

2024
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
McCormick County Water System
#SC3520002

We're very pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. We want to keep you informed about the excellent water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is and always has been, to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water is purchased from McCormick CPW, Town of Calhoun Falls and Columbia County, Georgia. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

We want you, our neighbors, and valued customers, to be informed about your water quality. Feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the 3rd Tuesday of every month at 6:00 PM at the county administrative building. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact McCormick County Water System at 864-852-2807 or visit our office at 610 South Mine St., McCormick, SC 29835. The McCormick County Water System 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, 2024. 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. 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.

Variations 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
McCormick County
#3520002

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS						
Chlorine – 2024	N	RAA 0.8 Range 0.41-1.04	ppm	MRDL= 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) 2024	N	LRAA 32 Range 18.8051-44.6949	ppb	60	0	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM's) 2024	N	LRAA 73 Range 37.73-93.749	ppb	80	0	By-product of drinking water chlorination

Lead and Copper						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper – 2022	N	0.021 Range 0-0.033	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Coliform Bacteria						
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform of E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	1.0		0	N	Naturally present in the environment

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 The McCormick County Water System participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at 864-852-2807.

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
HFPO-DA	2024	0.55	0-6.6
PFBS	2024	0.691667	0-4.9
PFHxA	2024	0.283333	0-3.4
PFOS	2024	2.625	0-8.8
PFPeA	2024	0.283333	0-3.4

McCormick CPW(SC3510001)						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) 2024	N	0.097 Range 0.097- 0.097	ppm	N/A	N/A	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (2022) (unregulated contaminant)	N	14	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring
Turbidity						
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.100 NTU	No	Soil runoff		
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff		

Town of Calhoun Falls(Purchases surface water from City of Abbeville SC0110001)						
Inorganic Contaminants						
Sodium 2023 (Unregulated Contaminant)	N	3.8 Range 3,8	ppm	4	4.0	Naturally occurring
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 2024	N	0.65 Range 0.65-0.65	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks,sewage: erosion of natural deposits
Turbidity						
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.330 NTU	No	Soil runoff		
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff		

Columbia County, Ga (GA0730000)						
Inorganic Contaminants --						
Fluoride 2024	N	.71 Range 0.61-0.82	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate 2024	N	0.13 Range 0-0.25	ppm	10	10	Discharge from petroleum factories; Discharge from chemical factories
Sodium 2024 Unregulated Contaminant)	N	9.8 Range 7.6-9.8	ppm	n/a	n/a	Naturally occurring.
Turbidity						
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination		
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.330 NTU	No	Soil runoff		
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff		

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. McCormick County Water System 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 McCormick County Water System at 864-852-2807. 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 864-852-2807.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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.

Please call our office if you have questions.