

ANNUAL CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT (CCR)
PERIOD: JANUARY 1, 2019 TO DECEMBER 31, 2019

Harbor Island Utilities, Inc.
System #0750013

The annual Consumer Confidence Report for FY 2019 is enclosed. This report is designed to inform you about the quality of water and services we deliver to you every day.

Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. Beaufort Jasper Water and Sewer Authority (BJWSA) provides our water, with its source being the Savannah River; the raw water is treated at the Chelsea Water Treatment Plant. The river water travels 18 miles via open canal to the water plant located in the Chelsea area. The Chelsea Water Treatment Plant provides up to 24 million gallons per day (mgd) to residences and businesses in northern Beaufort County. This plant can also be used to supplement water supplies in southern Beaufort County as necessary. In addition to BJWSA testing, Harbor Island Utilities routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws.

Every year, BJWSA prepares and delivers Consumer Confidence Reports (CCR) to its customers, as mandated by {40CFR part 141 subpart O} of the Safe Drinking Water Act. The purpose of its report is to give you important information on your drinking water and how it meets drinking water standards. For more information about the source water for Harbor Island please review the BJWSA report at <https://www.bjwsa.org>.

Inorganic Data for BJWSA

Contaminant	Detect Level	Range of Detection	Highest level allowed (MCL)	Goal (MCLG)	Unit of Measure	Violation	Year	Possible Source
Nitrate	0.15	0.028-0.15	10	10	ppm	N	2019	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage, erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride	0.77	0.54 – 0.77	4	4	ppm	N	2019	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Sodium	22	18.0 – 22.0	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	2019	Erosion of natural deposits

The sources of drinking water (both tap water and bottled water) include 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. These substances can include microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All 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. More information about contaminants and potential health risks can be obtained by calling the EPAs Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791.

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 for 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 infections by Cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791.

We routinely monitor for various constituents in the water supply to meet all regulatory requirements. Lead and Copper monitoring was done in September 2018. Harbor Island Utilities, Inc., **did not** exceed the action level for lead or copper at the 90th Percentile. Therefore, we remain on a triennial monitoring schedule. Our next sampling will take place between June 1, 2021 and September 30, 2021. ** If present, elevated levels of 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. We cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for cooking or drinking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at <http://epa.gov/safewater/lead>.

*Copper is an essential nutrient, but some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over a relatively short amount of time could experience gastrointestinal distress. Some people who drink water containing copper in excess of the action level over many years could suffer liver or kidney damage. People with Wilson’s Disease should consult their personal doctor.

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/>

**Harbor Island Utilities, Inc. (0750013)
2019 Regulated Contaminants Detected**

Substance	Date Tested	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90 th Percentile	# Of Sites Over AL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	8/29/2018	1.3	1.3	0.051	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits. Leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing systems.
Lead	8/29/2018	0	15	6.00	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection and Disinfection By-Products (samples at Harbor Island)								
TTHM	44.000000000	28.0900000 - 90.8000000	No goal for total	80	PPB	N	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection
HAA5	32.000000000	6.980000000 - 45.0800000 0	No goal for total	60	PPB	N	2019	By-product of drinking water disinfection
CHLORINE	0.7000000000	0.500000000 - 0.700000000 0	MRDLG=4	MRDL=4	PPM	N	2019	Water additive used to control microbes

DEFINITIONS KEY: The following contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.

Level 2 Assessment: A level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and (if possible) why an E.coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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 or MCL: 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.

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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level goal or MRDLG: The level of 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.

Maximum residual disinfectant level or MRDL: The highest level of 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.

na: not applicable.

Mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)

Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of containment in drinking water.

Please direct specific questions regarding HIU's report to Bret Oberholtzer, Chief Operator, (843) 982-0405 or SC Water Utility at 843-768-0641