West Anderson Water District 2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report SCDHEC # 0420006 Spring 2020

We're 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. We purchase water from the Anderson Regional Joint Water System which treats surface water from Lake Hartwell.

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. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact John Lollis at 864-225-5741. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend our Annual Meeting held the first Tuesday in February. You will be informed about the date and time on your January water bill or by visiting our web site at www.westandersonwaterdistrict.us

West Anderson Water District 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, 2019. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some constituents. It's 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'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, a single penny in \$10,000 or 1 ounce in 7,350 gals. of water *Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter* - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, a single penny in \$10,000,000 or 1 once in 7,350,000 gals. of water *Action Level* - the concentration of a contaminant that, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

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 Goal or (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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level or (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.

Test Results

Anderson Regional Joint Water System

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Inorganic Contaminants (2019)											
Contaminant	Violation	Level	MCLG	MCL	Unit	Likely Source of					
		Detected				Contamination					
Fluoride	N	0.44	4	4.0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits;					
		Range				Water additive which promotes					
		0.44-0.44				strong teeth; Discharge from					
						fertilizer and aluminum					
						factories					
Nitrate (Measured as	N	0.25	10	10	ppm	Runoff from fertilizer use;					
Nitrogen)		Range				Leaching from septic tanks,					
		0.25-0.25				sewage; Erosion of natural					
						deposits.					
Unregulated Contaminant (2019)											
Sodium	N	5.1	N/A	N/A	ppm	Naturally Occurring					

West Anderson Water District

Lead and Copper (2019)												
Lead and Copper	Viola	ation 90 th Percentile			MCLG	Action Level	Sites Over Action		Units		Likely Source of Contamination	
Copper	N		0.1	93	1.3	1.3	L	evel 0	ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems		
Lead	N		3.	0	0	15		2	ppb	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.		
Regulated Contaminants (2019)												
Disinfectants a Disinfection B Products		Viol	ation		etected	MCLO	G	MO	CL	Units	Likely Source of Contamination	
Chlorine]	N 1.1 Range 0.97-1.2		lange	MRDLG=4		MRDL=4		ppm	Water additive used to control microbes	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)]	N	16.0 Range 6.7-27.3		No Goal for the Total		60	60		By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)]	N	34.0 Range 9.2-60.9		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.

Please call our office at (864) 225-5741 if you have questions.