2012
Consumer Confidence Report
Town of Estill

System #: 2510002

The Town of Estill is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of SC DHEC and EPA. This report is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Our water sources consist of three wells; Lilly Street and Grayson Avenue Extensions, Spray field Road and Hwy 321, and Hendrix Mill Road and Wilcox Road.

Source water assessment plain is available for your review at www.scdhec.net/water/html/srcewtr.htm. If you do not have access to internet please call Town Hall at 625-3243 to make arrangement to view this document.

If you have any questions or want to learn more about this report or your water utility please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the first Wednesday of each month, at 6:00 p.m. in Estill's Town Hall Courtroom.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substance or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottle drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some amount of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The Town of Estill routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic contaminants. We have met all requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In 2012, tests were conducted for contaminants in your drinking water. The results of our testing were within EPA and DHEC standards. The following table gives information on our testing and verifies that no contaminant levels exist that could cause any potential health concern.

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorder, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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).

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 Estill 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.

The Town of Estill routinely monitors for contaminants 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 2012.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with safe drinking water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable supply of drinking water we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements sometimes result in rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

If you need any assistance please contact us at 625-3243 during normal business hours. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our office.

Sincerely,

Anderson Taylor

Anderson Taylor, Mayor

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, which if exceeded triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Treatment Technique (TT) - A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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.

Contaminant	Detected Level	Range of Detection	Goal (MCLG)	Highest Level Allowed (MCL)	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	Year	Possible Source
Barium	0.067	ND-0.062	2	2	ppm	N	2011	Discharge of drilling; wasters; Discharge from metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	0.14	0-0.14	4	4	ppm	N	2011	Erosion of natural deposits; water additives which promote strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Cadmium	0.87	0-0.87	5	5	ppb	N	2011	Corrosion of galvanized pipes; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from metal refineries; runoff from waste batteries.
Chlorine	1	0-1	4	4	ppm	N	2012	Water additive used to control microbes.
Copper, Free	90th%= 0.73	0.73-0.73	1.3	AL=1.3	ppm	N	2011	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits Leaching from wood preservatives.
HAA5	3.8	3.8-3.8	No goal for the total	60ppb	ppb	N	2011	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM	5.88	5.88-5.88	No goal for the total	80ppb	ppb	N	2011	By-product of drinking water disinfectant