

2024 Water Quality Report

City of Walterboro

DES System # 1510004

We're 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 with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. We are presently utilizing nine wells which draw from several different aquifers including the Tuscaloosa, Mendendorf, Floridan, and Black Creek.

The City of Walterboro water system (SC1510004) has completed a required service line inventory. If you would like to access the inventory, please contact us with the contact information found in this report. A Source Water Assessment Plan has also been prepared for our system. If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Wayne Crosby at 843-782-1020. 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 second and fourth Tuesday of every month at 6:15 pm at the City Hall.

This report shows our water quality and explains what it means. The City of Walterboro routinely monitors constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over 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 some small amounts of constituents. It's 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:

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

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.

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. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.

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.

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.

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

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LEAD AND COPPER TEST RESULTS

Contaminant	Violation (Y/N)	90 th Percentile	Range of Results	Units	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Sites Over AL	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (2023)	N	0.043	0.0026 – 0.055	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (2023)	N	0.740	0.00 – 1.80	ppb	0	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

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 City of Walterboro water system (SC1510004) 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 City of Walterboro water system (SC1510004) and Wayne Crosby at 843-782-1020. 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>.

REGULATED CONTAMINANTS

Disinfectants and Disinfection by-products	Date Sampled	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Violation (Y/N)	Units	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024?	0.64	0.18 – 0.64	4	4	N	ppm	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	5.00	2.60 – 7.90	No goal for the total	60	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	11.0	10.6 – 10.8	No goal for the total	80	N	ppb	By-product of drinking water disinfection

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INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2023	0.76	0.76 – 0.76	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Nitrate [measured as Nitrogen]	2024	0.048	0.000 – 0.048	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits

Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation (Y/N)	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2021	8.35	0.00 – 8.35	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits

*The MCL for beta particles is 4 mrem/year. EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be the level of concern for beta particles. Because the beta particle results were below 50 pCi/L, no testing for individual beta particle constituents was required.

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS

NAME	DATE SAMPLED	REPORTED LEVEL (ppm)	RANGE (Low – High)
Sodium	2022	89	89 - 89

