2025 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Bethune Rural Water Company, Inc.
SC DES #SC2820006

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. The source of our water is four deep wells located on Best Rd., Young's Bridge Rd., Highway 341, and Hwy. 903. Our wells draw from the Middendorf Aquifer. Our raw water sources are most susceptible to contamination from runoff or environmental conditions. If you have questions about your drinking water, and the information on this report please contact Stephen Taylor at 803-310-2003. You may also attend one of our regularly scheduled meetings held the 2nd Monday of each month at our office located at 110 S. Main St., Bethune, SC 29009.

Bethune Rural Water 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 1st to December 31st, 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

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Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th percentile	Unit	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead & Copper						
Lead (2025)	N	1.7 Range 0 – 2.4	ppb	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2025)	N	0.48 Range 0.0085-3.6	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfectant and Disinfectant by Products						
	Violation	**Levels Detected**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Chlorine (2025)	N	1.0 Range 0.33-1.57	ppm	MRDL= 4	MRDLG= 4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (2025)	N	1.0 Range 1.3-1.3	ppb	No goal for the total	60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (2025)	N	3.0 Range 3.2-3.2	ppb	No goal for the total	80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants						
Barium (2025)	N	0.071 0-0.071	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling waste; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Sodium (2023) **Unregulated Contaminant	N	3.5 Range 3.5-3.5	ppm	N/A	N/A	Occurs Naturally
Nitrates (Measured as Nitrogen) (2025)	N	1.8 Range 0 – 1.8	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Fluoride (2025)	N	0.18 Range 0.18-0.18	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
O-Xylene (2025)	N	0.0005 Range 0 – 0.0005	ppm	10	10	Industrial leaks; Petroleum spills; ground water contamination or spills
Xylene, Total (2025)	N	0.00138 Range 0 – 0.00138	ppm	10	10	Industrial leaks; Petroleum spills; ground water contamination or spills
Radioactive Contaminants	**Violation Y/N**	**Level Detected**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Combined Radium 226/228 (2024)	N	3.51 Range 0-3.51	pCi/L	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits
"*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles.						

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. Bethune Rural 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 Bethune Rural Water Company at 803-310-2003. 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 803-310-2003

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 1-800-426-4791.