

SEABROOK ISLAND UTILITY COMMISSION WATER QUALITY REPORT FOR 2017

Drinking Water Table

Parameter	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violations	Possible Source of Contamination
Copper	2016	1.3	1.3	0.082	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing materials.
Lead	2016	0	15	4.9	1	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing materials; Erosion of natural deposits.
Parameter	Date Sampled	MCLG	Highest Level Detected	Range	MCL	Units	Violations	Possible source in water
Total Coliform Bacteria	2017	0%	0%	% positive samples	Presence of coliform bacteria in <5% of monthly samples	% Positive Samples	N	Naturally present in the environment.
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-products	Date Sampled	Highest level Detected	Range of Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violations	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2017	3	0.2 - 3	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive to control microbes.
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2017	16.70	4.0 - 16.7	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of water disinfection process.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2017	17.10	0 - 17.1	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of water disinfection process.

Abbreviations Of Units

ppm = Parts Per Million

ppb = Parts Per Billion

Table of Definitions

MCL = Maximum Contaminant Level: The highest level of a contaminant allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set as close to the MCLG's as feasible using best available treatment technology.

MCLG = Maximum Contaminant Goal: The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLG's allow for a margin of safety.

AL = Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

MRDLG = Maximum Residual Limit Goal: The highest level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLG's 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.

Lead: *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. SIUC is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but 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 drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your drinking water, you may have your water tested. Information about lead in your drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800) 426-4791 or at <http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.*

Dear Seabrook Island Customer,

In response to USEPA and SCDHEC regulations, we are supplying to you a copy of the 2017 Consumer Confidence Report on drinking water. The Charleston Water System supplies water to Seabrook Island through pipelines owned and operated by St. Johns Water Company. The Charleston Water 2017 Water Quality Report is now available at www.charlestonwater.com/2017report or copies are available at Seabrook Town Hall.

We are proud to report that the water provided by SIUC meets or exceeds established water quality standards.

