Six Mile Water District ID # SC3920002 2024 Water Quality Report

Six Mile Water:

Six Mile Water District is pleased to present our 2024 Water Quality Report. Our team is constantly striving to provide a safe and dependable supply of drinking water to our 6,029 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 Environmental Services (SCDES). We collect samples at different sites throughout our service area twice every month to ensure that we deliver 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 services 24-hour, seven days a week.. In case of an after-hours 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 $2,000.00. The current rate for a 3/4" connection is $36.00 for 0 - 2,000 gallons. 2,001— 12,000 gallons is charged out at a rate of $5.45 per thousand gallons. Any amount over 12,000 gallons is charged out at a rate of $5.75 per thousand gallons. If you have any questions about this report please feel free to call Six Mile Water District 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 raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions. 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 contaminates in your drinking water as we do monthly. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminates. This presence of contaminates does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

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. Six Mile Water District 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 Six Mile Water District at (864) 868-0942. 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) 868-0942.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminates in drinking water than the general population. Immune 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/CPC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminates are available from the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

Six Mile
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Contaminate	MC .G	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Violation	Typical Source
Chlorine (ppm) Six Mile 2024	MRD .G 4	MRDL 4	2.2 Range 1.43-3.02	N	Water additive to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes Six Mile 2024	N/A	80	8 LRAA Range 4.19-8.4413	N	By-products of disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids Six Mile 2024	N/A	60	12 LRAA Range 7.0734-14.2751	N	By-products of disinfection
Copper (PPM) Six Mile 2023	1.3	1.3	0.0987 Range 0.0036-0.158	N	Corrosion of household plumbing
Lead (PPB) Six Mile 2023	0	15	2.11 Range 0-2.06	N	Corrosion of household plumbing

Coliform Bacteria

MCLG	Total Coliform	Highest # Positive	Total # of Positive E Coli or Fecal Coliform	Violation	Typical Source
0	**1 positive monthly**	**2**	**0**	**N**	**Naturally present In the environment**

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.
A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
During the past year we were required to complete one Level 1 assessment. One Level 1 assessment was conducted. We found no corrective actions during our assessment.

Violations Tables

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP), MINOR	04/01/2024	06/30/2024	We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated.

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MINOR (RTCR)	05/01/2024	05/31/2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the

Surface Water Treatment Rule (SWTR)			
The Surface Water Treatment Rule seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by viruses, Legionella, and Giardia lamblia. The rule requires that water systems filter and disinfect water from surface water sources to reduce the occurrence of unsafe levels of these microbes.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, RTN/RPT MINOR (SWTR FILTER)	05/01/2024	05/31/2024	We failed to complete all the required tests of our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated

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Contaminate	MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Violation	Typical Source
Nitrate (PPM) 2024	**10**	**10**	**0.053 Range 0-0.053**	**N**	**Erosion of Natural Deposits**
Fluoride (PPM) 2024	**4**	**4**	**0.63 Range 0.61-0.63**	**N**	**Additive to promote strong teeth**
UNREGULATED CONTAMINATE Sodium(ppm) 2024	**MRDLG N/A**	**MRDL N/A**	**5.7 Range 5.7-5.7**	**N**	**Naturally occuring**

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.070 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff

Terms and Abbreviations:
ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L) ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

SCRWA

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.
Variances 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

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