We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Drinking Water Quality Report. This report is a snapshot of last year’s water quality. Included are details about from where your water comes, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. 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 and to providing you with this information, because informed customers are our best allies. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water, please contact the Town of Holly Hill at (252) 235-8763.

What EPA Wants You to Know

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 Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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 microbiological 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. The Town of Holly Hill 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.

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 the 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 storm water 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 storm water 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 storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

When You Turn on Your Tap, Consider the Source

The water that is used by the Town of Holly Hill is ground water from two wells located in the Town.

Water Conservation Tips

Did you know that the average U.S. household uses approximately 400 gallons of water per day or 100 gallons per person per day? Luckily, there are many low-cost and no-cost ways to conserve water. Small changes can make a big difference - try one today and soon it will become second nature.. Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more information.
Compliance with Other Drinking Water Regulations
Town of Holly Hill (3810002) did not incur any health-based violations for the calendar year. We met all required compliance monitoring.

Water Quality Data Table of Detected Contaminants

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The table below lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water. All sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful in our drinking water. Removing all contaminants would be extremely expensive, and in most cases, would not provide increased protection of public health. A few naturally occurring minerals may improve the taste of drinking water and have nutritional value at low levels. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the calendar year of the report. The EPA or the State requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not vary significantly from year to year, or the system is not considered vulnerable to this type of contamination. As such, some of our data, though representative, may be more than one year old. In this table you will find terms and abbreviations that might not be familiar to you. To help you better understand these terms, we have provided the definitions below the table.

Important Drinking Water Definitions:

**Not-Applicable (N/A)** – Information not applicable/not required for that particular water system or for that particular rule.

**Non-Detects (ND)** - Laboratory analysis indicates that the contaminant is not present at the level of detection set for the particular methodology used.

**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.

**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.

**Parts per trillion (ppt) or Nanograms per liter (nanograms/L)** - One part per trillion corresponds to one minute in 2,000,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000,000.

**Parts per quadrillion (ppq) or Picograms per liter (picograms/L)** - One part per quadrillion corresponds to one minute in $10,000,000,000,000.

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

**Million Fibers per Liter (MFL)** - Million fibers per liter is a measure of the presence of asbestos fibers that are longer than 10 micrometers.

**Nephelometric Turbidity Unit (NTU)** - Nephelometric turbidity unit is a measure of the clarity of water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

**Action Level (AL)** - The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

**Treatment Technique (TT)** - A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

**Maximum Residual Disinfection 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 Disinfection 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.
**Locational Running Annual Average (LRAA)** – The average of sample analytical results for samples taken at a particular monitoring location during the previous four calendar quarters under the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule.

**Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** - The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG)** - 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.

### Tables of Detected Contaminants

#### Lead and Copper Contaminants – Town of Holly Hill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant (units)</th>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>Your Water</th>
<th># of sites found above the AL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Copper (ppm)</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>0.029</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1.3</td>
<td>AL=1.3</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lead (ppm)</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>.0011</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Disinfectant Residuals Summary – Town of Holly Hill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>MRDL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Your Water (highest RAA)</th>
<th>Range Low</th>
<th>Range High</th>
<th>MRDLG</th>
<th>MRDL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine (ppm)</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.78</td>
<td>0.32 – 0.78</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Water additive used to control microbes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Compliance - Town of Holly Hill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disinfection Byproduct</th>
<th>Year Sampled</th>
<th>MCL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Your Water (highest LRAA)</th>
<th>Range Low</th>
<th>Range High</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>TTHM</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>80</td>
<td></td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HAA5</td>
<td>2021</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>60</td>
<td></td>
<td>Byproduct of drinking water disinfection</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Radiological Contaminants – Town of Holly Hill

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contaminant (units)</th>
<th>Sample Date</th>
<th>MCL Violation Y/N</th>
<th>Your Water</th>
<th>Range Low</th>
<th>Range High</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>Likely Source of Contamination</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alpha emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>10-15-2020</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>ND</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>15</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beta/photon emitters (pCi/L)</td>
<td>10-15-2020</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>4.43</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>50 *</td>
<td></td>
<td>Decay of natural and man-made deposits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Combined radium (pCi/L)</td>
<td>10-15-2020</td>
<td>N</td>
<td>0.149</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>5</td>
<td></td>
<td>Erosion of natural deposits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Source Water Protection Tips

Protection of drinking water is everyone's responsibility. You can help protect your community's drinking water source in several ways:

- Eliminate excess use of lawn and garden fertilizers and pesticides.
- Pick up after your pets.
- If you use a septic system, properly maintain your system to reduce leaching to water sources or consider connecting to a public system.
- Dispose of chemicals properly.
- Volunteer in your community. Find a watershed organization and volunteer to help. Use EPA’s Adopt Your Watershed to locate groups in your community.
- Organize a storm drain stenciling project with your local government or water provider.
For more information please contact:

SC3810002 Town of Holly Hill (3810002)
Town of Holly Hill WATER SYSTEM
8423 Old State Road, Suite #1
Holly Hill, SC 29059
Phone: 803-496-3330

If there are any concerns, questions, or comments of this quality report, please attend a meeting at Holly Hill Townhall, located at 8423 Old State Road, Holly Hill, SC 29059. The monthly meetings are held the first Monday of each month starting at 6:30 pm. Also, HH-DPU Director, David Strum, can be reached at 984-365-9147.