Southside Water District
System # SC3920010
2023
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

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 quality and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water sources are Easley Combined Utilities, Easley Central Water District, and Greenville Water System. A Source Water Assessment Report has been completed for our system. If you have any questions about this report, our source water assessment, or concerning your water utility, please contact Brad Owen at 864-843-3440. We want our valued 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 on second Tuesday of August at 7:00pm at the district office located at 3087 Anderson Hwy., Liberty, SC 29657. If you do not have internet access; please contact Brad Owen at 864-843-3440 to make arrangements to review this document .

Southside 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, 2023**.** 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.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. 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.
Treatment Technique (TT) - (mandatory language) A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - (mandatory language) 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.

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. Southside 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.

TEST RESULTS

Don L. Moore Water Treatment Plant (ECU) (SC3910002)

Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride (2023)	N	0.43 Range 0.56-0.56	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2023)	N	0.14 Range 0.14-0.14	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (Unregulated)(2023)	N	9.9	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring
Metolachlor		0.0005				

Easley Central Water District (SC3920001)

Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride (2023)	N	0.72 Range 0.72-0.72	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (2023)	N	0.34 Range 0.34-0.34	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium (Unregulated)	N	13	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Pickens Water Treatment Plant (SC3910001)

Inorganic Contaminants

Fluoride (2023)	N	0.36 Range 0.36-0.36	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate(2023)	N	0.069 Range 0.068-0.068	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits
Sodium, (Unregulated) (2023)	N	8.7 Range 8.7-8.7	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Southside Water District (SC3920010)

Lead and Copper

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th Percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2022)	N	0.180	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (2022)	N	2.0	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits

Volatile Organic Contaminants

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2023)	N	1.5 Range 1.5-1.5	ppm	4	4	Additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2023)	N	45 Range 14-71	ppb	60	n/a	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2023)	N	31 Range 15.9-53.5	ppb	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water

Violations Table

Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)			
The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence indicates that the water may be contaminated with human or animal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term effects, such as diarrhea, cramps, nausea, headaches, or other symptoms. They may pose a greater health risk for infants, young children, the elderly, and people with severely compromised immune systems.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE, MAJOR (RTCR)	03/2024	2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

Chlorine			
Some people who use water containing chlorine well in excess of the MRDL could experience irritating effects to their eyes and nose. Some people who drink water containing chlorine well in the excess of the MRDL could experience stomach discomfort.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MONITORING, ROUTINE (DBP)	03/2024	2024	We failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.

The above violation occurred when CWS did not take routine for the month of April 2024. CWS was contracted by Southside Water District to take our monthly samples. CWS did not notify Southside Water that they discontinued their water sampling resulting in this violation. As with any violation SCDHEC was notified and the proper protocol was followed. A new contractor is in place and the sampling has resumed as normal.

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.

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.

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).

Southside Water District is pleased to present this year's Annual Quality Water Report. The report will be mailed, and copies of the report are available at Southside's Office
Located at 3087 Anderson Hwy, Liberty. The report is available on our web site at southsidewd.com.