

South Island PSD's Annual Water Quality Testing has been completed. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) requires all public water utilities to inform their customers about water quality. The information about our water is below.

The Source of our water is groundwater drawn from the Floridan and Cretaceous Aquifers. The Sources of Drinking Water (Both Tap Water and Bottled Water) includes 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 pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity. Contaminants that may be present in source 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 various 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.

All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It is 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 1-800-426-4791. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the number 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.

The tables below were generated via a variety of highly sophisticated lab tests for the monitoring period January 1, 2019 to December 31, 2019. These tests were done to detect a variety of water constituents and then compared against federally mandated maximum levels. The regulatory agencies allow some contaminants to be monitored less frequently than once per year. The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing. Data from previous monitoring periods are noted.

As indicated by the data, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements. Note that we have learned through our monitoring and testing that while some constituents have been detected, the EPA has determined that your water is perfectly safe at these levels.

You should also know that some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as people with cancer who are undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have had organ transplants, those 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, as well as more information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791. If you have any questions concerning this report or your water utility in general, please contact the District Lab at 843-671-3866.

SIPSD's Source Water Assessment Plan is available at www.scdhec.gov/environment/water/docs/beaufortswp/0720001r.pdf. If you do not have Internet access, please contact SIPSD at 843-785-6224 to make arrangements to review this document.

Importante! Este informe contiene informacion sobre su agua beber. Traduzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

SOUTH ISLAND PSD

2019 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2019	2.05	0.14-2.05	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2019	15	2.57-26.0	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2019	38	8.01-64.5	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2017	0.72	0.46-0.72	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019	1.3	1.3	0.14	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing.
Lead	2019	0	15	3.1	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits.

*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 sampling should occur in the future.

DEFINITIONS

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.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (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 Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG): The level of a disinfectant in drinking water 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.

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.

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

ppm: Milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.

ppb: Micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water.

ADDITIONAL MONITORING

As part of an on-going evaluation program the EPA has required us to monitor some additional contaminants/chemicals. Information collected through the monitoring of these contaminants/chemicals will help to ensure that future decisions on drinking water standards are based on sound science. Monitoring for Unregulated Contaminants (Round 4) was conducted in April, 2019. The following contaminants were detected:

Unregulated Contaminants (UCMR4)

Unregulated Contaminants	Collection Date	Results	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Germanium	April 2019	0.370	0.0-0.370	—	—	ppb	N	Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; a byproduct of zinc ore processing; used in infrared optics, fiber-optic systems, electronics and solar applications
Manganese	April 2019	0.559	0.438-0.732	—	—	ppb	N	Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemical; essential nutrient
Bromide	April 2019	1.69	1.28-3.64	—	—	ppb	N	Naturally-occurring element
HAA9	April 2019	18.956	1.621-35.935	—	—	ug/L	N	Disinfection By Product

If you would like to receive the complete list of contaminants that were monitored, please contact the District Lab at 843-671-3866.