

2024 Water Quality Report

Brown's Ferry Water Company

System # 2220003

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions. Our water is produced from three wells in Georgetown County. If you have any questions about this report concerning your water utility, please contact Keith Moore, Director at 843-546-9191. We want you, our neighbors and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. I'm pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets federal and state requirements. This report shows our water quality and what it means. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second and last Tuesday of each month at 6:30 p.m. at our office located at 754 Dunbar Road, Georgetown, SC.

Brown's Ferry Water Company monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes and chemicals. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. In this table you will find the following terms and abbreviations:

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
Brown's Ferry Water Company
#SC2220003

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

| Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation (Y/N) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------|--------|-------|-----------------|---|
| Total Trihalomethane (TTHM) (2024) | 28 | 19.9-27.6 | No goal for the total | 80 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Haloacetic Acids HAA5 (2024) | 10 | 6.4-10 | No goal for the total | 60 | ppb | N | By-product of drinking water disinfection |
| Chlorine (2024) | RAA 1.0 | 0.09-1.7 | MRDL 4 | MRDL 4 | ppm | N | Water additive used to control microbes |

LEAD AND COPPER

| Lead and Copper | Date Sampled | MCLG | Action Level (AL) | 90 th percentile | # Sites Over AL | Units | Violation (Y/N) | Likely Source of Contamination |
|-----------------|--------------|------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------|-------|-----------------|--|
| Copper | 2022 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 0.022 Range 0.0036-0.022 | 0 | ppm | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |
| Lead | 2022 | 0 | 15 | 0.13 Range 0-0.13 | 0 | ppb | N | Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives |

| Inorganic Contaminants | Collection Date | Highest Level Detected | Range of Levels Detected | MCLG | MCL | Units | Violation Y/N | Likely Source of Contamination |
|------------------------|-----------------|------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----|-------|---------------|---|
| Fluoride | 2024 | 0.59 | 0.59-0.59 | 4 | 4.0 | ppm | N | Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories |

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

| NAME | REPORTED LEVEL | RANGE Low - High |
|-------------|----------------|------------------|
| Sodium 2024 | 160 ppm | 160 - 160 |

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man-made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. 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 the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.

If you have special health needs

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 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 microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-479) if present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children.

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. Brown's Ferry Water Company 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 Keith Moore, Director at 843-546-9191. 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 843-546-9191.