



June 15, 2018

Dear KIU Customer,

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. (System 1010008) is providing this Annual Drinking Water Report for the period of 1/1/17 – 12/31/17 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.

Although we continue to see regulation changes requiring more and more resources, we maintain our commitment 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/>.

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 2017 CWS report for your review: <https://sc-charlestonwatersystem.civicplus.com/DocumentCenter/View/1676/2017-CCR-Water>. We hope this will be not only informative but useful as well.

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. 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,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Becky J. Dennis".

Becky J. Dennis
Director of Operations



2017
WATER
QUALITY
REPORT



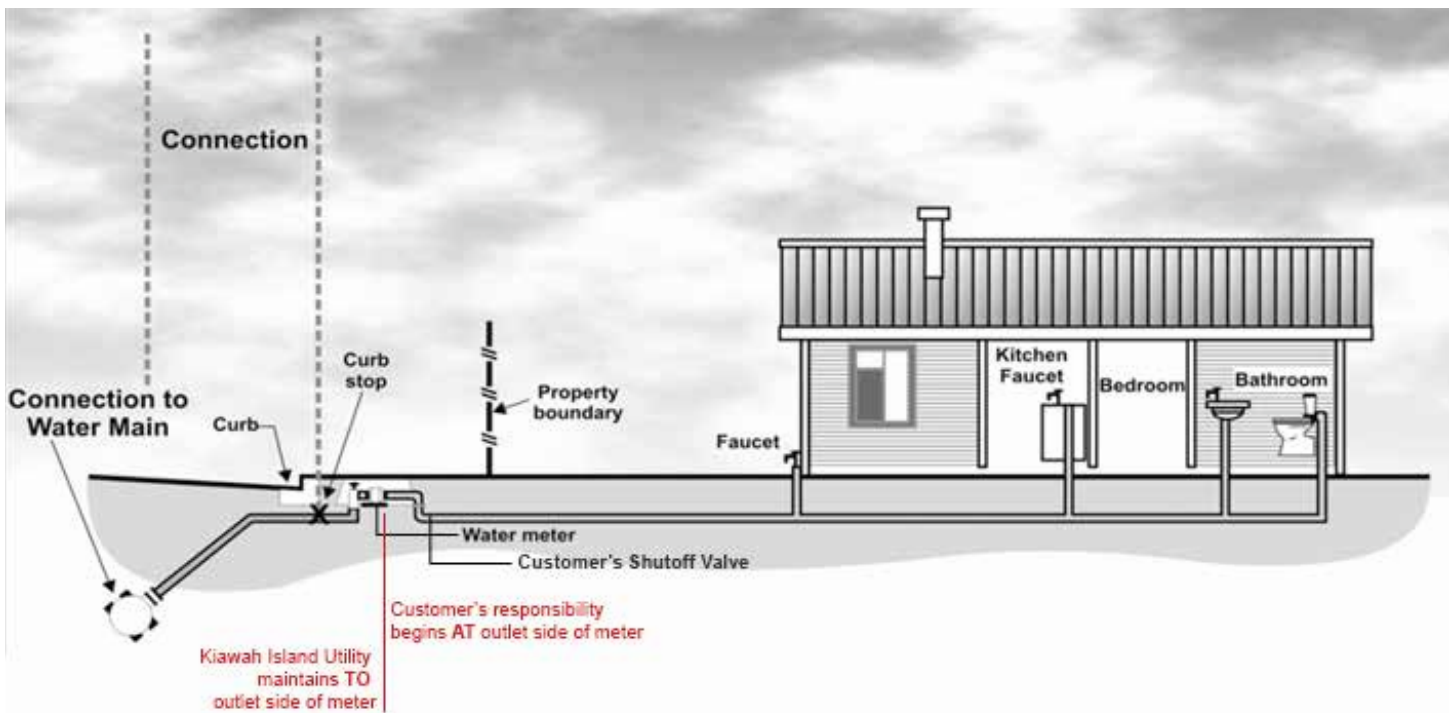
HURRICANES AND TROPICAL STORMS

2017 proved to be quite an active year for Hurricanes and Tropical Storms. The many challenges that were presented to the Island were overcome with steadfast resiliency from the staff of Kiawah Island Utility. Even though high winds, power outages and excessive rainfall which exceeded the average for Charleston by > 10" occurred, KIU was able to provide continuous water service to our customers.

KIU proudly participates annually in the TOKI's Emergency Preparedness Workshop. This workshop is full of relevant information to help prepare the residents of both Kiawah and Seabrook Island for various emergency conditions. Each year KIU emphasizes the necessity for homeowners to either locate or install an isolation valve to control the flow of water to their property in the event of an emergency.

We recommend installing your isolation valve on your feed line near your water meter which will allow you to safeguard against leaks in your yard as well as your home. The minimal cost to install a new isolation valve provides that extra level of security when you are away from your home or during an emergency.

Isolation valve installation diagram





HOW DID I USE THAT MUCH WATER?

We often hear the question “How did I use THAT much water?” The top four causes of a high water bill are:

1. Running toilet
2. Irrigation systems
3. Outdoor spigot/hose leaking or left on
4. Pool or fountain fill valves stuck

EPA WaterSense offers the following tips for saving water in 2018

- Conduct a toilet leak test by placing a few drops of food coloring in the tank and replace any worn-out flappers if color appears in the bowl
- Plant beautiful and regionally appropriate plants to save water outdoors
- Inspect your landscape watering system so you don't waste water
- Water smarter with a WaterSense labeled irrigation controller that uses local weather conditions to tailor your landscape water schedules.
- Turn off the tap while you brush your teeth
- Install WaterSense labeled showerheads to help save water, energy, and money

Visit www.epa.gov/watersense for more cost saving ideas.

Register on Our Customer Portal

We encourage you to register on our customer portal to choose the payment option that best suits your needs. We offer automatic payment options to make paying your bill each month easier than ever before. Additionally once you register your account you can view your account balances and history, manage your banking information, sign up for e-billing or choose the option for reoccurring payments.

Access to the portal can be found at:
<https://www.swwc.com/myaccount>

You will need your 10 digit account number and 4 digit identifier. If you do not know your 4 digit identifier please call the office at (843) 768-0641 and one of our customer service agents will be glad to assist you.

As a method of ensuring more timely notification in the event of an emergency related to your water and sewer services we are encouraging you to provide KIU with your updated email information. This will be captured when you register on the portal as it is used as a method of verification that your account has been activated.

KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY, INC.

2017 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	2015	1.3	1.3	0.11	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2015	0	15	0	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	2017	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
Chlorine	2017	1	1.0 - 1.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	2017	10	4.00 - 13.01	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM	2017	11	4.5 0 - 19.27	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.