



CITY OF SUMTER

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4310001



| CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) | MCLG | MCL | HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL | VIOLATION? YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.079 | No | 2014 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Beryllium (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.6 | No | 2014 | Discharge from metal refineries and coal |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | No | 2014 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth. |
| TTHM (ppb) | N/A | 80 | Range=0-36.95 | No | 2015 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Haloacetic Acids (ppb) | N/A | 60 | Range=0-7.57 | No | 2015 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L) | 0 | 5 | 1.55 | No | 2013 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| | MRDL | MRDLG | | | | |
| Chlorine(ppm) | 4 | 4 | 0.62 | No | 2015 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| | | | | | | |
| | ACTION LEVEL | 90TH PERCENTILE | NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL | VIOLATION YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
| | | | | | | |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 0.2 | 0 | No | 2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems |
| Lead (ppb) | 15 | 0 | 0 | No | 2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

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:

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

Parts per million (ppm) - one part per million corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" 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 level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risks 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.



CITY OF SUMTER

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4310001



The City of Sumter is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of Consumer Confidence Reporting. The report is required by DHEC and EPA to inform you about the water provided by the City of Sumter and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from wells. These wells draw water from the Upper Black Creek Aquifer. DHEC has completed an assessment of our source water. The Source Water Assessment (SWAP) is no longer available on DHEC web site. It can be requested through FOI so therefore the link has changed to the following <http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection> .

The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Charles Glasscho at 481-4177 or call the City Manager's Office at 436-2500. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first and third Tuesday's of each month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substance or constituents 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 amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015 all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Eight constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 City of Sumter 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>.

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you need assistance, call 436-2558, 24 hours a day, or 481-4177 during normal business hours. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,
Joseph T. McElveen, Jr. Mayor



DALZELL WATER DISTRICT

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4320001



| CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) | MCLG | MCL | HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL | VIOLATION? YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
|--|-----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 1.0 | No | 2015 | Runoff from fertilizer use. |
| | MRDL | MRDLG | | | | |
| Chlorine(ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | No | 2015 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | NA | 60 | 1.0 | No | 2015 | By product of drinking water disinfectant |
| Gross Alpha Exc. Radon & Uranium (pCi/L) | 0 | 15 | 3.09 | No | 2014 | Erosion of Natural Deposits |
| | ACTION LEVEL | 90TH PERCENTILE | NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL | VIOLATION YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 0.095 | 0 | No | 2013 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

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Picocuries per liter (pCi/l) - picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water

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

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

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" 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 level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risks 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.

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DALZELL WATER DISTRICT

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4320001



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The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Charles Glasscho at 481-4177 or call the City Manager's Office at 436-2500. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first and third Tuesday's of each month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substance or constituents 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 amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015 all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Four constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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).

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Sincerely,
Joseph T. McElveen, Jr. Mayor



OSWEGO RURAL WATER 2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4320006



| CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) | MCLG | MCL | HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL | VIOLATION? YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.074 | No | 2014 | Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Beryllium | 4 | 4 | 1.6 | No | 2014 | Discharge from metal refineries & coal. |
| Fluoride (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | No | 2014 | Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth. |
| Halocetic Acids (HAA5) | N/A | 60 | Range= 0-7.57 | No | 2015 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) | N/A | 80 | Range= 0-36.95 | No | 2015 | By-product of drinking water chlorination. |
| Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L) | 0 | 5 | 1.55 | No | 2013 | Erosion of Natural Deposits |
| | MRDL | MRDLG | | | | |
| Chlorine(ppm) | 4 | 4 | 0.78 | No | 2015 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| | | | | | | |
| | ACTION LEVEL | 90TH PERCENTILE | NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL | VIOLATION YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 0.029 | 0 | No | 2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

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OSWEGO RURAL WATER

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4320006



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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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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).

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Sincerely,
Joseph T. McElveen, Jr. Mayor



TOWN OF MAYESVILLE WATER SYSTEM 2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4310003



| CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) | MCLG | MCL | HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL | VIOLATION? YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------|--|
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 3.0 | No | 2015 | Runoff from fertilizer use. |
| Combined radium (pCi/l) | 0 | 5 | 4.2 | No | 2015 | Erosion of Natural Deposits. |
| Gross Alpha Excl. Rad & Uran (pCi/l) | 0 | 15 | 21.6 | Yes | 2015 | Erosion of Natural Deposits. |
| Beryllium (ppb) | 4 | 4 | 1.4 Range ND-1.4 | No | 2015 | Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories. |
| Barium (ppm) | 2 | 2 | 0.06 Range ND-0.06 | No | 2015 | Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries. Erosion of Natural Deposits. |
| Cadmium (ppb) | 5 | 5 | 0.28 Range 0-0.28 | No | 2015 | Corrosion of pipe. Erosion of Natural Deposits. |
| Mercury (ppb) | 2 | 2 | 0.22 Range 0-0.22 | No | 2015 | Erosion of Natural Deposits. Runoff from cropland. |
| Chlorine (ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | No | 2015 | Water additive used to control microbes. |
| Haloacetic Acids(HAA5) (ppb) | NA | 60 | 2.0 | No | 2015 | By product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (ppb) | NA | 80 | 3.0 | No | 2015 | By product of drinking water disinfection |
| | ACTION LEVEL | 90TH PERCENTILE | NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL | VIOLATION YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 0.12 | 0 | No | 2013 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

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Parts per billion (ppb) - one part per billion corresponds to a single penny in \$10,000,000.

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

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Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" 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.

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TOWN OF MAYESVILLE WATER SYSTEMS

2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

System No. 4310003



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The City is pleased to provide this report that shows important facts about your drinking water. If you have questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Charles Glasscho at 481-4177 or call the City Manager's Office at 436-2500. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first and third Tuesday's of each month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

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The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015 all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Eleven constituents were detected; Ten at levels well below the safe drinking water level. During the period of 7/1/2015 to 9/30/2015 water samples showing the amount of Gross Alpha excluding Radon & Uranium in our drinking water was above its standard. Immediate action was taken to remove the source of this contamination.

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 City of Sumter 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>.

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The City of Sumter works continuously to provide you with a safe and reliable source of drinking water. If you need assistance, call 436-2558, 24 hours a day, or 481-4177 during normal business hours. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,
Joseph T. McElveen, Jr.
Mayor



WESSEX SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEM 2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4310016



| CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) | MCLG | MCL | HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL | VIOLATION? YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
|----------------------------------|-----------------|--------------------|---|----------------------|-----------------|---|
| Nitrate (ppm) | 10 | 10 | 3.0 | No | 2015 | Runoff from fertilizer use. |
| Dibromochloropropane (ppt) | 0 | 200 | 0.051 | No | 2015 | Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans and cotton. |
| Dichloropropane (ppb) | 0 | 5 | 1.2 | No | 2015 | Discharge from industrial chemical factories. |
| Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L) | 0 | 5 | 3.8 | No | 2013 | Erosion of Natural Deposits |
| Gross Alpha | 0 | 15 | 3.6 | No | 2013 | Erosion of Natural Deposits |
| | MRDL | MRDLG | | | | |
| Chlorine(ppm) | 4 | 4 | 1.0 | No | 2015 | Water additive used to control microbes |
| | | | | | | |
| | ACTION LEVEL | 90TH PERCENTILE | NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL | VIOLATION YES/NO | YEAR SAMPLED | TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT |
| Copper (ppm) | 1.3 | 0.011 | 0 | No | 2015 | Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

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WESSEX SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEMS 2016 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4310016



The City of Sumter is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of Consumer Confidence Reporting. The report is required by DHEC and EPA to inform you about the water provided by the City of Sumter and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from wells. These wells draw water from the Upper Black Creek Aquifer. DHEC has completed an assessment of our source water. The Source Water Assessment (SWAP) is no longer available on the DHEC web site. It can be requested through FOI so therefore the link has changed to the following <http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection>.

The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report or your water utility, please contact Charles Glasscho at 803- 481-4177 or call the City Manager's Office at 803-436-2500. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first and third Tuesday's of each month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or constituents 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 amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2013 to December 31, 2015 all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Seven constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 City of Sumter 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>.

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you need assistance, call 803-436-2558, 24 hours a day, or 803-481-4177 during normal business hours. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,
Joseph T. McElveen, Jr. Mayor