Kiawah Island
UTILITY, INC.

June 1, 2026

Dear Valued KIU Customer,

Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. (System 1010008) is providing this Annual Drinking Water Report for the period of 01/01/25 — 12/31/25 as required by The Safe Drinking Water Act. This report is designed to provide details about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. This report is a snapshot of last years water quality. We are committed to providing you with information because informed customers are our best allies.

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 strive to provide exceptional customer service and desire to improve our ability to communicate with you in a timely manner. In order to do this, we request your assistance by providing us with your updated email address and phone contact information by calling the KIU office (843) 768-0641 and speaking 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 Becky.dennis@nexuswg.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,

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

2025

WATER QUALITY REPORT

Kiawah Island
UTILITY, INC.

UCMR5 Explained: EPA'S Latest Effort to Protect Drinking Water

What is UCMR5?

The Fifth Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5) represents a significant step by the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) in safeguarding our drinking water. This initiative involves monitoring a set of contaminants that, while not currently regulated, could pose potential health risks. The data collected through UCMR5 helps to maintain the integrity of our water supply and ensures that we're proactive in addressing any emerging threats to public health.

Why UCMR5 Matters

UCMR5 is more than just a regulatory measure; it's a crucial tool in the ongoing battle to protect our most vital resource—water. By identifying and understanding the presence of emerging contaminants, we can take informed steps to mitigate their impact and preserve the health of our communities.

Below are the results of the UCMR5 study conducted at the Kiawah Island Utility purchased water supply meter.

EPA's 2023 – 2025 Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR5)

KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY (SC1010008)

Row Labels	Min of Result Measure (PPT)	Max of Result Measure (PPT)	Average of Result Measure (PPT)
PFBA	0	8.7	3.425
PFBS	3.1	3.7	3.525
PFHxA	3.7	4.9	4.375
PFOA	0	4.5	3.2
PFOS	5	7.9	6.325
PFPeA	4.1	7.6	5.35

PPT = Parts per Trillion

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 link to the 2025 CWS report for your review: www.charlestonwater.com/waterreport

The Safe Drinking Water Act

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: https://des.sc.gov/programs/bureau-water/source-water-protection

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/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Water Drinking Hotline (800-426-4791).

Lead Statement and Results

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 and removing lead pipes, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components in your home. You share the responsibility for protecting yourself and your family from the lead in your home plumbing. You can take responsibility by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Before drinking tap water, flush your pipes for several minutes by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. You can also use a filter certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead in drinking water. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. and Becky Dennis at Becky.dennis@nexuswg.com. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

During 2024 Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. conducted a service line inventory of all services and found no lead present. A complete copy of this report is located in the Utility office at 31 Sora Rail Road, Kiawah Island. If you wish to review this report, please contact Becky Dennis at the email address shown above.

Also during 2024, Kiawah Island Utility, Inc. conducted the tri-annual Lead and Copper sampling as required by EPA. The 90th percentile results of this sampling showed 0.07 mg/l for copper with the Action Level of 1.3, and 1.10 ppb for Lead with an Action level of 15.

Customer Information on EPA PFAs Regulations

PFAS (Polyfluoroalkyl Substances)

KIU continues to work with SJWC and CWS to develop a solution that will reduce PFAS in our water system without unduly burdening customers with redundant costs.

Currently, regulatory agencies including the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the South Carolina Department of Environmental Services (SCDES) have established guidelines and standards for PFAS levels in drinking water. These regulations aim to ensure the safety of public water supplies and protect human health. The regulations establish a limit of four (4) parts-per-trillion for two PFAS compounds (PFOS and PFOA) and set a timeline for mandatory reporting test results (2027) and compliance (2029) with the new PFAS regulations.

What exactly is four parts per trillion?

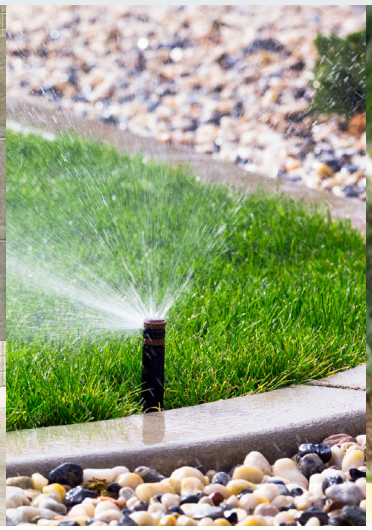
The average distance between the earth and the moon is approximately 240,000 miles or a bit more than 15.2 billion inches. One trillionth of the distance from the earth to the moon is fifteen thousandths of an inch which is about the diameter of a human hair.

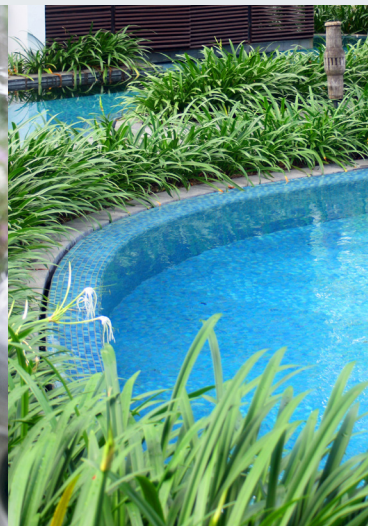
Find more information on reducing PFAS in your drinking water with a home filter at the EPA's website.

Voluntary Water Conservation

We are committed to helping you use water wisely and sustainably. With that in mind, we have put together a few simple tips to help you conserve water at home and on your property.

- **Try to eliminate water leaks on your premises.**
  - » **Check for leaking toilets** – place a few drops of food coloring into your toilet tank, without flushing the toilet, and wait fifteen minutes. If there is color in your toilet bowl, your toilet is not quite watertight, and this can add up to a lot of water over the course of a month
  - » **Private water softeners** are a common source of leaks; if you have one, inspect it according to the manufacturer specifications or guidance from your plumber
- **Water lawns and gardens** only between the hours of 8:00 PM and 8:00 AM
- **Cut your grass** no less than 3" tall (taller grass retains soil moisture better)
- **Avoid draining and filling** private swimming pools, wading pools, and hot tubs
- **Do not wash your car at home**, or use water to clean driveways, sidewalks, etc.
- **If you see a potential leak**—say, lots of standing water in an area served by us with no recent weather to explain it—reach out to us



Online Paperless Billing

We would encourage you to take advantage of our paperless billing and autodraft payment options if you have not already done so. This allows you to get your bills instantly and reduce paper clutter.

If You Already Have an Online Portal Account:

1. Log in at https://account.mywater.us/
2. Click on Billing and Usage tab.
3. Select Paperless Billing.
4. Turn on paperless billing!

If You Don't Have an Online Portal Account:

5. Sign up today at https://account.mywater.us/Register
6. Log in to your new account.
7. Follow the steps above to enable paperless billing.

Our Vision

Our vision is to be the most admired water utility.

Our Mission

Our mission is to deliver clean, safe, and reliable water and wastewater services that protect public health, support our communities, and sustain our natural resources.

Through superior operations and impactful investment, we ensure essential water services for today and tomorrow.

We've got this!

KIAWAH ISLAND UTILITY, INC.
2025 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)	Range	90th Percentile	Units	Violation	Possible Sources of Contamination
Copper	2024	1.3	1.3	No samples exceeded the Action level 0.00 to 0.11	0.07	ppm	N	Corrosion of household plumbing materials
Lead	2024	0	15	No samples exceeded the Action level 0.00 to 6.8	1.1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing materials

Parameter	Date sampled	MCGL	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCL	Unit	Violation	Possible source in water
Total Coliform Bacteria	2025	0%	0	0%	Presence of coliform bacteria <5% of monthly samples	ppm	N	Naturally present in the environment

Disinfectants & Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chloramine Residual	2025	3 (RAA)	2.0 - 3.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Added for disinfection
Haloacetic Acids HAA5	2025	11 (LRAA)	5.70 - 13.10	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes TTHM	2025	10 (LRAA)	8.10 - 13.60	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.

CHARLESTON WATER SYSTEM
WATER QUALITY LAB RESULTS FOR 2025

Parameter	Units	CWS Water Highest Level Detected	Range or Other Comments	MCL	Date Sampled	MCLG	Possible Sources in Water
Total Coliform Bacteria	% positive samples	2.5% highest level detected in any monthly sample (all repeat samples were satisfactory)	0% to 2.5%	5% or more of monthly samples	2025	0%	Naturally present in the environment
Turbidity	NTU	0.09	0.07-0.09 100%	Requires a specific treatment technique (TT). TT=1 TT=95% of samples <0.3	2025	none	Soil runoff
Cryptosporidium in Source Water	per liter	0.1	N/A	none	2025	none	Human and animal sources
Giardia in Source Water	per liter	0.0	0 to 0.1	none	2025	none	Human and animal sources
Copper	ppm	90th percentile = 0.089	No samples exceeded the action level. (0.00 to 0.26)	AL=1.3	2024	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing materials
Lead	ppb	90th percentile = 3.5	One sample exceeded the action level. (0 to 43)	AL= 15	2024	0	Corrosion of household plumbing materials
Nitrate/Nitrite	ppm	0.14	0.14-0.14	10	2025	10	Runoff from fertilizers
Fluoride	ppm	0.16 ppm in source water. 0.24 ppm in finished water.	0.07 to 0.24	4	2025	4	Additive to reduce tooth decay
Chlorine Dioxide *	ppb	200	0 to 200	800	2025	800	Added for disinfection
Chloramine Residual	ppm	RAA: 3.0	3.0 to 3.0	MRDL= 4	2025	MRDLG = 4	Added for disinfection
Stage 2 Total Trihalomethanes	ppb	LRAA: 12	2.6 to 23.9	80	2025	NA	Byproduct of water disinfection process
Stage 2 Total Haloacetic acids	ppb	LRAA: 13	4.5 to 22.4	60	2025	NA	Byproduct of water disinfection process
Chlorite	ppm	0.96	0.37 to 0.96	1.0	2025	0.8	Byproduct of water disinfection process
Total Organic Carbon (TOC)	ppm	Actual % Removal Range: 56%	47%-61%	TT	2025	Required % removal: 35%-50%	Naturally present in the environment
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	pCi/L	0.376	0.376-0.376	15	2022	0	Runoff from herbicide used on row crops
Selenium	ppb	3.7	3.7 to 3.7	50	2025	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.

ADDITIONAL WATER QUALITY INFORMATION

Parameter	CWS Water Average 2025	Highest Level Allowed by EPA Regulation MCL
Chloride, ppm	15	250
Color, PCU	3	15
Iron, ppm	<0.10	0.3
Manganese, ppm	<0.05	0.05
Total Dissolved Solids (TDS), ppm	100	500
Sodium, ppm	10	No Standard
Alkalinity, ppm	29	No Standard
Conductivity, umhos/cm	176	No Standard
Hardness	54 ppm (3.16 gr/gal)	No Standard
Ortho-phosphate, ppm	1.1	No Standard
Silica, ppm	7.1	No Standard
Temperature, C	21	No Standard