

Regulated Contaminants

Microbiological Contaminants									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure	Max Allowed	MCLG	MCL	Highest Single Measurement	Lowest Monthly Percentile		Likely Source
Turbidity	No	NTU	1.0	0	TT=0.3	0.08	100%		Soil runoff
Radionuclides Contaminants									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range of Detection	Year	Likely Source
Combined Radium 226/228	No	pCi/L		0	5.0	0.507	0.203 - 0.507	2010	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Inorganic Contaminants									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	Year	Likely Source
Nitrate	No	PPM		10.0	10.0	0.26	0.26 - 0.26	2015	Runoff from fertilizer use, leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride	No	PPM		4.0	4.0	0.64	0.64 - 0.64	2015	Water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
<i>*EPA's MCL is 4.0ppm/SC has set a lower MCL to better protect human health</i>									
Lead and Copper									
	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	AL	90 th Percentile Value	# of Sites Exceeding AL	Year	Likely Source
*Lead	No	PPB		0	15	9	0	2015	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

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*Copper	No	PPM		1.3	1.3	0.029	0	2015	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems
<i>*Fort Mill results for the year 2012</i>									
Disinfection Byproducts									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	MCL		Range of Levels Detected	Year	Likely Source
Total Organic Carbon	No	PPM		TT	TT		.99- 1.73	2015	Naturally present in the environment
Chlorine	No	PPM		4.0	4.0		1.6 - 1.8	2015	Water additive used to control microbes
Chlorite	No	PPM		0.80	1.0		0.095 - 0.524	2015	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
Chlorine Dioxide	No	PPM		0.80	0.80		0.0 – 0.072	2015	Water additive used to control microbes
Stage II- DBPR									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	MCL	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Year	Likely Source
HAA5	No	PPB		0	60	16	9.2 – 23.4	2015	Byproduct of drinking water disinfection
*TTHM	NO	PPB		0	80	53	16.7 - 63.7	2015	
<i>*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. 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. Violation type MCL, Average. Violation began 07/01/2014. Violation ended 09/30/2014.</i>									
Unregulated Containment									
Contaminant	Violation	Unit of Measure		MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	Year	Likely Source
Sodium	No	PPM		Not Regulated		8	8.0-8.0	2015	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching

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Key to table and definitions:

- Detects- Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is present
- Parts per million (ppm) or milligrams per liter (mg/l)- One part million corresponds to one (1) penny in \$10,000.
- Picocuries per liter (pCi/l)- A measure of radioactivity in water
- 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 required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water
- Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)- The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available technology.
- Maximum Containment Level Goal (MCLG)- The level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known risk to health. MCLG's allow for margin of safety.