



2020 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
DHEC System # SC3610005
June 1, 2021

The Town of Prosperity is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report) as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. **This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality (2020).** To ensure that your water is safe to drink, the Town routinely monitors our public water system according to all Federal and State laws. We are committed to providing you with information about your water system because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water source is treated surface water from the Saluda River that we purchase from the Newberry County Water and Sewer Authority (NCWSA). The water is treated by both the City of Newberry and NCWSA. **During the 2020 monitoring period, the Town of Prosperity is pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements. If you have any questions regarding this report or concerns related to your water quality, please contact Ed West (Utilities Director) at 803-364-2622. Additionally, you may also join us at any of our regularly scheduled Council Meetings. They are held in the Court Room at the Civic Center (250 School Dr., Prosperity, SC 29127) on the third (3rd) Tuesday of each month at 7:00PM.**

All sources of drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. However, the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. In order to ensure that our water supply is safe to drink, the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) prescribes regulations which limit the amount of contaminants in water provided by public water systems. **The table on the following page lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2020 monitoring period. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in this table is from testing done in the 2020 calendar year.** 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 the data, though representative, may be more than one-year-old. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).**

As mentioned above, all sources of drinking water contain some naturally occurring contaminants. At low levels, these substances are generally not harmful, however, **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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the **Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).** **Additionally, elevated levels of lead, if present, 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 Prosperity is responsible for providing high quality drinking water but cannot control the variety of materials used in residential or commercial 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 www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

A source water assessment has been completed for our system. It is available upon request by contacting The Town of Prosperity at **803-364-2622**. If you have any questions or concerns regarding your water quality, any of the information presented in this report, or would like to obtain a copy - please contact Ed West by calling **803-364-2622**, or by visiting our Town Offices at **305 N Main St., Prosperity, SC 29127**.

2019 Town of Prosperity Test Results – Purchased from NCWSA

| Regulated Contaminants | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------|-------|------|-----|---|
| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Units | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| <i>There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.</i> | | | | | | |
| Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 17 Range 1.82 – 26.48 | ppb | n/a | 60 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 59 Range 48.83 – 58.10 | ppb | n/a | 80 | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Inorganic Contaminants | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Units | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Barium <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.094 Range 0E-9 – 0.094 | ppm | 2 | 2 | Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Cadmium <i>Collection Date: 2019</i> | N | 0.23 Range E-9 – 0.23 | ppb | 5 | 5 | Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; Runoff from waste batteries and paints |
| Chromium <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 12 Range 0E-9 – 12 | ppb | 100 | 100 | Discharge from steel and pulp mills; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Fluoride <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.16 Range 0.12 – 0.16 | ppm | 4 | 4 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |
| Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 2.90 Range 2.50 – 2.90 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits |
| Radioactive Contaminants | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Units | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
| Combined Radium 226/228 <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.345 Range 0.179 – 0.345 | pCi/L | 0 | 5 | Erosion of natural deposits |
| Gross Alpha Excluding Radon and Uranium <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 1.20 Range 0E-9 – 1.20 | pCi/L | 0 | 15 | Erosion of natural deposits |

2017 Town of Prosperity - Lead and Copper Test Results

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | 90 th Percentile | Units | Action Level | Sites Over Action Level | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---------------|-----------------------------|-------|--------------|-------------------------|--|
| Copper <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.104 | ppm | 1.3 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems |
| Lead <i>Collection Date: 2017</i> | N | 3 | ppb | 15 | 0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems |

Newberry County Water & Sewer Authority (NCWSA) Test Results – 4 Wells and Purchased from the City of Newberry

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Units | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|--|
| Nitrate <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.07 Range 0.07 – 0.07 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 1.0 Range 1.0 – 1.0 | ppm | 4 | 4.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |

City of Newberry Test Results

| Contaminant | Violation Y/N | Level Detected | Units | MCLG | MCL | Likely Source of Contamination |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|-------|------|-----|--|
| Nitrate <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.14 Range 0.14 – 0.14 | ppm | 10 | 10 | Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits. |
| Fluoride <i>Collection Date: 2020</i> | N | 0.80 Range 0.84 – 0.84 | ppm | 4 | 4.0 | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. |

Important Drinking Water Definitions

In the above 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

| Term | Definition |
|--------------|--|
| 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 the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology. |
| AL | Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow. |
| 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 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 |

Unit Descriptions

| Term | 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 |