



2025 Annual Water Quality Report
Whitmire Filtration Plant
System# SC3610004

We're pleased to present to you Whitmire Filtration Plant's Annual Water Quality Report for 2025. The Whitmire Filtration Plant was in full compliance with the EPA and SCDES standards for the 2025 calendar year! We are required by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Department of Environmental Services (DES) to publish this report to our consumers, which is designed to inform you about the water quality and services we deliver to you every day and what it means. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. 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. Our water source is the Enoree River, which is surface water. We have a Source Water Assessment Plan (SWAP) available from our office that provides more information, such as potential sources of contamination to drinking water supplies.

The Whitmire Filtration Plant routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to federal and state laws. As water travels over land or underground, it is subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man-made. The following is a list of contaminants that may be present in source water before the treatment process:

- ❖ *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 naturally occur 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 agricultural and residential uses.
- ❖ *Radioactive contaminants*, which are naturally occurring substances.
- ❖ *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.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. immuno-compromised people, such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants, can be particularly at risk for infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA / CDC (Center 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 (800426-4791)

For your convenience, we have posted copies of this report in the following 5 locations:

Subertown Apartments	15 Young Lane
Jertne Apartments	311Subertown Rd.
U.S. Post Office	108 Main St
Whitmire Memorial Library	303 Church St.
Whitmire Town Hall	95 Main St

Turbidity is a measure of the cloudiness of water. It can be used as a reliable indicator of a system's water quality as well as its effectiveness of disinfectants. Because it is such a good monitoring technique, DES requires us to randomly take filter turbidity measurements at least every four hours of filter operation.

The following tables show our monitoring results for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2025. You may also find in this table many terms and abbreviations which you may not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms, we have 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

Whitmire
SC 3610004

Lead and Copper

	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely source of Contamination
Copper 2024	1.3	1.3	0.309 Range 0.013-0.488	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine 2025	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	2 Range 1.33-1.86	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) 2025	No Goal for the Total	60	29 Range 0-48.4759	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) 2025	No Goal for the Total	80	92 Range 39.6583-121.4935	ppb	Y	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	MCLG	MCL	Level Detected	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen) 2025	10	10	0.86 Range 0.86-0.86	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium *Unregulated 2025	N/A	N/A	11	ppm	N	Occurs Naturally

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.290 NTU	N	Soil runoff.
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	N	Soil runoff.

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration

Violations Table

Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)			
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.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation
MCL, LRAA	10/01/2025	12/31/2025	Water samples showed that the amount of this contaminant in our drinking water was above its standard (called a maximum contaminant level and abbreviated MCL) for the period indicated.

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 Whitmire Filtration Plant 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 Whitmire Filtration Plant at (803) 694-3568. 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 (803) 694-3568.

To ensure that your tap water Is safe to drink, the state and the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) require us, as your water provider, to test our water on a regular basis. We constantly monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. All 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. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling EPA’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-80M2M791.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Robert McGaughey at (803) 694-3568. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings held on the second Monday of each month at 6:00 pm at the Whitmire Town Hall Annex. located at 16 Main Street. We, at the Whitmire Filtration Plant, work diligently to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future

