

SCWA STATISTICS AND WELL INFORMATION

How Much Water Did We Supply in 2025?

In 2025, we pumped 72.9 billion gallons of water. Of that total, 90.4% was used to meet the demands of our customers and 1.4% was used for flushing water mains, firefighting, street cleaning and other purposes. The remaining 9.6% represents water loss and is attributed to main breaks, leaks and unauthorized usage.



SCWA Statistics for Calendar Year Ended December 31, 2025

Customers	394,983
Population Served	1,184,622
Miles of Main.....	6,097
Fire Hydrants.....	36,481
Water Pumped (billion gallons).....	72.9
Total Wells in System.....	640
Active Wells in System	588
Pump Stations.....	244
Storage Facilities	70
Water Storage Capacity (million gallons)	73.7
Average Annual Water Rates (140,356 gallons/customer)	\$665

Wells Taken Out of Service in 2025

In 2025, we retired six wells. In addition, the two wells listed in this table were removed from service because they had elevated levels of the contaminant(s) noted.

Well Name(s)	Location	Contaminant(s)
Falcon Dr #1	Islip Terrace	PFAS
Fisher Ave #1	Coram	PFAS



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Wells Placed in Service in 2025

In 2025, we added two new wells to our water system and replaced six wells. In addition, this table lists the 13 wells placed in service with treatment to remove the contaminant(s) noted.

Well Name(s)	Location	Contaminant(s)	Treatment Type
Bicycle Path #1	Port Jeff Station	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Boyle Rd PJ #3	Terryville	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Boyle Rd S #1	Selden	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Crystal Brook Hollow Rd #2	Mt. Sinai	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Crystal Brook Hollow Rd #4	Mt. Sinai	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Hawkins Rd #3	Centereach	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Horseblock Rd #2	Farmingville	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Morris Ave #1	Holtsville	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Old Dock #1	Kings Park	1,4-Dioxane	Advanced Oxidation Process
Old Dock #2	Kings Park	1,4-Dioxane	Advanced Oxidation Process
Station Rd #2A	Bellport	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Station Rd #3A	Bellport	PFAS	GAC Filtration
Smith St EF #1	East Farmingdale	1,4-Dioxane	Advanced Oxidation Process



WATER TREATMENT INFORMATION

As most of our groundwater already meets all state and federal water quality standards, it generally does not receive extensive treatment. Before the water leaves the pump station, minute traces of chlorine are routinely added according to the specifications of the state health department to prevent bacterial growth that could occur in our water mains and tanks. Our bacteriological test results can be found on pages 30 and 31. Information regarding the disinfection byproducts formed from the addition of chlorine can be found on pages 16 - 18.

We also adjust the pH level of the water we deliver to you because the water, which we pump from the ground, is naturally acidic (pH can range from 4.5 to 6.8). To prevent corrosion of home plumbing, our water is chemically "buffered" by adding a hydrated lime product to increase the pH level. Soda ash is sometimes used instead of hydrated lime in certain portions of our system. This greatly reduces or eliminates the leaching of lead and copper from customers' interior plumbing. Additional lead and copper information can be found on page 19.



**Typical Pump Station
with Elevated Storage Tank**



**Iron and Manganese
Removal Filters**

In areas where the groundwater naturally contains iron or manganese levels higher than the standard, sequestering agents such as polyphosphates may be added to control the iron and keep it in solution. We also use specialized iron and manganese removal filters, and employ strategies such as systematic flushing of water mains to reduce these naturally occurring metals. If any well exceeds the standard and does not have treatment, it is removed from service.

Approximately 36% of our wells receive treatment using granular activated carbon filtration to remove pesticides/herbicides, per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances such as PFOA/PFOS, and volatile organic compounds. Packed Tower Aeration (PTA) units also called air strippers, ion exchange, perchlorate resin filters and Advanced Oxidation Process (AOP) are also used as needed. In some cases wells are blended together at the pump station to lower the amount of contaminants, such as nitrate and 1,4-Dioxane, in the water we serve.



**Ion Exchange Filters
for Nitrate Removal**



**Granular Activated
Carbon**



**Advanced Oxidation
Process**