

# 2023 Annual Water Quality Report

## Town of Salley, South Carolina

### System No. 0210005

The Town of Salley is pleased to present this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is intended to transmit important information about the drinking water provided by the Town to its customers. Our goal is to provide all our customers with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. This report shows our water quality and what it means.

The Town of Salley utilizes ground water as its primary source of water. The Town is supplied by two wells that draw water from an underground aquifer. The Town of Salley also purchases treated water monthly from Silver Springs Water District. Silver Springs Water District purchases some of its water from the Orangeburg Department of Public Utilities.

Source Water Assessment Plans were completed for public water systems in South Carolina in 2003. The primary goal of a Source Water Assessment Plan is to identify potential sources of contamination to drinking water supplies. A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Mayor LaDonna Hall at (803) 258-3485.

Federal legislation requires each public water system to produce an annual consumer confidence report. The report you are reading was prepared in compliance with that requirement. The reporting requirement was instituted to educate the public about the quality of water that is produced by each water system. As part of the education process, the report highlights any contaminants found in the system's water during the previous calendar year. The report is also intended to inform the public about potential health effects of any contaminants that may have been detected.

If you have any questions about this report, please contact the following person: Mayor LaDonna Hall, Salley Town Hall, P.O. Box 484, Salley, SC 29137 or (803) 258-3485. We want our customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled Town Council meetings. The Salley Town Council meets on the third Monday of each month at 6:30 p.m. The meetings are held at the Town of Salley Council Chambers, 230 Pine Street, NW.

The Town of Salley is subject to state and federal laws that require routine monitoring of drinking water. The monitoring is designed to detect any contaminants that may exist in the water. The table below indicates which contaminants were detected in our water last year (January 1 – December 31, 2023). Additionally, we have presented information concerning several contaminants that were not monitored last year. The most recent monitoring results available for those constituents were used to prepare the table. It is important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose a health risk.

#### Definitions

In the following tables you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we have provided the following definitions:

**Non-Detects (ND)** – laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present.

**N/A** – not applicable.

**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 \$10,000.

**Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter (µg/l)** – one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

**Maximum Contaminant Level** – the "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

**Maximum Contaminant Level Goal** – the "Goal" (MCLG) is 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.

**Picocuries per liter (pCi/L)** – picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

**Action Level (AL)** – the concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system must follow.

**RAA** – Running Annual Average

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)** – 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.

**Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG)** – 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.

## Town of Salley - #SC0210005

Lead and Copper								
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# of Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2023	1.3	1.3	0.28	0	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit Leaching from wood preservatives
Lead	2023	0	15	15.0	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit

Regulated Contaminants								
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2023	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS				
NAME	REPORTED LEVEL PPM	RANGE Low - High	MCLG / MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium (2023)	2.9	2.9 - 2.9	None	Erosion of natural deposits

Silver Springs W/D - #SC3820002 Inorganic Contaminants								
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2020	0.14	0.12 - 0.14	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
Nitrate (measured at Nitrogen)	2023	0.054	0.054 - 0.054	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Orangeburg DPU - #SC3810001								
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2023	0.6	0.6 - 0.6	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
Nitrate (measured at Nitrogen)	2023	0.46	0.46 - 0.46	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks; sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

**Turbidity Orangeburg DPU # SC3810001**

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	Level Detected	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.570 NTU	N	Soil Runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	N	Soil Runoff

Information Statement: Turbidity is a measurement of the cloudiness of the water caused by suspended particles. We monitor it because it is a good indicator of water quality and the effectiveness of our filtration.