

2011 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Breezy Hill Water District

SCDHEC System #0220006

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 produced from wells in our service area and purchased from Edgefield County Water and Sewer and the City of North Augusta, both Savannah River surface water sources. Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available for your review at:

<http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/docs/aikenswp/0220006r.pdf>

If you do not have Internet access, please contact Charles Hilton, General Manager at 803-663-6455 to make arrangements to review this document.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Charles Hilton, General Manager at 803-663-6455. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held at 6pm, on the third Tuesday at the 506 Bettis Academy Road, Graniteville SC.

Breezy Hill Water District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamina
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Disinfectants and Disinfection By Products, Breezy Hill

Chlorine 2011	N	HQA 1.0 Range 1.0 – 1.0	ppm	MRDL= 4	MRDLG = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
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Inorganic Contaminants, Breezy Hill

Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2011)	N	4 Range .22-5.6	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; and natural deposits
Thallium (2009)	N	0.59 Range ND-0.59	ppb	0.5	2	Leaching from ore-processing sites; discharge from electrical glass, and drug factories

Radioactive Contaminants, Breezy Hill

Alpha emitters BO2012 2007	N	2	pCi/l	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Combined radium BO2012 2007	N	3.7	pCi/l	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER TEST RESULTS (2010) (Breezy Hill)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 th percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
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Copper	N	.49	ppm	1.3	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
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Inorganic Contaminants, North Augusta & Edgefield County						
North Augusta Fluoride 2011	N	0.68	ppm	2 for DHEC 4 for EPA	2 for DHEC 4 for EPA	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
North Augusta Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 2011	N	0.14	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Edgefield County Fluoride 2011	N	0.6 Range .62-.62	ppm	2 for DHEC 4 for EPA	2 for DHEC 4 for EPA	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Edgefield County Nitrate (as Nitrogen) 2011	N	0.16 Range .16-.16	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

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.

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.

Running Annual Average (RAA) - average of all samples in a year

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. 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.

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. Breezy Hill Water District 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>

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 1-800-426-4791.