



# CITY OF SUMTER

## 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

### System No. 4310001



The City of Sumter is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report (Consumer Confidence Report). This report is designed to provide details and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from deep wells. These wells draw water from the Black Creek & Middendorf Aquifers. The water is then treated in a "treatment train" that can include coagulation, flocculation, sedimentation, filtration and disinfection.

The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first Tuesday of the month at 1:00 p.m. and the third Tuesday of the month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substance or constituents 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 some amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by SC DES and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2025, all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Fourteen constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 service lines and home plumbing. The City of Sumter is responsible for providing high quality drinking water 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 City Public Services at 803-436-2558 . 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 has been conducted. The City of Sumter has no lead service lines.**

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) contaminants are used to evaluate and prioritize contaminants on the Drinking Water Contaminant Candidate List, a list of contaminants EPA is considering for possible new drinking water standards. Data collected through the monitoring of these contaminants will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science. Not all systems are required to monitor for these contaminants.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report or need to report a problem concerning water utilities, please call City Public Services at 803-436-2558. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,  
David P. Merchant – Mayor, City of Sumter



- **Tables for Unit Descriptions and Important Drinking Water Definitions**
- **The following Tables for Unit Description and Important Drinking Water Definitions must be included in your CCR.**

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	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	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	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	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level



# CITY OF SUMTER

## 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

### System No. 4310001



CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) INORGANIC CHEMICALS	MCLG	MCL	Range of Levels Detected	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Selenium (ppb)	50	50	0E-9 - 6.80000	6.80000	No	2024	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits. Discharge from mines
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0E9 - 0.08600	0.08600	No	2024	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories; Aerospace, electrical and defense industries.
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	0E9 - 1.50000	1.50000	No	2024	Discharge from material refineries and coal-burning factories, electrical, aerospace, and defense industries
Fluoride (ppm)	4	4.0	0.95 - 1.70000	1.70000	No	2024	Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories; Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth
Radioactive Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Range of Levels Detected	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.39900 - 2.0000	2.00000	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross Alpha, Excl. Radon & Uranium (pCi/L)	0	15	0E-9 - 1.40000	1.40000	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/ photon emitters (mrem/yr)	0	4	0E-9 - 6.10000	6.10000	No	2024	Decay of natural and man-made deposits
DISINFECTANTS / DISINFECTION BY PRODUCTS	MCLG	MCL	Range of Levels Detected	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	1.00000 - 1.00000	1.00000	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes(TTHM) (ppb)	N/A	80	ND	ND	No	2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	N/A	60	0E - 1.80000	1.00000	No	2025	By-product of drinking water
UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Sodium (ppm)	N/A	N/A	2.2 - 5.3	5.3	No	2024	Secondary Standard Non-enforceable Guideline.
Lithium	N/A	N/A	0.0 -33.6	33.6	No	2024	Secondary Standard Non-enforceable Guideline.
LEAD & COPPER	Action Level	90 <sup>TH</sup> PERCENTILE	Range of Levels Detected	NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Copper (ppm)	1.3	0.200	0.00079 - 0.51	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	0.790	0 - 1.1	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems



# DALZELL WATER DISTRICT

## 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

### System No. 4320001



The City of Sumter is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of Consumer Confidence Reporting. The report is required by SC DES and EPA to inform you about the water provided by the City of Sumter and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from wells. These wells draw water from the Upper Black Creek Aquifer. DES has completed an assessment of our source water.

The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first Tuesday of the month at 1:00 p.m. and the third Tuesday of the month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substance or constituents 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 some amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by SC DES and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2025, all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Five constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 service lines and home plumbing. The City of Sumter is responsible for providing high quality drinking water 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 City Public Services at 803-436-2558 . 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 has been conducted. The Dalzell Water District has no lead service lines.**

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report, please call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 during normal business hours. If you need to report a problem concerning water utilities, you can call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 24 hours per day. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,  
David P. Merchant – Mayor, City of Sumter



- **Tables for Unit Descriptions and Important Drinking Water Definitions**
- **The following Tables for Unit Description and Important Drinking Water Definitions must be included in your CCR.**

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
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NR	NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
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MRDLG	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	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.
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# DALZELL WATER DISTRICT

## 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

### System No. 4320001



CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	2.10000 – 2.10000	2.00000	No	2024	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage. Erosion of natural deposits.
DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTANT BYPRODUCTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	1.00000 – 1.00000	1.00000	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
LEAD & COPPER	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL	90 <sup>TH</sup> PERCENTILE	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.17000	0	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	1.5	2.10000	0	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	0.54100 – 0.54100	0.54100	No	2024	Erosion of natural deposits.



# OSWEGO RURAL WATER 2024 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4320006



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The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by SC DES and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2024, to December 31, 2025, all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Four constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 service lines and home plumbing. The City of Sumter is responsible for providing high quality drinking water 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 City Public Services at 803-436-2558 . 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 has been conducted. Oswego Rural Water has no lead service lines.**

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report, please call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 during normal business hours. If you need to report a problem concerning water utilities, you can call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 24 hours per day. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,  
David P. Merchant – Mayor, City of Sumter



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Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	AL: Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
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MRDLG	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	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	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level



# OSWEGO RURAL WATER 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4320006



DISINFECTANTS & DISINFECTANT BY-PRODUCTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LIMIT	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorine(ppm)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	0.50000 – 0.50000	0.50000	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
Total Trihalomethanes (ppb)	N/A	80	1.60000 -1.60000	2.00000	No	2025	By-product of drinking water chlorination.
LEAD & COPPER	MCLG	ACTION LEVEL	90 <sup>TH</sup> PERCENTILE	NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.00530	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	1.5	0.23000	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems



# TOWN OF MAYESVILLE WATER SYSTEM 2024 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4310003



The City of Sumter is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of Consumer Confidence Reporting. The report is required by SC DES and EPA to inform you about the water provided by the City of Sumter and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from wells. These wells draw water from the Upper Black Creek Aquifer. DES has completed an assessment of our source water.

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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 service lines and home plumbing. The City of Sumter is responsible for providing high quality drinking water 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 City Public Services at 803-436-2558 . 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 has been conducted. The Town of Mayesville Water System has no lead service lines.**

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As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report, please call 803-436-2558 during regular business hours. If you need to report a problem concerning water utilities, you can call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 24 hours per day. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,  
David P. Merchant – Mayor, City of Sumter



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MNR	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level



# TOWN OF MAYESVILLE WATER SYSTEM 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

## System No. 4310003



RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium (pCi/l)	0	15	0E-9 – 4.12000	3.00000	No	2025	Erosion of natural Deposits.
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	0	4	0E-9 – 3.9900	3.99000	No	2025	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined radium 226/228 (pCi/l)	0	5	0.09910 – 0.33300	2.00000	No	2025	Erosion of Natural Deposits.
DISINFECTANTS/ DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorine (ppm)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	1.00000 – 1.00000	1.0	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes.
LEAD & COPPER	ACTION LEVEL	MCLG	90TH PERCENTILE	NUMBER OF SITES OVER ACTION LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.16000	0	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (ppb)	15	15	0.30000	0	No	2025	Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
VOLITILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorobenzene(ppb)	100	100	0.61000 – 0.61000	0.61000	No	2022	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories
CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) INORGANIC CHEMICALS	MCLG	MCL	Range of Levels Detected	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION ? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Barium (ppm)	2	2	0.07200 - 0.07200	0.07200	No	2025	Discharge from metal refineries and coal burning factories: Aerospace, electrical and defense industries.
Beryllium (ppb)	4	4	1.60000 - 1.60000	1.60000	No	2025	Discharge from material refineries and coal-burning factories, electrical, aerospace, and defense industries



# WESSEX SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEM 2024 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT System No. 4350016



The City of Sumter is pleased to provide you with this year's Annual Water Quality Report, a requirement of Consumer Confidence Reporting. The report is required by SC DES and EPA to inform you about the water provided by the City of Sumter and to assure you that the water is both safe and dependable. Your water source is ground water from wells. These wells draw water from the Upper Black Creek Aquifer. DES has completed an assessment of our source water.

The City is pleased to report that your drinking water is safe and meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. Sumter City Council serves as the Water Utility Board with their meetings held the first Tuesday of the month at 1:00 p.m. and the third Tuesday of the month at 5:30 p.m. in The Opera House at 21 North Main Street. You are welcome to attend any of their meetings.

As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or constituents 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 some amount of some constituent. It's important to remember that the presence of constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk. More information about constituents and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

The City of Sumter routinely monitors your drinking water, as required by The State and EPA, for microbiological, radioactive, inorganic, synthetic organic, and volatile organic constituents. We have always met all of these requirements and want you to know that we pay special attention to all rules. In the monitoring period of January 1, 2022, to December 31, 2025, all required tests were conducted for individual constituents in your drinking water. Nine constituents were detected; all at levels well below the safe drinking water level. The attached "Analysis Result" table gives information on our testing and verifies that no constituent exists that could cause any potential health concern.

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 service lines and home plumbing. The City of Sumter is responsible for providing high quality drinking water 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 City Public Services at 803-436-2558. 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 has been conducted. The Wessex Subdivision Water System has no lead service lines.**

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 transplant, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek the 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 (1-800-426-4791).

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations; The City of Sumter is proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. If you have questions about this report, please call 803-436-2558 during regular business hours. If you need to report a problem concerning water utilities, you can call City Public Services at 803-436-2558 24 hours per day. We ask that you continue to help us protect this valuable resource and report any concerns to our offices.

Sincerely,  
David P. Merchant – Mayor, City of Sumter



- **Tables for Unit Descriptions and Important Drinking Water Definitions**
- **The following Tables for Unit Description and Important Drinking Water Definitions must be included in your CCR.**

Unit Descriptions	
Term	Definition
ppm	ppm: parts per million, or milligrams per liter (mg/L)
ppb	ppb: parts per billion, or micrograms per liter (µg/L)
NA	NA: not applicable
ND	ND: Not detected
NR	NR: Monitoring not required but recommended.

Important Drinking Water Definitions	
Term	Definition
MCLG	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	MCL: Maximum Contaminant Level: 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.
TT	TT: Treatment Technique: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
AL	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	Variances and Exemptions: State or EPA permission not to meet an MCL or a treatment technique under certain conditions.
MRDLG	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	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	MNR: Monitored Not Regulated
MPL	MPL: State Assigned Maximum Permissible Level



# WESSEX SUBDIVISION WATER SYSTEM 2025 ANNUAL WATER QUALITY REPORT

## System No. 4350016



CONSTITUENT (UNIT OF MEASURE) INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Nitrate {measured as Nitrogen} (ppm)	10	10	3.70000 – 3.70000	4.00000	No	2025	Runoff from fertilizer use. Leaching from septic tanks, sewage.
RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	LIKELY SOURCE OF CONTAMINATION
Combined Radium 226/228 (pCi/L)	0	5	4.71000 – 4.71000	4.71000	No	2022	Erosion of Natural Deposits
Beta/photon emitters (mrem/yr)	0	4	7.41000 – 7.41000	7.41000	No	2022	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Gross alpha excl. radon and uranium (pCi/L)	0	15	2.64000 – 2.64000	2.64000	No	2022	Erosion of natural deposits.
SYNTHETIC ORGANIC CHEMICALS INCLUDING PESTICIDES AND HERBICIDES	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Dibromochloropropane(DBCP) (ppt)	0	0	0E-9 – 0.02650	0.0265	No	2025	Runoff/leaching from soil fumigant used on soybeans and cotton.
VOLITILE ORGANIC CONTAMINANTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST LEVEL DETECTED	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
1,2-Dichloropropane (ppb)	0	5	0.64000 – 0.78000	1.00000	No	2025	Discharge from industrial chemical factories.
DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS	MCLG	MCL	RANGE OF LEVEL DETECTED	HIGHEST DETECTED LEVEL	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Chlorine(ppm)	MRDLG= 4	MRDL= 4	0E-9 – 1.0000	1.00000	No	2025	Water additive used to control microbes
LEAD & COPPER	ACTION LEVEL	MCLG	90TH PERCENTILE	Number of sites over Action Level	VIOLATION? YES/NO	YEAR SAMPLED	TYPICAL SOURCE OF CONSTITUENT
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	0.03400	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead (ppb)	15	15	0.98000	0	No	2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems