2024
Annual Water Quality Report
Santuck Hebron Water Company
SC4420007

We are pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report as required by the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last year's water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

Our water is purchased, treated surface water (Broad River) from the City of Union. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Jean Cornelison at (864) 429-0807. You may also visit our website at santuckhebron.com or attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings which are held the second Tuesday of each month, 6:30 pm at the Santuck Hebron Water Office, 2729 Santuck Carlisle Highway, Union, SC. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA) Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1-800-426-4791. The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity: microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses; organic Chemical Contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems; and radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Food and Drug Administration (FDA) regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health.

Santuck Hebron routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. 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:

- *ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)*
- *ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)*
- *NA: not applicable*
- *ND: Not detected*
- *NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.*
- *MCLG: Maximum Contaminant Level Goal: 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.*
- *MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*
- *TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.*
- *AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.*
- *Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.*
- *MRDLG: Maximum residual disinfection level goal. 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.*
- *MRDL: Maximum residual disinfectant level. 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.*
- *MNR: Monitored Not Regulated*
- *MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level*

Test Results

Santuck – Hebron
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LEAD AND COPPER TEST

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2022)	N	0.203 Range 0.101-0.251	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfectants and Disinfection By Products

Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2024)	Violation N	LRAA 24 Range 5.6927-34.24	Units ppb	MCL 60	MCGL No goal for total	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM's) (2024)	N	LRAA 85 Range 21.085-116.198	ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Chlorine (2024)	N	LRAA 1.0 Range 0.56-1.29	ppm	MRDL 4	MRDLG 4	Water additive used to control microbes

TTHMs (Total trihalomethanes) – 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.

Coliform Bacteria (2024)

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest number of positive	Fecal Coliform or E. Coli Maximum Contaminant Level	Positive No. of E. Coli or Fecal Coliform Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	2.00		0	N	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 assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments.
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.
During the past year we were required to complete one Level 1 assessment. One Level 1 assessment was conducted.
We found no corrective actions during our assessment.

City of Union
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Inorganic Contaminants	Violation	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.44 Range 0.4-0.44	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium** Unregulated contaminant	N	13	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
Radioactive Contaminants	**Violation**	**Level Detected**	**Unit Measurement**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Combined Radium 226/228 (2022)	N	5.46 Range 5.46-5.46	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural or man-made deposits

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.090 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff

UCMR5

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In (year of report) (PWS Name) participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at (864) 427-5832.
Information about these contaminants can be found at https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring- rule and https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/datasummary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detection
PFBS	2024	0.75	0-3
PFHpA	2024	1.65	0-3.6
PFHxA	2024	4.1	0-8.2
PFOA	2024	4.1	0-5.9
PFOS	2024	3.8	0-6.1
PFPeS	2024	5.525	0-11.9

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.

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 **S**antuck Hebron Water Company 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 the **S**antuck Hebron Water Company at (864) 429-0807. 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.

A lead service line inventory was completed throughout our system, in 2024. For more information on this inventory please contact us at (864) 429-0807.

The table above lists all the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the calendar year of this report. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed below were found in your water.

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 (800-426-4791).

Este informe contiene informacion muy importante sobre la calidad de su agua beber. Traduscalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.