provide this year's Annual Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water is purchased from Alligator Rural Water (approximately 85%), the Town of Cheraw (approximately 10%) and Anson County Water Systems (approximately 5%). Alligator's water source comes from eight wells which are at the following locations: Union Church Road, Sowell Road, US Hwy 1 South, US Hwy 1, US Hwy 151, Old Creek Road, US Hwy 151 and Old Creek Road. Anson County's water source is surface water from Blewitt Falls Lake and the Town of Cheraw's source is the Pee Dee River. This report shows our water system unconditionally meets all State and Federal Regulations for safe drinking water.

Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available for review at: <http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection/>

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Richard Dixon or Charlie Gray at 843-623-6090. We want our valued members 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 Thursday of each month at 6:00 p.m. at the Rural Water Office located on at 13598 Hwy 9, Chesterfield, South Carolina.

Chesterfield County Rural Water Company routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015.

TEST RESULTS						
Chesterfield County Rural Water Company						
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Chlorine (2015)	NO	1.86 Range .03 - 1.86	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes.
THM Trihalomethanes (Tested in 2015)	NO	2 Range ND-7.8	ppb	0	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
HAA's Haloacetic Acids (Tested in 2015)	NO	9 Range ND-48.12	ppb	0	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level/ Goal	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
<b>Metals</b>						
Copper (2014)	NO	0.023	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Alligator Rural Water & Sewer Company						
Contaminant	Violation Yes/No	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium (2013)	NO	2.68 Range (2.68-2.68)	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.

Anson County, Alligator Rural Water, and Town of Cheraw						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2015)	NO	0.61 (Cheraw) 0.61 (Anson) ND (Alligator) Range 0.0-1.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2015)	NO	0.93 (Cheraw) ND (Anson) 1.8 (Alligator) Range .93-1.8	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

In the following list you will find terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms the following definitions are provided:

N/A (Not-Applicable) - Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

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

PPM (Parts per million) - One part substance per million parts water.

PPB (Parts per billion) - One part substance per billion parts water.

PPT (Parts per trillion) - One part substance per trillion parts water.

pCi/L (picocuries per liter) - A measure of radioactivity.

MCL (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.

MCLG (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.

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

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

MRL - Minimum Risk Levels

UG/L - Micrograms per liter

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. Chesterfield County Rural Water is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in home 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 your 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 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. Immune-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.

We at Chesterfield County Rural Water work around the clock to provide the highest quality water to every tap. We ask that all our members help protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. Please call our office if you have questions at 843-623-6090.