Drinking Water Contaminants

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.

Contaminants that may be present in source 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 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.
- ✓ Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. To ensure that tap water is safe to drink EPA prescribes regulations which limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

Important Health Information

Immuno-comprised 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 microbial contaminants are 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. New Ellenton CPW 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 Danny Lowe at the New Ellenton CPW office at (803) 652-2862. 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.

New Ellenton CPW – 100 South Main St. – New Ellenton, SC 29809
Phone: (803) 652-2862 *Website*: www.newellentoncpw.com

Quality On Tap!
Our Commitment Our Profession

2025 *Annual* Drinking Water Quality Report

System #0210007

for the period of January 1 – December 31, 2025

New Ellenton CPW

Our Commitment

We are pleased to present this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by this system to provide safe drinking water. Our constant and most important goal is delivering a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

A service-line material inventory has been prepared for our system in accordance with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule. For more information regarding these reports or if you have any questions, please contact the New Ellenton CPW office at (803) 652-2862.

Where Does My Water Come From?

Your water comes from four deep municipal wells which draw from the Middendorf Aquifer. Well #1 is located on Boatner St., Well #2 is located on Oakridge St., Well #3 is located on Dry Branch Rd. and Well #4 is located on Darlington Rd. Our water is monitored daily, and we strive to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources.

Source Water Assessment Plan

A source water assessment plan has been completed for our system by SCDES. For more information, please call SCDES at 803-898-3531.

We Want Our Valued Customers to be Informed

To learn more about New Ellenton CPW Water, please attend any of the regular monthly meetings held on the fourth Monday of each month at 7:00 p.m. at the CPW office at 100 S. Main St.

www.newellentoncpw.com

The New Ellenton CPW routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. The table in this report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st 2025.

DEFINITIONS

In the 'Test Results' table to the right, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms, the following definitions are provided:

Action Level (AL) – the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Action Level Goal (ALG) – the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

Avg – Regulatory compliance with some MCLs is based on running annual average of monthly samples.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) – The highest level of a 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 (MCLG) – 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 (MRDL) – 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – 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.

n/a – Not applicable

N/D – Non-detect

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter – or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter **(ug/l)** – or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water

Pico curies per liter(pCi/L) – Pico curies per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

As you can see below, 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 drinking water **IS SAFE** at these levels.

TEST RESULTS

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2025	0.40	0.37 - 0.40	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

LEAD AND COPPER

Contaminant	ALG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	Range of Results	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (sampled on 06/18/2024)	1.3	1.3	1.10	0.0065 – 1.40	1	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (sampled on 06/18/2024)	0	15	1.70	0.00 – 1.90	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits

DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MRDLG	MRDL/MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2025	RAA 1.00	1.00 – 1.00	4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Sodium	2025	1.50	1.40 – 1.50	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Combined Radium 226/228	07/27/2022	1.37	1.20-1.37	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	07/27/2022	2.18	0.00-2.18	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.