

2024 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

Hammond Water System (0420007)

April 2025

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality 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. Our water source is purchased from Anderson Regional Joint Water System that is supplied by surface water from the U.S. Army Corps of Engineer's Hartwell Lake Reservoir lying along the border of Upstate Carolina and Georgia. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Matt Ruff at Hammond Water (864) 847-4957.

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. Infants and young children are typically more vulnerable to lead in drinking water than the general population. If you are concerned about elevated lead levels in your home's water, you should flush your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using tap water. Additional information is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. Hammond Water District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Hammond Water District @ 864-847-4957. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

Hammond Water 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 1st to December 31st, 2024 or the last required monitoring date. 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's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets all federal and state requirements.

Water Quality Test Results Definitions

- **ppm**: Milligrams per liter or parts per million corresponds to 1 ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- **ppb**: Micrograms per liter or one part per billion corresponds to 1 ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
- **Action Level (AL)**: the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.
- **Action Level Goal (ALG)**: The level of a contaminate in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALG's allow for a margin of safety.
- **Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL**: The "Maximum Allowed" is the highest level of 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 or MCLG**: The "Goal" 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 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 or MRDL**: The highest level of disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminates.
- **N/A**: not applicable
- **Average (Avg)**: -- Regulatory compliance with some MCL's are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- **Running Annual Average (RAA)**: The value in the **Running Annual Average** (RAA) field is the average of the Monitoring Period Average (MPA) for a year. It is calculated by determining the monitoring periods that began within 365 for the current monitoring period and averaging them.
- **Definitions**: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation

Lead- 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 persons who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney, or nervous system problems

Lead and Copper Rule

- Hammond Water District service line inventory showed no lead or galvanized requiring replacement

SC 0420007 Hammond Water District

Lead / Copper	MCLG	Action Level	90 th Percentile	Number site over AL	Unit of Measure	Range	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination	Min of Result	Max of Result
Lead (2022)	0	15	7.0	3	ppb	0-53	N	Corrosion of household plumbing. Erosion of natural deposits.	0	0.259
Copper (2022)	1.3	1.3	0.21	0	ppm	0.011-0.259	N	Corrosion of household plumbing. Leaching from wood preservatives. Erosion of natural deposits.	0.011	53
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Highest Level Detected	Range of Detection	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure		Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination		
Chlorine (2024)	1.7	1.2-1.7	MRDLG 4	MRDL 4	ppm		N	Water additive used to control microbes		
(HHA5) Haloacetic Acids (2024)	21	7.09-35.83	N/A	60	ppb		N	By-product of drinking water disinfection		
(TTHM) Total Trihalomethanes (2024)	26	8.57-48.57	N/A	80	ppb		N	By-product of drinking water disinfection		

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance sampling should occur in the future.

Additional Monitoring

Unregulated contaminants are those that don't yet have a drinking water standard set by USEPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help USEPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard.

UCMR 5 Hammond Water District Test Result's

Contaminants from UCMR5 SAMPLED 2025	Sample Date	Highest level detected	Average	Range of levels detected
PFBS	1/25	.0039	3.9	3.9-3.9
PFBS	4/25	.0037	N/A	N/A

SC 0420011 Anderson Regional Joint Water System

Inorganic Contaminates	Results	Range of Detection	MCLG	MCL	Unit of Measure	Violation Y/N	Possible Source
Fluoride (2024)	0	0	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth. Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Nitrate measures as Nitrogen (2024)	0.12	0.12	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity (2024)	0.07	0.07-0.07	N/A	1	NTU	N	Soil runoff
Sodium (2024)	Annual average 5.5 mg/l			N/A			

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As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. 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.

Source Water Assessment and Protection Plans (SWAP) are scheduled to be completed for all public water systems in South Carolina by May 2003. SWAPs, among other things, identify potential sources of contamination to drinking water supplies. The plan for this water system is complete and you can obtain a copy of it at: <http://www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/srcewtrreports.htm>

We at Hammond work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.