

**2023**  
**Town of Turbeville SC1410004**  
**Annual Drinking Water Quality Report**

We are pleased to present you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of 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 committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is two wells located at our elevated tanks on Cypress Street and Turbeville Prison Road. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water quality, please contact Ellis Evans at (843) 659-2781. 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 Tuesday of each month at 6:30 PM at the Town Hall located at 1400 Main Street. Our Source Water Assessment is no longer available on the DHEC website, but it can be requested through FOI and that link is <https://scdhec.gov/environment/your-water-coast/source-water-protection/> If you do not have internet access, please contact Ellis Evans at (843) 659-2781, to make arrangements to review this document.

Town of Turbeville 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 to December 31, 2023. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic chemicals, and radioactive substances. 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.

In this table 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.

*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*- one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

*Action Level*- the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

*Action Level Goal (ALG)*- the level of contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

*Treatment Technique (TT)*- (mandatory language)- A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

*Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL)*- (mandatory language) 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 (MCLG)*- 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.

*Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL)*- The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is no convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary.

*Avg.*- regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual avg of monthly samples.

*N/A*- not applicable.

## TEST RESULTS

### Lead & Copper

Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 <sup>th</sup> Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2021	1.3	1.3	0.12	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2021	0	15	1.9	0	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

### Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2023	RAA 1.0	0.6 -0.9	MRDL= 4	MRDLG= 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb)	2023	1.0	1.1-1.1	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By – product of drinking water.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	2.0	1.6-1.6	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By – product of drinking water.

Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Sodium Unregulated contaminant	2021	9.2	9.2-9.2	NA	NA	ppm	N	Occurs naturally

If present, elevated levels of 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.

Town of Turbeville is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations. We are 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.

All courses of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or manmade. 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. Immune-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 for 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).