



7525 Broad River Rd.
Irmo, SC 29063

RCU Pond Drive – System No. SC4050042 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are very pleased to provide you with the 2023 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal has always been to provide to you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. The source of your water is groundwater from one well located by the ground storage tank. Below you will find information about regulated detections for the Pond Drive water system that are reported by Richland County Utilities.

Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available upon request. Please contact Richland County Utilities at 803-401-0050 to arrange to review this document. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, or if you do not have internet access, please contact the Jani Hussain at 803-401-0050. We want you, our neighbors and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. Customers may attend the regularly scheduled monthly county council meeting on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday at 6:00 PM at 2020 Hampton St., Columbia, SC 29201.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. Richland County Utilities routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes and chemicals. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In the tables below you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have 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.

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

Test Results
RCU Pond Drive
SC4050042

Inorganic Contaminants

| Regulated Contaminants | MCL | MCLG | Level Detected | Units | Violation | Possible Source |
|---|-----|------|----------------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant (2022) | N/A | N/A | 23 | ppm | N | Occurs Naturally |
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) (2024) | 10 | 10 | 0.36 Range 0.36-0.36 | ppm | N | Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits |

Lead and Copper

| Lead and Copper | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90th Percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Copper (2023) | 1.3 | 1.3 | .016 Range 0.008-0.16 | 0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems. |

Disinfectant By-Products

| Regulated Contaminants | Year | MCL | MCLG | Level Detected | Units | Violation | Possible Source |
|-------------------------|------|-----|-----------------------|------------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) | 2024 | 60 | No goal for the total | 2 Range 0-1.8065 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection |

Disinfectants

| Regulated Contaminants | Year | MRDL | MRDL G | Level Detected | Units | Violation | Possible Source |
|------------------------|------|------|--------|---------------------------|-------|-----------|---|
| Chlorine | 2024 | 4 | 4 | 1.2 Range 0.69-1.85 | ppm | N | Water additive used to control microbes |

Radioactive Contaminants

| | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|
| Combined Radium 226/228 | 2023 | 5 | 0 | 0.484 Range 0.484-0.484 | pCi/L | N | Erosion of natural deposits |
|-------------------------|------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------|---|-----------------------------|

MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

Nitrates: As a precaution we always notify physicians and health care providers in this area if there is a higher-than-normal level of nitrates in the water supply.

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. Richland County Utilities 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 Richland County Utilities at 803-401-0050. 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 803-401-0050.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year.