

2025
Town of Turbeville
SC1410004
Annual Drinking Water Quality Report

We are pleased to present you with 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 Plan is available upon request. Please contact Ellis Evans at (843) 659-2781 to arrange 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, 2025. 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 some small amounts of 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:

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.

Variations 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

Town of Turbeville SC1410004

Lead and Copper	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2024)	1.3	1.3	0.088 Range 0.0022-0.51	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead (2024)	0	15	2.2 Range 0.15-29	1	ppb	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservations; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-products	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (2025)	RAA 1	0.58-1.49	MRDL= 4	MRDLG= 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
TTHMs [Total Trihalomethanes] (ppb) (2025)	7.0	6.9-6.9	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By – product of drinking water.

Coliform Bacteria

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal	Total Coliform Maximum Contaminant Level	Highest No. of Positive	E. Coli MCL	Total No. of E. Coli Samples	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
0	1 positive monthly sample	3		0	N	Naturally present in the environment

Coliforms are bacteria that are naturally present in the environment and are used as an indicator that other, potentially harmful, waterborne pathogens may be present or that a potential pathway exists through which contamination may enter the drinking water distribution system. We found coliforms indicating the need to look for potential problems in water treatment or distribution. When this occurs, we are required to conduct assessment(s) to identify problems and to correct any problems that were found during these assessments. A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system. During the past year we were required to conduct one Level 1 assessment. We identified one sample site that needed to be replaced and two leaks within the system that were repaired.

Inorganic Contaminants	Highest Level Detected	Range of levels detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely source of contamination
Sodium Unregulated contaminant (2024)	8.2	8.2-8.2	NA	NA	ppm	N	Occurs naturally

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.

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. The Town of Turbeville 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 the Town of Turbeville at (843) 659-2781. 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 (843) 659-2781.

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 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 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).