2024 Water Quality Report

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 service we deliver to you every day. 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. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact our Water Treatment Plant at (803) 872-4418.

The Chester Metropolitan District routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table on the next page shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1—December 31, 2024. As you can see by the table, our system had no violations in 2024. This is in part due to the professionalism of our operators. We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State Requirements. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels and meets primary drinking water standards.

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 private service lines and home plumbing. CMD is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in private 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 it for drinking or cooking. Information on lead in drinking water is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.html.

Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates 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 or a single penny in $1,000,000 pennies

Parts per Billion (PPB) - Equates to 1 penny in 1,000,000,000 pennies.

Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU) - a measure of the clarity of the water. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

Action Level (AL) - The level where action must be taken by treatment or other requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT) - A required process intending to lower a contaminant level.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The level of a drinking water contaminant below which there is no known or expected health risk.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) - The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water.

Total Organic Carbon (TOC) Removal - The percent removal must be at least 1 or the system is in violation.
Highest Quarterly Average (HQL) - The highest three-month average of a parameter recorded.
Highest Level Detected (HLD) - The highest level of a contaminant detected in drinking water.

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MCLs are set at very rigid levels. In order to have a ONE IN A MILLION chance of health risks associated with these Contaminants, you have to drink 2 LITERS of water EVERY DAY for a LIFETIME.

TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chester Metropolitan District, 2024						
Fluoride	N	0.11	PPM	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.59	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	6.0	PPM	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines	N	RAA 1.29 Range 0.93 - 1.75	PPM	MRDL= 4	MRDL= 4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	N	Average LRAA 11 Range 0.0 - 23.4	PPB	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	Average LRAA 31.5 Range 12.3 - 49.4	PPB	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon	N	RAA 1.43 Range 1.25 - 1.57 Avg. Rem. 50.2%	PPM	35% Removal Required	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	N	HLD 0.56 Average 0.04	NTU	N/A	TT	Soil Runoff

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Highest Number of Positive	Total Positive E.coli Samples	Total MCL	MCL Goal	Likely Source of Contamination
Total Coliform Bacteria	N	0	0	1 Positive monthly sample	0	Naturally present in the environment

LEAD AND COPPER TEST RESULTS, 2022

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th Percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper, Free	N	0.105	PPM	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	N	0.00	PPB	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

COMMUNICATING TRANSPARENTLY AND FREQUENTLY. The Lead and Copper Rule Improvements require more frequent and proactive communications about lead pipes and plans for replacement. The rule also requires water systems to include clear health language about the dangers of lead in the Consumer Confidence Reports. The Consumer Confidence Reports provide information about testing for lead in schools and childcare facilities.