

**The Town of Clover 2020
Annual Water Quality Report SC4610006**

The Town of Clover is 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 and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We purchase water from Two Rivers Utilities in Gastonia North Carolina. Their water source is Mountain Island Lake located off Highway 273 in northeastern Mount Holly, North Carolina.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. Our source water assessment is available by FOI from SCDHEC Bureau of Water at 803-898-3531. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mark Geouge, Public Works Director at 803-222-7700.

The Town of Clover 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, 2020. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It is 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 have provided the following definitions:

- **Action Level (AL)** – the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, trigger 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. This compares to one penny in \$10,000,000.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)** – The “Maximum Allowed” (MCL) is 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 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. MCLG’s allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Residual Disinfection Level Goal (MRDLG)** - The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG’s do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
- **TT** – Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Test Results

Two Rivers Utilities

Unregulated Contaminant (2020)						
Contaminant	Violation	Detected Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium	N	12	N/A	N/A	ppm	Naturally Occurring

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant	Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (2017)	1 Range 1-1	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of Natural deposits

Town of Clover

Coliform Bacteria (2020)

MCLG	Total Coliform MCL	Highest No. Of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli MCL	Total No. of Positive E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive Monthly sample	2,000		0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Lead and Copper

Lead and Copper	Violation	90th Percentile	MCLG	Action Level	Sites Over Action Level	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2018)	N	0.068	1.3	1.3	0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems

Regulated Contaminants (2020)

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Violation	Detected Levels	MCLG	MCL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	N	.9 Range 0.9-0.9	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	N	33 Range 21.1-41.5	No Goal for the Total	60	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	N	56 Range 31.3-92.9 Highest LRAA was at DBP 21	No Goal for the Total	80	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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 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 Clover 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>.

We at the Town of Clover work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect their water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children’s future. Also, we ask that you report any suspicious activity in and around local water utilities immediately by calling 911. We must remain vigilant. In our continuing efforts to maintain a safe and dependable water supply it may be necessary to make improvements in your water system. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in the rate structure. Rate adjustments may be necessary to address these improvements.