Kiawah Island
UTILITY, INC.

June 15, 2019

Dear KIU Customer,

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. (System 1010008) is providing this Annual Drinking Water Report for the period of 1/1/18 – 12/31/18 as required by The Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the effort made by the water system to provide safe drinking water. Attached you will find a summary of our analytical results showing no violations of contaminant levels.

We are hopeful that you will take the time to review this report and will remain confident that your utility staff is working to ensure that you receive the highest quality and adequate quantity of water to meet your needs.

We continue to strive to provide excellent customer service and improve our ability to communicate in a timelier manner. In order to do this we are asking for your assistance by providing us with your updated email address and phone contact information through one of the following methods after your account has been registered.

- https://www.swwc.com/myaccount
- Calling the KIU office (843) 768-0641 and providing your updated information to one of our customer service representatives

If you need additional information please do not hesitate to contact me at (843) 768-0641 or by email at bdennis@swwc.com. If you require consumer service information, please contact the S.C. Office of Regulatory Staff by phone (803) 737-5230 or online at www.regulatorystaff.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

Becky J. Dennis
Director of Operations

31 Sora Rail Road • Kiawah Island • Johns Island, SC 29455
Phone (843) 768-0641 • www.kiawahislandutility.com • Fax (843) 768-1816

Kiawah Island UTILITY, INC.

2018 Water Quality Report

Our friends and neighbors who work in the water sector have a passion for their communities and have devoted their entire careers to water safety. They work 24/7, 365 days a year to ensure that you and your family have reliable access to safe, clean water and an effective wastewater system that is protective of public health and our environment. The water professionals in your community are dedicated to securing your quality of life today and to providing a bright future for generations to come.

The Safe Drinking Water Act

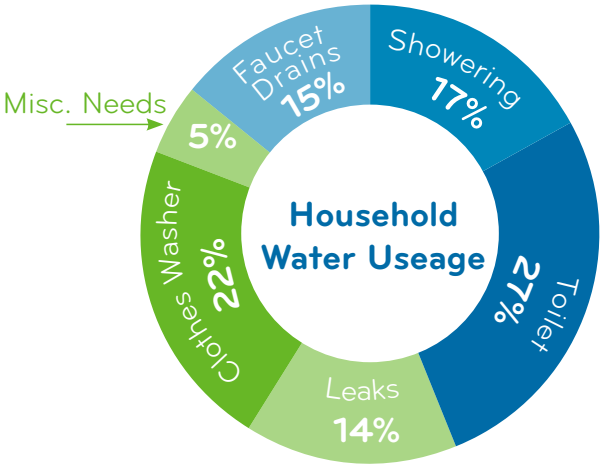
As regulations change and challenges arise the staff at Kiawah Island Utility continues to advance in both knowledge and skills; committed to provide high quality water that meets standards established by The Safe Drinking Water Act. The SC Department of Health and Environmental Control lists potential sources of contaminants for all water supplies. It is easy to get more information about ways in which our state offers protection, just go to The Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAP) for South Carolina at **http://www.scdhec.gov/homeandenvironment/water/sourcewaterprotection/**

Did you know?

70–75% of the Earth's surface is covered with water, but only **1%** of it is available for human use

1.8 billion people drink microbiologically unsafe water every day and **2.4 billion people** live without adequate sanitation

40% of water in America is used to produce the food we eat and the beverages we drink



Community Involvement

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. takes pride in sharing in community involvement. During 2018 KIU, Corporately, and members of our staff supported the following local charities through various fund raising opportunities:

Barrier Island Free Medical Clinic
(www.bifmc.org/)

Water Mission Walk for Water
(watermission.org/get-involved/walk-for-water/)

Toys for Tots
(charleston-sc.toysfortots.org/local-coordinator-sites/lco-sites/default.aspx)

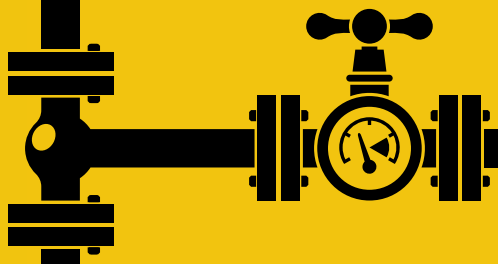
Leukemia and Lymphoma Society
(www.lls.org/south-carolina)

Cooper River Bridge Run
(bridgerun.com)

Additionally, KIU participates each year in the Emergency Disaster Awareness Day sponsored by the towns of Kiawah and Seabrook Island.

As we continue our existing involvements we look forward to expanding support in 2019 by volunteering for the Kiawah Island Turtle Patrol and participating in the Berkeley Electric Round up program.

Where does my water come from?



All of the potable water used on Kiawah Island comes from Charleston Water System (CWS) by way of our supplier, St. Johns Water Company. The source of our water is surface water from the Edisto River and Bushy Park Reservoir that has been treated prior to pumping it nearly 45 miles for use on Kiawah Island. Neither St. Johns nor Kiawah treat the water in any way that significantly alters its composition, therefore we have included a copy of the 2018 CWS report for your review: **www.charlestonwater.com/2018report**

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 (800-426-4791).

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. Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. 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 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 http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

The Value of Water

Ongoing access to clean, safe water is critical to our economy, health, and way of life. Our community depends on this valuable resource and the infrastructure that connects, protects, and supports it.

Our Environment

Did you know that every time you pay your water and wastewater bill, you are helping to protect the enviroment?

Your contributions allow us to clean and recycle the water our community uses. Paying your bill also helps fix wasteful leaks and supports the essential upgrades we need to keep our systems reliable and efficient.

Our Health

Thinking ahead. Our parents and grandparents' investment in water and wastewater infrastructure during the last century has protected public health for many generations. In some communities, pipes that were installed a century ago are still in use today!

Now it's our turn. We can protect the health of our children and their children by making essential investments to renew our water and wastewater infrastructure.

Our Economy

Whenever there is an interruption in water or wastewater services, our businesses suffer. Efficient, reliable, and modernized water infrastructure is essential to a strong, stable, and growing economy.

Our Quality of Life

Clean, safe water is essential to nearly every aspect of life. To assure water is available today and for future generations, this valuable resource must be captured, cleaned, distributed, and recycled.

We are committed to optimizing every drop, but we can't do it alone. Your investment in the systems that collect, transport, and treat our water and wastewater helps to secure our quality of life while protecting future generations.

How much water does it take?

32 GALLONS
OF WATER
TO MAKE
ONE GLASS OF WINE

1,230 GALLONS
OF WATER TO YIELD
ONE BEEF STEAK

2,110 GALLONS
OF WATER TO MAKE
ONE PAIR OF SHOES

KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY, INC.
2018 WATER QUALITY TABLE

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes 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.

Parameter	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation	Possible Sources of Contamination
Copper	2018	1.3	1.3	0.1	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2018	0	15	1.5	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

Parameter	Date Sampled	MCGL	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCL	Unit in Water	Violation	Possible Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	2018	0%	0%	0%	Presence of coliform bacteria <5% of monthly samples	% positive samples	N	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramine Residual	2018	1 (RAA)	0.2 - 2.7	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Added for disinfection
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	2018	10 (LRAA)	2.71 - 13.0	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM	2018	12 (LRAA)	5.4 - 13.2	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Not all sample results may have been used for calculating the Highest Level Detected because some results may be part of an evaluation to determine where compliance monitoring should occur in the future.

TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

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 the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

MRDLG–Maximum Residual Disinfectant 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.

Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.

ppm: Parts per million or milligrams per liter (one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water)

ppb: Parts per billion or micrograms per liter (one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water)

N: None

AL–Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.