



Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) Certification Form

Water System Name: Town of Holly Hill

Water System No.: SC 3 8 1 0 0 0 2 Report Year: 2022 Population Served: 1730

The Community Water System (CWS) named above hereby confirms that all provisions under R.61-58.12 requiring the development of, distribution of, and notification of a consumer confidence report have been executed. Further, the CWS certifies the information contained in the report is correct and consistent with the compliance monitoring data. In addition, if this report is being used to meet Tier 3 Public Notification requirements, as denoted by the checked box below, the CWS certifies that public notification has been provided to its consumers in accordance with the requirements of R.61-58.6.E(4).

Certified by: Name: Robert W luhrs Title: Op of record
Signature: Phone #: 843 319 0959
Delivery Achieved Date: 7.12.23 Date Reported to State: 7.12.23

The CCR includes the mandated Public Notice for a monitoring or Tier 3 violation (check box, if yes)

Check all methods used for distribution (see instructions for delivery requirements and methods):

- Paper copy to all US Mail Hand Delivery
Notification of Availability of Paper Copy (other than in the CCR itself)
Notification Method notice with monthly bill (i.e. US Mail, door hanger)
Notification of CCR URL Direct URL address: http://hollyhill.sc.gov
Notification Method (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing, email)
Direct email delivery of CCR (attached? or embedded?)
Notification Method (i.e. on bill, bill stuffer, separate mailing)
Newspaper (attach PDF copy) What Paper? Times and Democrat Date Published:
Notification Method (i.e. US Mail, on bill, bill stuffer, door hanger, a postcard dedicated to the CCR, or email)
Good faith efforts (in addition to the above required methods) were used to reach non-bill paying consumers such as industry employees, apartment tenants, etc. Extra efforts included the following methods:
posting the CCR on the Internet at URL: http://hollyhill.sc.gov
mailing the CCR to postal patrons within the service area
advertising the availability of the CCR in news media (attach copy of announcement)
publication of the CCR in local newspaper (attach copy)
posting the CCR in public places such as: (attach list if needed)
delivery of multiple copies to single bill addresses serving several persons such as: apartments, businesses, and large private employers
delivery to community organizations such as: (attach list if needed)

Note: Use of social media (e.g., Twitter or Facebook) or automated phone calls DO NOT meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.

SUBMIT FORM 3999 AND PDF ATTACHMENTS TO: CCR@dhec.sc.gov, Subject Line shall include your 7-digit permit number and your Water System Name. Optional Submission to DHEC via Fax at 803-898-3795 or mail to ATTN: CCR RULE MANAGER, Bureau of Water, 2600 Bull Street, Columbia, SC, 29201.

**CCR Certification Form Instructions:**

1. Enter Water System Name
2. Enter your seven (7) digit drinking water permit number. (I.E., SC1234567)
3. Enter Report Year. (I.E., reporting for January 1 – December 31, 2020 = Report Year 2020)
4. Enter Population Served. [The population served number can be found on Drinking Water Watch (DWW)]
5. Fill in the Certified by section.
  - a. Name of responsible personnel completing the CCR Certification Form
  - b. Title of the responsible personnel completing the CCR Certification Form
  - c. Signature.
  - c. Phone Number
  - d. Delivery Achieved Date [delivery of CCR to your customers]
  - e. Date Reported to State
6. If your system incurred a Tier 3 violation requiring public notice (PN) to your customers and you are utilizing the CCR to include the mandatory language for a Tier 3 PN, check the box.
7. Complete "Check all methods used for distribution".

**Important Dates in CCR:**

April 1st – Wholesalers must supply monitoring data to purchasers

July 1st – CCRs are due to customers every year and must be submitted to SC DHEC

October 1st – CCR Certification 3999 of distribution form must be submitted to SC DHEC\*

\*No later than the date the system is required to distribute the report to its customers, each system shall submit a copy of the report to DHEC, followed within 3 months [90 days] by a certification [Form 3999] that the report has been distributed to customers.

**CCR Customer Direct Delivery Requirements (Based on Population)**

- ❖ **Systems serving 100,000 or more persons must** post the CCR on a publicly accessible Internet site using a direct URL.
- ❖ **Systems serving 10,000 or more persons must** distribute the CCR by mail or direct delivery.
- ❖ **Systems serving less than 10,000 persons but more than 500 persons must either:**
  - (1) distribute the CCR by mail or direct delivery OR
  - (2) notify their customers that the CCR is not being mailed, but it will be in **what newspaper(s) and when** (attach copy of notice). **The complete CCR should be printed in the local newspaper**, and a copy of the CCR must be made available upon request. *(The 2<sup>nd</sup> option is not acceptable if using the CCR for Tier 3 Public Notification!)*
  - (3) provide paper copies upon request
- ❖ **Systems serving 500 or fewer persons must either:**
  - (1) distribute the CCR by mail or direct delivery OR
  - (2) notify their customers that the CCR is not being mailed, and a copy of the CCR must be made available upon request. *(The 2<sup>nd</sup> option is not acceptable if using the CCR for Tier 3 Public Notification!)*

**CCR Direct Delivery Methods for Bill-Paying Customers**

CCR DELIVERY METHOD	METHOD DESCRIPTION (Click link: <a href="#">EPA-CCR Rule Delivery Options Memo January 3, 2013</a> for referenced Appendix Figures below.)
Mail – paper copy	CWS mails a paper copy of the CCR to each bill-paying customer.
Mail – notification that CCR is available on web site via a direct URL	CWS mails to each bill-paying customer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a <b>direct URL</b> to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet where it can be viewed. <b>A URL that navigates to a web page that requires a customer to search for the CCR or enter other information does not meet the “directly deliver” requirement.</b> The mail method for the notification may be, but is not limited to, a water bill insert, statement on the water bill or community newsletter. See Figure 1 in the Appendix.
Email – direct URL to CCR	CWS emails to each bill-paying customer a notification that the CCR is available and provides a <b>direct URL</b> to the CCR on a publicly available site on the Internet. <b>A URL that navigates to a web page that requires a customer to search for the CCR or enter other information does not meet the “directly deliver” requirement.</b> This method may only be used for customers when a CWS has a valid email address to deliver the CCR electronically. See Figure 2 in the Appendix.
Email – CCR sent as an attachment to email	CWS emails the CCR as an electronic file email attachment [e.g., portable document format (PDF)]. This method may only be used for customers when a CWS has a valid email address to deliver the CCR electronically. See Figure 3 in the Appendix.
Email – CCR sent as an embedded image in an email	CWS emails the CCR text and tables inserted into the body of an email (not as an attachment.) This method may only be used for customers when a CWS has a valid email address to deliver the CCR electronically. See Figure 4 in the Appendix.
Additional electronic delivery that meets “otherwise directly deliver” requirement	CWS delivers CCR through a method that “otherwise directly delivers” to each bill-paying customer and in coordination with the primacy agency. This category is intended to encompass methods or technologies not included above. CWSs and primacy agencies considering new methods or technologies should consult with the EPA to ensure it meets the intent of “otherwise directly deliver.”

**Note:** Use of social media or automated phone calls **DO NOT** meet existing CCR distribution methods under the Rule.

**2022 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Period from January 1, 2022 to December 31, 2022**  
**Town of Holly Hill DPU, Water Department**  
**DHEC #3810002**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. 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 is has two wells within the city limits. We want our customers to be informed, Robert Luhrs can be reached at 843-319-0959. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled council meetings. They are held on **first Monday of the month at Holly Hill Town Hall, 8423 Old State Road, Holly Hill, SC 29059**. Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available for your review at [www.scdhec.gov/water/html/srcwtr.html](http://www.scdhec.gov/water/html/srcwtr.html).

This report shows our water quality and what it means. The Town of Holly Hill 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.

To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

*Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

*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* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)* - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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 "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

*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.

<b>Town of Holly Hill Water Department #3810002</b>						
<b>Lead &amp; Copper</b>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper(2021)	N	0.025	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (2021)	N	1.10	ppm	0	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
<b>Disinfectants &amp; Disinfection By-Products</b>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine 2022	N	1.0	ppm	4	4	Additive to control microbes
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes] 2022	N	11.0	ppm	No Goal	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride 2020	N	0.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) 2022	N	0.026	ppm	4	4	Runoff from fertilizer use, Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, Erosion of natural deposits
Thallium 2020	N	0.77	ppb	2	2	Discharge from electronics, glass and leaching from ore-processing sites; drug factories.
Sodium 2020	N	44.0	ppm	NA	NA	Erosion of Natural Deposits
<b>Radioactive Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Combined Radium 226/228 2022	N	1.0	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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.

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 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>.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances.

All 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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).