



June 15, 2023

Dear KIU Customer,

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. (System 1010008) is providing this Annual Drinking Water Report for the period of 01/01/22 – 12/31/22 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 you receive the highest quality and adequate quantity of water to meet your needs.

We continue to strive to provide exceptional customer service and improve our ability to communicate in a timely 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 ors.sc.gov.

Sincerely,

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

Becky J. Dennis
Director of Operations



2022 WATER QUALITY REPORT

Kiawah Island
UTILITY, INC.



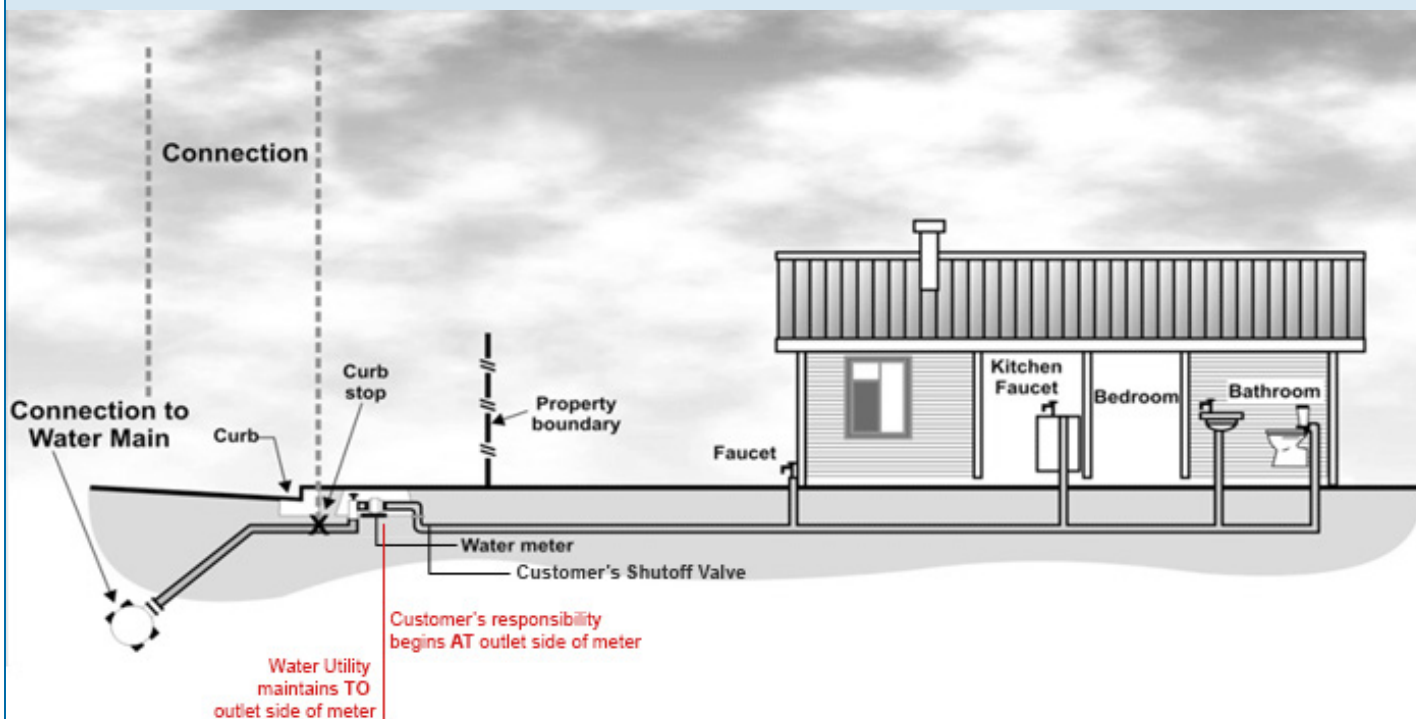
WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

All the potable water used on Kiawah Island comes from Charleston Water Systems (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 2022 CWS report for your review: www.charlestonwater.com/waterreport

WATER SUPPLY SHUT-OFF VALVES

Over the years we have encouraged property owners to become familiar with their water supply shut off valves; inclusive of the house valve as well as their backflow devices on their irrigation systems. Having this information has proven valuable during emergency events by minimizing excessive waste of water and additional costs to the owners.

As noted in the drawing below, the Utility Company is only responsible up to the discharge side of the meter. Everything beyond that point, as illustrated below, is the responsibility of the owners to maintain and repair. We strongly recommend installing your supply line shut off valve near the meter to ensure that the majority of your feed line is protected.



We encourage you to create a profile for an online account through our customer portal to enhance your account visibility. Just go to www.swwc.com/myaccount and click on “Need a profile?” [Sign up](#).

PAPERLESS BILLING

One of our many customer benefits offered through our online portal is to sign up to receive paperless billing which allows you to receive your statements in a timelier manner. Additional benefits include being able to set up leak alerts, set up recurring payments, schedule payments, manage payment profiles and update account information. However, if you need to change your mailing address, you will need to call our office.

The South Carolina 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 by going to the Source Water Assessment and Protection Program (SWAP) for South Carolina at:
<http://www.scdhec.gov/homeandenvironment/water/sourcewaterprotection>



The EPA Lead and Copper Rule is requiring every water system across the Nation to provide them with a service line inventory for all their customers. As you can imagine, this task will require input from our customers. Please be on the lookout in early fall for a survey link that we are respectfully requesting our owners to complete. We will inform you of its availability by placing an alert on your statement and the website.

We are pleased to report continued positive feedback on the success of the AMI project in providing valuable, timely information related to usage.

Providing us with your current phone number and email address ensures that we will be able to reach you promptly in the event of a water emergency at your property.

KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY, INC.

2022 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	2021	1.3	1.3	0.11	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives, corrosion of household plumbing systems
Lead	2021	0	15	0.67	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Parameter	Date Sampled	MCGL	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCL	Unit	Violation	Possible Source
Total Coliform Bacteria	2022	0%	0	0%	Presence of coliform bacteria <5% of monthly samples	ppm	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	2022	2 (RAA)	1.0 - 2.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Added for disinfection
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	2022	9 (LRAA)	0 - 23.8243	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM	2022	12 (LRAA)	2.73 - 14.3784	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.