GSWSA – CITY OF MULLINS
2023 WATER QUALITY REPORT

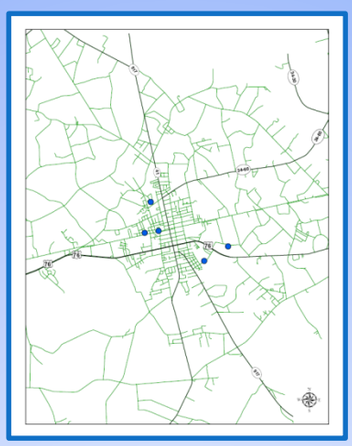
THE GSWSA - MULLINS WATER SYSTEM EXCEEDS ALL WATER QUALITY U.S. STANDARDS In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) prescribes strict regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. The amounts of these contaminants are measured by DHEC and are reported in the table on the back of this page. The few contaminants that were detected in our water are present at very low concentrations and in all cases are much less than the amounts considered unsafe by the EPA.

SOURCE OF DRINKING WATER The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pickup substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. 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 water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

CONTAMINANTS THAT MAY BE PRESENT IN THE WATER INCLUDE: Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife. **Inorganic contaminants**, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming. **Pesticides and herbicides**, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses. **Organic chemical contaminants**, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems. **Radioactive contaminants**, which can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

THE SOURCE OF YOUR DRINKING WATER



The GSWSA - Mullins Water System receives its water from groundwater wells that withdraw from the Middendorf and Black Creek aquifers.

LEAD INFORMATION

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. We 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 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 online at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT

SC DHEC has completed a source water assessment for this system. A copy of this assessment for System Number 3310002 can be obtained on the web at www.scdhec.gov/water or by calling the Bureau of Water at (803) 898-4300.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

GRAND STRAND WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY

GSWSA - CITY OF MULLINS WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Analysis for 2023*

REGULATED AT THE TREATMENT PLANT

Substance	Date Sampled	MCL	Detected Levels (Range or Single Analysis)	MCLG	Most Likely Source of Contaminant
Fluoride	2023	4.0 ppm	0.61 ppm	4.0 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Gross Alpha Excluding Radon & Uranium	2022	15 pCi/L	Range: ND-0.601 Average: 0.24	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits
Beta/ photon emitters	2022	4 mrem/year	Range: ND -6.73 pCi/L	0	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2022	5 pCi/L	ND	0	Erosion of natural deposits

*EPA considers 50 pCi/L to be a level of concern for beta particles

REGULATED AT THE CUSTOMERS' TAP

Substance	Date Sampled	MCL	Detected Levels (Range or Single Analysis)	# Samples Exceeding AL	MCLG	Most Likely Source of Contaminant
Copper	2022	1.3 ppm (AL)	90th Percentile: 0.29 ppm	0	1.3 ppm	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	2022	15 ppb (AL)	90th Percentile: 0.84 ppb	0	0	Erosion of natural deposits; Corrosion of household plumbing systems.

REGULATED AT THE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Chlorine	2023	4 ppm (MRDL)	Range: 0.45 – 1.03 ppm Average: 0.76 ppm	4 ppm (MRDL)	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHMS)	2023	LRAA: 80 ppb	LRAA: 41.80 ppb	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2023	LRAA: 60 ppb	LRAA: 5.00 ppb	N/A	By-product of drinking water disinfection

SECONDARY PARAMETERS

Substance	Date Sampled	MCL	Detected Levels (Range or Single Analysis)	MCLG	Most Likely Source of Contaminant
Sodium	2019	N/A	Range: 33.0 – 43.0 ppm Average: 39.0 ppm	N/A	Erosion of natural deposits

* Some analyses are not performed every year. The most recent analysis performed will be the one reported in that instance.

UNDERSTANDING THIS DATA

The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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 a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
LRAA: Locational Running annual average.
Maximum Contaminant Level or MCL: 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 or MCLG: 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 or 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 or 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.
NA: Not applicable.
ND: No Detection.
NGE: No goal established.
ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.
ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

WE WELCOME YOUR SUGGESTIONS

Are you interested in learning more about the water treatment process, water quality or participating in the decision making process?

For general questions please contact our Customer Service Department at (843) 443-8202 or (843) 765-4539. For general water quality information call (843) 443-8290. For detailed water quality data and technical questions, please call GSWSA at (843) 443-8288.

The public is invited to attend any of the monthly Board of Directors meetings scheduled for the 4th Monday of each month at 6:00 pm at our Administrative Office Building off Jackson Bluff Road.

Please visit our website for additional information at www.gswsa.com.

GRAND STRAND WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY