



**2019 Drinking Water Quality Report  
Blacksburg Water District  
S.C. DHEC# SC1110002**



We are 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 source of water is purchased water from Gaffney Board of Public Works.

**I am pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements.**

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Laura Foster, Interim Town Administrator at 864-839-2332. 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 the second Tuesday of each month at Blacksburg Museum and Civic Center at 100 N. Shelby St. at 7:00pm.

The Town of Blacksburg 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 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2019. 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 contaminants. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants 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 have provided the following definitions:

- *Non-Detects (ND)* - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.
- *Action Level (AL)* – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- *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 Goal* - The “Goal” (MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below that there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.
- *Maximum Contaminant Level* - 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.

## TEST RESULTS

<b>Gaffney Board of Public Works (2019)</b>						
<b>Inorganic Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant	Violation	Detected Level	Unit	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (Measured as Nitrogen)	N	.55	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium **Unregulated Contaminant	N	7.5	ppm	N/A	N/A	Occurs Naturally
<b>Blacksburg Water System (2019)</b>						
<b>Volatile Organic Contaminants</b>						
Contaminant	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Unit Measurement	# Sites Exceeding AL	Action Level	Year Sampled	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	.96 Range 0.62-1.35	ppm	MRDL = 4	MRDL G = 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	N	42 Range 23.4 – 55.9	ppb	60	N/a	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	Y	72 Range 45.3 – 107.2 Highest LRAA was from DBP 21	ppb	80	n/a	By-product of drinking water chlorination
<b>Lead and Copper</b>						
Contaminant	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	Unit Measurement	# Sites Exceeding AL	Action Level	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	0.061	ppm	0	1.3	1.3	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
<b>Coliform Bacteria</b>						
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contaminant
0	1 positive monthly sample	3.000	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL: A routine sample and a repeat sample are total coliform positive, and one is also fecal coliform or E. coli positive.	3	N	Naturally Present in the environment

<b>Violations Table</b>			
<b>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</b>			
Some people who drink water containing trihalomethanes in excess of the MCL over many years may experience problems with their liver, kidneys, or central nervous systems, and may have an increased risk of getting cancer			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	10/01/2019	12/31/2019	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

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 (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. 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. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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. Blacksburg Water System 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.

**“REQUIRED SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT (SWAP) STATEMENT:**

A Source Water Assessment Plan has also been completed for our system. For more information on this report, please contact SCDHEC Bureau of Water at 803-898-3531. If you would like information regarding this report, our source water assessment, or information concerning your water utility, please contact Laura Foster, Interim Town Administrator at 864-839-2332 to make arrangements to review this document.

Please call our office if you have questions.