

2025 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, 2025. As you can see by the table, our system had no violations in 2025. 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, 2025						
Fluoride	N	0.270	PPM	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.93	PPM	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks; sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	8.90	PPM	N/A	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Chloramines	N	RAA 1.35 Range 0.96 - 1.94	PPM	MRDL= 4	MRDL= 4	Water additives used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs)	N	Average LRAA 15.2 Range 1.1 - 27.4	PPB	0	60	By-product of drinking water chlorination
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes)	N	Average LRAA 30.5 Range 24 - 45	PPB	0	80	By-product of drinking water chlorination
Total Organic Carbon	N	RAA 1.21 Range 1.00-1.41 Avg Rem 42.3%	PPM	35% Removal Required	TT	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	N	HLD 0.57 Average 0.05	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	0.0	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.

LEAD & COPPER NOTE: Due to laboratory issues, Lead & Copper testing was not fully completed and will take place again June-September 2026.

IN THE KNOW: IMPORTANT INFORMATION

SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) completed an assessment of our source water in December of 2005 and has reported that our raw water is most susceptible to contamination from abandoned irrigation wells and farm runoff. A follow-up investigation identified two abandoned wells. They have been properly plugged. Farm runoff continues to be a concern. Please contact the Clemson Extension Service at (803) 385-6181 to get a list of area farmers participating in a three-county source water protection program.

Please contact CMD at (803) 385-5123 to arrange to review this document.

DON'T MESS WITH METERS!

CMD wants to remind its customers that meter tampering is against the law and subject to prosecution by law enforcement.

“Meter tampering” is defined as altering, tampering with, or bypassing a meter installed for the purpose of measuring gas, electricity, or water.

In addition to charges in accordance with the SC meter tampering law, any customer whose meter has been tampered with will be responsible for paying all damages and fees associated with the act.

SHARE YOUR THOUGHTS!

Want to tell us how we did?
Good or bad, we want to know!

To share your feedback from a recent customer service experience, visit
chestermetrosc.com/survey
and fill out the form.

All results are shared with our management team and will be used to help make adjustments to our processes

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 transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infection. 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the

SAFE DRINKING WATER HOTLINE
1-800-426-4791