2024 Water Quality Report
Donalds-Due West Water Authority
System #SC0120001

We are 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. The Donalds-Due West Water Authority purchases surface water from Belton-Honea Path Water Authority that comes from the Saluda River and the City of Abbeville that comes from Rocky River/Lake Russell.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. If you have any questions about this report, our source water assessment, or concerning your water utility, or if you do not have internet access, please contact Matt Cox at 864-379-2226. We want you, our neighbors and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. Feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the last Tuesday of every month at 6:30 pm at the Donalds-Due West Water Authority office.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. Donalds-Due West Water Authority routinely monitors for constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over the 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 small amounts of some constituents. It is 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

Donalds-Due West Water Authority (SC0120001)

Lead and Copper Results						
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	90th percentile	Unit Measurement	Action Level	Sites over action level	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (2022)	N	0 Range 0-23	ppb	15	1	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Copper (2022)	N	.126 Range 0-0.211	ppm	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products						
Chlorine (2024)	N	0.7 Range 0.39-0.88	ppm	MRDLG =4	MRDL=4	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic acids (HAAs) (2024)	N	44 Range 14.8763-74.566	ppb	60	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfectant
TTHM [Total trihalomethanes] (2024)	Y	62 Range 25.7886-84.2256	ppb	80	N/A	By-product of drinking water chlorination

UCMR5

Unregulated contaminants are those for which U.S. EPA has not established drinking water standards. The purpose of unregulated contaminant monitoring is to assist EPA in determining the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and whether future regulation is warranted. In 2024 Donalds-Due West Water Authority participated in the fifth round of the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR 5). For a copy of the results please call us at 864-379-2226.
Information about these contaminants can be found at
https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring- rule and https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr/datasummary-fifth-unregulated-contaminant-monitoring-rule

Table of Unregulated Contaminants

Contaminants (Units)	Sample Year	Average Level Found	Range of Detection
HFPO-DA	2024	13.05	5.3-40.
PFBS	2024	1.1	0-4.5
PFHxA	2024	0.4	0-3.2
PFPeA	2024	0.9125	0-4

City of Abbeville (SC0110001)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Sodium ** Unregulated Contaminant (2024)	N	3.9	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring
Nitrate (2024)	N	0.65 Range 0.65-0.65	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation Y/N**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Combined Radium 226/228 (2023)	1.04	1.04-1.04	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.330 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	No	Soil runoff

Belton-Honea Path Water Authority (SC0410011)

Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Unit Measurement	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride (2024)	N	0.58 Range 0.58-0.58	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate (2024)	N	0.37 0.37-0.37	ppm	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Sodium ** Unregulated Contaminant (2023)	N	10	ppm	N/A	N/A	Naturally Occurring

Turbidity

	Limit (Treatment Technique)	**Level Detected**	**Violation**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	1.290 NTU	No	Soil runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	99.000%	No	Soil runoff

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 persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons 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).

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. Donalds-Due West Water Authority 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 Donalds-Due West Water Authority 864-379-2226. 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 864-379-2226.