

**TESI FOXWOOD HILLS**  
**Public Water Supply ID: SC3750025**

Annual Drinking Water Report



# 2016 CCR

## The Water We Drink

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We are pleased to present to you the Annual Water Quality Report for the year 2016. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of your water and services we deliver to you every day (Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien). Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

Our water source(s) are listed below:

Source Name	Source Water Type
CITY OF WESTMINSTER (SC3710003)	Surface Water

Source water for the TESI Foxwood Hills subdivision is purchased from The City of Westminster (Westminster CPW). Westminster CPW draws its water from the Chauga River, with an alternate source from Ramsey Creek. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

Microbial Contaminants - such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic Contaminants - such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

Pesticides and Herbicides - which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

Organic Chemical Contaminants – including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive Contaminants – which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

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 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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. TESI FOXWOOD HILLS 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 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>.

A Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) is now available for Westminster CPW upon request and can be viewed at <http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection/>. If you do not have internet access, please contact Jeffery Peay at 864-647-3219 to make arrangements to review this document or SCDHEC FOI department at 803-898-3882. This plan is an assessment of a delineated area around listed water sources through which contaminants, if present, could migrate and reach our source water. It also includes an inventory of potential sources of contamination within the delineated area, and a determination of the water supply's susceptibility to contamination by the identified potential sources

We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or simply want to learn more about your drinking water, please contact GAYLE DAVIDSON at 800-372-9712 Ext. 3025.

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC), Westminster CPW and TESI Foxwood Hills water system routinely monitor for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The tables that follow show the results of our monitoring during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2016.

In the tables below, you will find many terms and abbreviations which might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we've provided the following definitions:

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000 or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (ug/L) – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000 or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

Picocuries per liter (pCi/L) – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

Treatment Technique (TT) – an enforceable procedure or level of technological performance which public water systems must follow to ensure control of a contaminant.

Action level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

Action level Goal (ALG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum contaminant level (MCL) – the “Maximum Allowed” MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) – the “Goal” is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to human health. MCLG's 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.

NA- Not Applicable

Avg.- Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Turbidity--Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of the water. It can be an indicator of the possible presence of contaminants. As an example, milk is turbid because you cannot see through it. Tea is not turbid because you can see through it.

During the period covered by this report TESI-Foxwood Hills had the below noted violations.

Compliance Period	Analyte	Type
No Violations Occurred in the Calendar Year of 2016		

Our water system tested a minimum of 2 samples per month in accordance with the Total Coliform Rule for microbiological contaminants. During the monitoring period covered by this report, we had the following noted detections for microbiological contaminants:

#### Microbiological Contaminants (TESI-Foxwood Hills)

Microbiological	Result	MCL	MCLG	Typical Source
No Detected Results were Found in the Calendar Year of 2016				

## 2016 Regulated Contaminants Detected

In the tables below, we have shown the regulated contaminants that were detected. Chemical Sampling of our drinking water may not be required on an annual basis; therefore, information provided in this table refers back to the latest year of chemical sampling results.

## Microbiological Contaminants (Westminster CPW)

Parameter	Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest Level Detected	Year Sampled	Violation	Potential Source	Health Effects
Total Coliform	Less than 1% positive	Less than 1% positive	2016	No	Naturally present in environment	Coliforms are bacteria, which are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, bacteria may be present.
Turbidity (NTU)	Treatment Technique (<0.5 NTU 95% of the time)	.29 NTU 95%	2016	No	Soil Runoff	Turbidity has no health effects. However, turbidity can interfere with disinfection and provide a medium for microbial growth. Turbidity may indicate the presence of disease-causing organisms. These organisms include bacteria, viruses, and parasites which can cause symptoms such as nausea, cramps, diarrhea and associated headaches
Fluoride (mg/l)	4.0 ppm	.5 ppm Range .57-.57	2016	No		Added to the water to strengthen bones and teeth

## Coliform Bacteria (TESI Foxwood Hills)

Maximum Contaminant Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or 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	1.000		0	No	Naturally present in environment

## Lead and Copper (TESI-Foxwood Hills)

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
COPPER	8/20/2015	1.3	1.3	0.019	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives
LEAD	8/20/2015	15	15	0.0	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

## Disinfectants (TESI- Foxwood Hills)

Disinfectants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
CHLORINE	2016	1.1	0.9-1.1	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

## Disinfection By-Products (TESI-Foxwood Hills)

Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
HALOACETIC ACIDS (HAA5)	2016	27	14.2-36.2	No Goal for the Total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TOTAL TRIHALOMETHANES (TTHM)	2016	45	22.3-56.7	No Goal for the Total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

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Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers.

We at TESI FOXWOOD HILLS work around the clock to provide top quality drinking water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect and conserve our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future. Please call our office at 800-372-9712 if you have questions.