“There is no greater responsibility we have than delivering safe drinking water to our community, and we are vigilant in protecting the public health of our neighbors and families that we serve. We do this not only because it is our responsibility, but because we also rely on it for our own families and friends.” - JMWSC

EPA’s Hotline: 1-800-426-4791

Important Information About Your Drinking Water - Availability of Monitoring Data for Unregulated Contaminant for JMWSC: Our water system has sampled for a series of unregulated contaminants. Unregulated contaminants are those that don’t yet have a drinking water standard set by EPA. The purpose of monitoring for these contaminants is to help EPA decide whether the contaminants should have a standard. As our customer, you have a right to know that this data is available. If you are interested in examining the results, please contact Jay Nicholson at (803) 359-8373 or by mail at PO Box 2555, Lexington, SC 29071.

Public safety is our top priority, and there are measures of water quality assurance that JMWSC takes every day as a regular course of operation in our own system. Although these are standard processes for any water system, they are especially vital to us at JMWSC as we recognize that we are the direct connection between our customers and their drinking water. Our staff employs a variety of important steps on a regular schedule to keep us informed of the quality of water we supply to your tap. This includes collecting water samples for water quality testing from locations across our system, routine system flushing, and regular tank maintenance.

JMWSC System Number: 3220003
Pelion System Number: 3210010

JMWSC is committed to delivering safe drinking water to our community.
2019 Water Quality Report

THE CITY OF WEST COLUMBIA SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT
The City of West Columbia Source Water Assessment Plan is available for your review at http://www.scdhec.gov/HomeAndEnvironment/Water/SourceWaterProtection/. If you do not have internet access, please contact the City of West Columbia at (803) 957-4596 to arrange to review the plan.

CONTAMINANTS THAT CAN BE PRESENT IN WATER INCLUDE:
- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which 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 runoff and residential use;
- 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;
- Radiotoxic contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

WHAT’S IN MY WATER?
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.

IS MY DRINKING WATER SAFE?
The Commission is committed to providing water that not only meets, but exceeds all standards set forth by the S.C. Department of Health & Environmental Control (DHEC) and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Safe Drinking Water Act standards are set to ensure that your tap water is safe. For most people, the use of a water filter is not necessary to ensure water safety. People who have medical conditions that might put them at special risk should discuss the need with a water filter with their doctors.

DO I NEED TO TAKE SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS?
Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immunocompromised 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 (Centers for Disease Control) 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).

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?
The Commission draws water from two connections with the City of West Columbia. Both connection points are supplied by the surface water treatment plant located on Old Cherokee Road, which uses Lake Murray for its water source and has the capacity to produce over twenty-two million gallons per day, of which the Commission has acquired approximately twelve million gallons per day of the total capacity.