



Six Mile Water District ID # SC3920002 2018 Water Quality Report

Six Mile Water:

Six Mile Water District is pleased to present our 2018 Water Quality Report. Our team is constantly striving to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water to our 5,400 customers. Once again, we are happy to report that Six Mile Water District has met all the strict drinking water standards established by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC). We collect samples at different sites throughout our service area twice every month to ensure that we are delivering you the best quality of water possible. We are located at 214 Lusk Road in Six Mile and receive mail at P.O. Box 350 Six Mile, S.C. 29682. We provide 24-hour, seven day a week service. In case of an afterhours emergency please call 864\868\0942 and leave a message. For billing questions, we ask that you call during normal business hours and speak with our office personnel Monday through Friday from 8:00 AM until 4:30 PM.

We operate on a monthly billing schedule. The current cost of a 3/4" service connection is \$1400.00. The current rate for a 3/4" connection is \$24.00 for 0 - 2,000 gallons. 2,001— 12,000 gallons is charged out at a rate of \$4.45 per thousand gallons. Any amount over 12,000 gallons is charged out at a rate of \$4.75 per thousand gallons. If you have any questions about this report please feel free to call Tim Gilstrap at (864) 868-0942. You are welcome to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings which are held on the first Monday evening in January, April, July and October at 5:30 at the water office on 214 Lusk Road.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Our water supply is purchased from one single source which is the Greenville Water System, which is treated surface water from Lake Keowee. Greenville Water System regularly samples for contaminants in your drinking water as we do monthly. All drinking water, including bottled water may be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. This presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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. Six Mile Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. 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. Immune compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, persons 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/CPC guide lines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Terms and Abbreviations:

MCL: (Maximum Contaminate Level) The highest level of a contaminate that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG as feasible, using the best available treatment technology.	PPM: (Parts per Million)
	PPB: (Parts per Billion) This is the same as Micrograms per Liter or one penny in \$10,000,000.00
MCLG: (Maximum Contaminate Level Goal) The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.	LRAA: (Locational Running Annual Average) The highest average concentration for 4 consecutive quarters at all sampling locations.
AL: (Action Level) The concentration of a contaminate which triggers treatment or other requirement which a water system must follow.	MRDL: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level) The maximum permissible level of a disinfectant added for water treatment that may not be exceeded at the consumers tap without an unacceptable possibility of adverse health effects.
ND: (Not Detected) Laboratory results indicate that the constituent is not present.	MRDLG: (Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal) The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there are no known or expected risk to health.

Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate (PPM) Greenville	10	10	0.055	N	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Fluoride (PPM) Greenville	4	4	0.58	N	Additive to promote strong teeth
Copper (PPM) Six Mile	1.3	1.3 (2017 Results)	0.056 90 th Percentile	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (PPB) Six Mile	0	15 (2017 Results)	0.0045 90 TH Percentile	N	
Total Trihalomethanes Six Mile	N/A	80	10 LRAA Range 7.1 – 11.7	N	By-products of disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids Six Mile	N/A	60	10 LRAA Range 7.1 – 13.2	N	
Total Organic Carbon Greenville			10 % Removal	N	Naturally present In the environment
Chloramine Greenville	4	4	2.30 Average Range .72 – 2.90	N	Water additive to control microbes
Chlorine (ppm) Six Mile	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	1.8 (RAA) Range 1.43 – 1.77	N	

Coliform Bacteria

MCLG	Total Coliform MCL	Highest # Positive	Total # of Positive E Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Typical Source
0	1 positive monthly sample	1	0	N	Naturally present In the environment

Let's all work together to preserve this precious resource that God has entrusted us with!