West Anderson Water District SC DES #0420006
2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
for Spring 2025

We are pleased to present you with this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report has been designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver daily. 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 improve the water distribution process continually and to 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 Plan is available by Freedom of Information (FOI) from the SCDES 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 in February. You will be informed about the date and time by visiting our website at www.westandersonwaterdistrict.us. West Anderson Water District routinely monitors 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, 2024. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of 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 have 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 1 minute in 2 years, a single penny in $10,000, or 1 ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter- 1 (ppb) corresponds to 1 minute in 2000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000, or 1 ounce in 7,350,000 gallons 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 (MCLG) 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 risk to health. (MCLG)s allow for a margin of safety.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that the addition of a disinfectant is necessary for the control of microbial contaminants.

Inorganic Contaminants 2024 **Anderson Regional Joint Water's CCR Results**

Disinfection and disinfection by products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2023	0.60	0.60	4	4.0	Ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	.12	0.12-0.12	10	10	Ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage, and Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium	2024	5.5 (Annual Average)	N/A	N/A	N/A	Mg/L	N	N/A

Lead and Copper 2024 **West Anderson Water District Test Results 2024**

Lead and copper	Date sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range of Levels Detected	90th Percentile	# of sites over (AL)	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	08/25/2022	1.3	1.3	0.02-0.61	0.158	0	Ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives. Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	08/25/2022	0	15	0-25	3.00000	1	Ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

There is no safe level of lead in drinking water. Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of people who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have an increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney problems, or nervous system problems.

LSL INVENTORY (Lead Service Line Inventory) We are pleased to announce that in our 2022-2024 study, we found no lead or galvanized service lines in our Water District, that the Water District or its customers would be required to replace.

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UCMR 5 Unregulated Contaminant **West Anderson Water District Test Results 2024**

PFBS	Sample Date	Highest Level detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
PFBS	11/2024	0.035	N/A	N/A	N/A	PPB	N	N/A
PFBS	02/2025	0.037	N/A	N/A	N/A	PPB	N	N/A

Regulated Contaminants 2024 **West Anderson Water District Test Results 2024**

Disinfectants/Disinfectant by-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	1.5	1.40 - 1.50	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	Ppm	N	Water additives are used to control microbes.
Halo Acetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	23.0	10.68-37.65	No goal for total	60	Ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	33.0	13.68-53.07	No goal for total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

Bacteriological Contaminants

Contaminants	Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Highest No. of Positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Total Number of E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform	1 positive monthly sample	1.0		0	No	Naturally present in the environment

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessments(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. We have been required to conduct one (1) Level 1 assessment for the past year. Samples taken by an independent laboratory were transported incorrectly, which resulted in the Total Coliform Positive results. Once this was remedied, all subsequent samples were absent. At no time was our water system compromised.

Violation Type	**Violation Begin**	**Violation End**	**Violation Explanation**
Monitoring – Total Coliform	03/01/2024	03/31/2024	See note below
Monitoring – Chlorine Residual	03/01/2024	03/31/2024	See note below
Monitoring – Disinfection By-Product	03/01/2024	03/31/2024	See note below
IN MARCH OF 2024, DUE TO CLERICAL ERROR FROM AN INDEPENDENT LABORATORY WE RECEIVED THREE ASSOCIATED, MINOR VIOLATIONS FROM SC DES (R.61-58.17.H (2) OF THE STATE PRIMARY DRINKING WATER REGULATION WITH ONLY TAKING 19 OF THE REQUIRED 20 MONTHLY SAMPLES.			

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of 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 EPA'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. Immunocompromised people such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people 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 healthcare 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 at 1-800-426-4791. Please call our office at 864-225-5741 if you have any questions.

SCRWA
SC Rural Water Association