

Little River Water & Sewerage Company, Inc.

2022 Consumer Confidence Report

System #2620002

The Little River Water & Sewerage Company (LRWSC) is pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality 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 we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water is purchased from Grand Strand Water & Sewer Authority and it comes from the Great Pee Dee watershed. Originating in North Carolina, it includes waters from Lake Tillery, Blewett Falls Lake, Lumber River, Little Pee Dee River, Great Pee Dee River, Lake Robinson, Black Creek, and Lynches River. Fresh surface water is pumped from Bull Creek, a branch of the Pee Dee River. Bull Creek lies a few miles north of the intersection with the Waccamaw and Pee Dee Rivers. All the rivers combine to flow through Winyah Bay into the Atlantic Ocean. We are pleased to report that our drinking water is safe and meets Federal and State requirements.

LRWSC routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. The table enclosed shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st, 2022 to December 31st, 2022. Although many more contaminants were tested, only those substances listed were found in your water. Little River Water & Sewerage Company did not incur any health-based violations for the calendar year. We met all required compliance monitoring. As water travels over the land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes, inorganic and organic chemicals, and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottle water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily pose 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. 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

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 on the Internet at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Fred Kisner, Executive Manager, at (843) 399-1888. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, you may also attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the Third Tuesday of each month in our Administrative Office located at 2375 Highway 111, Little River. Please call our office at (843) 399-1888 if you have questions. Our Source Water Assessment Plan is available by contacting SCDHEC Bureau of Water at (803) 898-4300. We at the Little River Water & Sewerage Company work around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life, and our children's future.

WATER QUALITY DATA TABLE
Analysis for 2022*

REGULATED AT THE CUSTOMER TAP

Substance:	Units:	Date Sampled:	MCLG or MRDLG:	AL:	90 th Percentiles:	# of Samples Exceeding AL:	Exceeds AL? (Yes or No):	Typical Source:
Copper	ppm	2022	1.3	1.3	0.23	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.
Lead	ppb	2022	0	15	1.00	0	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems. Erosion of natural deposits.

REGULATED WITHIN THE LRWSC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

Substance:	Units:	Date Sampled:	MCLG or MRDLG:	MCL, TT or MRDL:	Detected Levels (Range or Single Analysis):	Violation? (Yes or No):	Typical Source:
Chlorine	ppm	2022	4 (MRDLG)	4 (MRDL)	Range: 2.50 – 2.60 2.60 (RAA)	No	Water additive used to control microbes.
Total Coliform Bacteria	mps	2022	0	Total Coliform = 1 E.coli = 0	Total Coliform = 1 E.coli = 0	No	Naturally present in the environment.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	ppb	2022	N/A	60	Range: 19.67 – 39.23 29.00 (LRAA)	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	ppb	2022	N/A	80	Range: 19.46 – 44.18 30.00 (LRAA)	No	By-product of drinking water disinfection.

REGULATED AT THE GRAND STRAND WATER & SEWER AUTHORITY TREATMENT PLANT

Substance:	Units:	Date Sampled:	MCLG or MRDLG:	MCL, TT or MRDL:	Detected Levels (Range or Single Analysis):	Violation? (Yes or No):	Typical Source:
Turbidity	NTU	2022	TT	<0.3 for 95% of samples	Range: 0.03 – 0.10 95 th Percentile: 0.0868	No	Soil runoff.
Beta/photon emitters	pCi/L**	2019	N/A	50.0	3.0	No	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Fluoride	ppm	2022	4	4	0.67	No	Erosion of natural deposits. Water additive which promotes strong teeth.
Nitrate	ppm	2022	10	10	Range: ND – 0.48 Average: 0.25	No	Runoff from fertilizer use. Erosion of natural deposits.
Chlorobenzene	ppb	2022	100.0	100.0	0.53	No	Discharge from chemical and agricultural chemical factories.
Sodium (unregulated)	ppm	2022	N/A	N/A	20.00	No	Erosion of natural deposits.
Metolachlor (unregulated)	ppm	2022	N/A	N/A	0.010	No	Runoff from herbicide.
Dicamba (unregulated)	ppb	2021	N/A	N/A	0.130	No	Runoff from herbicide.

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

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

The data presented in this table contains abbreviations and terms that may seem complicated. The following definitions are important for understanding this data:

≤ – Less Than.

90th Percentile. Statistical measurement of probability of 90% of samples meeting a certain criterion.

AL – Action Level. Regulations set Action Levels for some contaminants, for example lead and copper. An Action Level is the concentration of a contaminant which triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

LRAA – Locational Running Annual Average.

MCL – Maximum Contaminant Level. The highest level of a contaminant that is allowing in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

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.

mps – Monthly Positive Samples.

MRDL – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level. The highest level of a disinfectant that is allowed in finished drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

MRDLG – Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal. Level of disinfectant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected health effect. MRDLG does not reflect the benefits of using disinfectants to control microbial disinfectants.

N/A – Not Applicable.

ND – Not Detected. Lab analysis indicates constituent is not present.

NTU – Nephelometric Turbidity Unit. Measure of clarity. Turbidity in excess of 5 NTU is just noticeable to the average person.

pCi/L – Picocuries Per Liter – A measure of radioactivity in water.

ppb – Parts Per Billion.

ppm – Parts Per Million.

TT – Treatment Technique. A treatment technique is a required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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