

2025  
**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**  
**Brown's Creek Water Company**  
**SC #4420002**

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. 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 is purchased treated surface water (Broad River) from the City of Union. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Will Teaster. 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. They are held on the second Thursday at 6:00pm at the Brown's Creek Water Office, 4287 Lockhart Hwy, Union, SC. A Source Water Assessment plan has been completed for our system. If you do not have internet access, please contact Will Teaster at 864-424-9820 to make arrangements to review this document or to ask other questions.

Brown's Creek routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1<sup>st</sup> to December 31<sup>st</sup>, 2025. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants 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 small amounts of constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've 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

## Brown's Creek SC4420002

Lead and Copper						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90 <sup>th</sup> percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2024)	N	.146 Range 0.017- 0.217	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives

Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products	Violation	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2024)	N	1.2 Range 0.55-1.65	ppm	4	4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAAs) (2024)	N	19 Range 6.399- 23.5001	ppb	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM (Total trihalomethanes) (2024)	N	71 Range 17.547- 105.6317	ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

## City of Union SC4410001

Inorganic Contaminants	Violation	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Nitrate (as Nitrogen)	N	0.37 Range 0.37- 0.37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium** Unregulated contaminant	N	11 Range 11-11	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally occurring.
Radioactive Contaminants	Violation	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Gross Beta Particles (2022)	N	5.46 Range 5.46- 5.46	mrem/yr	0	4	Decay of natural or man-made deposits

### Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.090 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff

We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some constituents have been detected. The EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

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 Creek 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 Brown's Creek Water Company and Will Teaster at 864-424-9820. 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 864-424-9820.

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.

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 (800-426-4791).