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kiawah island utility, inc.

Get More KIU provides information on demand. Please feel free to **Information** contact us to get additional details about your water supply.

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drinking water quality report



KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY, INC. ♦ WATER QUALITY TABLE

er	Units	KIU Water Highest Level Detected	Range or Other Comment	MCL	Date Sampled	MCLG	Possible Sources in Water	
l	% positive samples	0%	0%	Presence of coliform bacteria <5% of monthly samples	2006	0%	Naturally present in the environment	
	ppm	0.013 (90%)	No samples exceeded the action level	AL = 1.3	2006	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing materials	(
	ppb	0 (90%)	No samples exceeded the action level	AL = 15	2006	0	Corrosion of household plumbing materials	H

TABLE OF DEFINITIONS

addition of a disinfectant is microbial contaminants.

drinking water disinfectant below expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contamination.

CHARLESTON CPW ◆ GENERAL INTEREST

Parameter	CPW Water Average	Highest Level Allowed by EPA Regulation (MCL)	
Alkalinity, ppm	24	No Standard	
Chloride, ppm	18	250	
Color, PCU	3	15	
Conductivity, umhos/cm	192	No Standard	
Hardness, ppm	54	No Standard	COTA HIGH
Iron, ppm	0.10	1.3	1
Manganese, ppm	<0.05	0.05	
Ortho-phosphate, ppm	1.2	No Standard	
Silica, ppm	5.8	No Standard	
Temperature, C	22	No Standard	1
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), ppm	111	500	

	Units	CPW Water Highest Level Detected	Range or Other Comments
Bacteria	% positive	3.2 %	0% to 3.2 %
	samples	highest level detected	
		in any monthly sample	
	NTU	0.29	100% lowest monthly %
			of samples meeting limits
	ppm	<0.05	no samples exceeded the acti
	ppb	3	no samples exceeded the acti
n	ppm	0.039	NA
	ppm	1.10	NA
ethanes	ppb	RAA: 24	9 to 58
ic acids	ppb	RAA: 18	7 to 40
Carbon (TOC)	ppm	RAA: ratio 1.38	1.7 to 3.0*
de	ppb	<100	0 to <100
esidual	ppm	RAA: 2.4	2.1 to 2.6
	ppm	0.76	0.56 to 0.76
	ppm	11	none
r Motor	nor liter	0.0	NΙΔ
er Water	per liter	0.0	NA NA
m in River Water	per liter	0.0	NA

^{*} TOC Values (1.9 to 3.0 ppm) 64% TOC removal (45% is required). The range of removal was 51% to 68%. TOC samples are taken on a daily basis.

ABBREVIATIONS OF UNIT

eter	Units	Highest Level Detected	or Other Comments	MCL	Sampled	MCLG	Possible Sources in Water
oliform Bacteria	% positive samples	3.2 % highest level detected	0% to 3.2 %	presence of coliform bacteria in >5% of monthly samples	2006	0%	naturally present in the environment (all repeat samples were satisfactory)
		in any monthly sample					
ty	NTU	0.29	100% lowest monthly %	TT	2006	NA	soil runoff
			of samples meeting limits				
r	ppm	<0.05	no samples exceeded the action level	AL=1.3	2006	1.3	corrosion of household plumbing mate
	ppb	3	no samples exceeded the action level	AL=15	2006	0	corrosion of household plumbing mate
/Nitrogen	ppm	0.039	NA	10	2006	10	runoff from fertilizers
e	ppm	1.10	NA	4	2006	4	additive to reduce tooth decay
rihalomethanes	ppb	RAA: 24	9 to 58	80	2006	NA	byproduct of water disinfection process
aloacetic acids	ppb	RAA: 18	7 to 40	60	2006	NA	byproduct of water disinfection process
rganic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	RAA: ratio 1.38	1.7 to 3.0*	TT	2006	NA	naturally present in the environment
e Dioxide	ppb	<100	0 to <100	800	2006	800	byproduct of water disinfection process
mine Residual	ppm	RAA: 2.4	2.1 to 2.6	MRDL= 4	2006	MRDLG = 4	water additive used to control microbes
e	ppm	0.76	0.56 to 0.76	1.0	2006	0.8	byproduct of water disinfection process
1	ppm	11	none	none	2003	none	naturally occurring and/or
							byproduct of treatment
in River Water	per liter	0.0	NA	none	2006	none	human and animal sources
sporidium in River Water	per liter	0.0	NA	none	2006	none	human and animal sources



You'll be glad to know that the quality of our drinking water in 2006 continued to meet expectations throughout the year.

During water quality testing done from January 1 to December 31, 2006, we had no violations. Findings show we did not exceed maximum contaminant levels during any testing period of the year.

Given the importance of cool, clear, safe water to the human body, we know you want to stay informed about the quality of the drinking water that comes out of your tap. Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. (KIU) is committed to providing you with the latest results of the monitoring activities on your water supply throughout the year.

As you read through this report, you'll see a table of drinking water quality data for 2006 that comes from Charleston. Charleston Water System (CWS) is the facility that treats water from the Edisto River and Bushy Park Reservoir. The CWS quality report applies to Kiawah's water supply because St. John's Water Company (SJWC) buys its water from CWS, and KIU buys our water from St. John's. CWS's testing numbers are valid for us because neither SJWC nor KIU treats the water in any way that significantly alters its composition.

Water makes up 75 percent of your brain, 83 percent of your blood, and 25 percent of your bones. If you were an average adult, the amount of water in your body at any given time would fill up more than 18 two-liter soda bottles. No wonder water is such an essential part of our metabolic processes and our mental and physical abilities.

The average human being consumes 75,000 liters of water in a lifetime. At KIU, we are committed to making sure every drop you drink conforms to standards for quality. As always thank you for your business, and please let us know how we can better serve you now and in the years to come.

Sincerel

Becky Dennis

Manager

ins Allinda Difficulty water Cadally report is designed to teet the requirements of The Safe Drinking Water Act. he information contained in the report is for Kiawah Island tility, Inc. (System #1010008) for the reporting period of

Understanding Fees

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. provides water service to individual customers through various size meters. Large meters deliver increasing amounts of water, and fees go up incrementally based on the volume of water the meter is able to provide. The standard 5/8" x 3/4" meter delivery (20 gpm) is used as a Residential Equivalency Unit (REU). Here's an example of the meter sizes and costs associated with each.

METER SIZE:	GALLONS PER MIN	REU	W/S TAP FEES (EA)	MONTHLY BASE WATER FEE	MONTHLY BASE SEWER FEE
5/8" x 3/4" 3/4" 1" 1 1/2" 2"	20 gpm 30 gpm 50 gpm 100 gpm 160 gpm	- 1.5 2.5 5.0 8.0	\$ 500 750 1,250 2,500 4,000	\$ 25.38 38.07 63.45 126.90 203.90	\$ 22.66 34.00 56.66 113.31 181.30
METER SIZE:				SINGLE FAMILY UNITS	VILLAS/ CONDOS
5/8" x 3/4" 3/4" 1" 1 1/2"		The information to the right summarizes numbers of existing residential dwelling units by meter size.		1,518 175 165 0	1,313 1 0 0



Periodically we are asked for an explanation of the fees listed below which appear on your monthly utility statement. Here's what they're for:

DHEC Fee:

This fee is approved by the SCPSC (South Carolina Public Service Commission) to allow the utility to recoup charges assessed by the SC Department of Health and Environmental Control to perform routine monitoring as required under the Safe Drinking Water Act.

BACKFLOW Monitoring fee:

This SCPSC-approved charge allows the utility to recoup charges associated with monitoring the backflow program required by DHEC regulation.

Drinking Water Contaminants

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. 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. EPA sets standards for approximately 90 contaminants in drinking water. Contaminants that may be present in source water include microbial contaminants, inorganic contaminants, pesticides and herbicides, organic chemical contaminants, and radioactive contaminants.

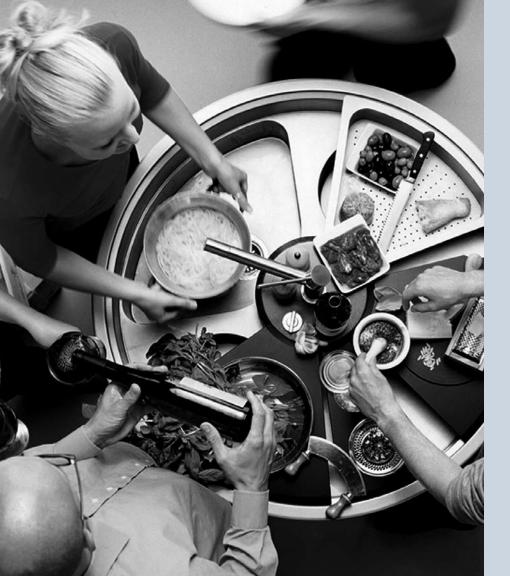
CONTAMINANT:	EXAMPLE:
MICROBIAL	such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
INORGANIC	such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
PESTICIDES & HERBICIDES	may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, runoff, and residential uses.
ORGANIC	including synthetic and volatile organics, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, runoff, and septic systems.
RADIOACTIVE	which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.



More Information:

EPA's standards, along with each contaminant's likely source and health effects, are available at www.epa.gov/safewater/mcl.html. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 800-426-4791.

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. fully supports South Carolina's efforts to prevent contamination in watershed areas that supply drinking water. The SCDHEC report identifies two potential contaminant sources of moderate susceptibility for the KIU deep well ground water system. This deep well is an approved emergency supply for potable use under DHEC guidelines. It's 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 www.scdhec.net/water/html/srcewtr.tml.



A Few Drops of Info

NORMAL OPERATIONS:

To speak directly to a staff member, please call our office at 843-768-0641 during business hours; (8 am – 5 pm Monday through Thursday, until 4:30 pm Friday). The staff at KIU is trained to assist you in each area of water and wastewater operations and billing, so you can expect personal attention and a high level of expertise no matter who takes your call. As always, we're eager to get feedback on our operations and how we can improve our service.

EMERGENCY CONTACT:

Help from Kiawah Island Utility is always a phone call away, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. You can reach our field operations staff after hours by calling our duty pager at 843-569-9806, or by leaving a message on the office phone 843-768-0641.

CHECK BY PHONE PAYMENTS:

We have heard your requests and are pleased to begin offering the following methods of payment.

Now you can use our "check by phone" system to pay your KIU bill. To use this option, please contact Vicky Dyke, our Senior Accountant. Vicky can be reached either by phone 843-768-0641 or email vicky_dyke@kiawahisland.com.

WEBSITE IN THE WINGS:

Soon you'll have another way to get the latest information about water and sewer operations on Kiawah Island. Watch your utility statement for information and updates on this new way to access our organization via links to staff members and other entities serving Kiawah Island.

IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS:

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons – such as individuals with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone transplants, people with HIV/ AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants – can be particularly at risk for infection. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their healthcare 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.



