2021



CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



SIPSD's 2021 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT

WHERE DOES MY WATER COME FROM?

The Source of our water is groundwater drawn from the Floridan and Cretaceous Aquifers. Twelve Floridian Wells are drilled about 200 feet below the Earth's surface, and one Cretaceous Well is drilled around 3,830 feet deep. The ground water from the Cretaceous Well is then pumped to our Reverse Osmosis (RO) plant where it is chlorinated for disinfection before it is distributed to our customers.

EPA'S NOTICE FOR IMMUNO-COMPROMISED PERSONS

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water then the general population. Immuno-compromised individuals such as people with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, people who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly and infants, can be particularly at risk of infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. Guidelines from the EPA and the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline, 1-800-426-4791.

SIPSD SERVICE AREA



HOW IS THE WATER SOURCE IMPACTED?

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. For more information about contaminants and potential health effects, please call the EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-426-4791.



MICROBIAL CONTAMINANTS

such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.



INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

such as salts and metals, which can be naturally-occurring or result from urban storm water runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining or farming.



PESTICIDES & HERBICIDES

which may come from various sources such as agriculture, urban storm water runoff, and residential uses.



ORGANIC CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS

including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production and can also come from gas stations, urban storm water runoff, and septic systems.



RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

South Island Public Service District is a publicly owned utility, providing water and wastewater services to the south end of Hilton Head Island. SIPSD proudly serves over 26,000 customers. SIPSD provides water and wastewater services from the Cross Island to the Fresh Market Center. While our daily demand averages approximately 6.5 million gallons of water per day, during peak flows it could reach up to 11 million gallons per day.

The tables below were generated via a variety of highly sophisticated lab tests for the monitoring period January 1, 2021 to December 31, 2021. These tests were done to detect a variety of water constituents and then compared against federally mandated maximum levels. The regulatory agencies allow some contaminants to be monitored less frequently than once per year. The data presented in this report are from the most recent testing. Data from previous monitoring periods are noted. As indicated by the data, our system had no violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all federal and state requirements.

SIPSD'S WATER QUALITY

Disinfectants and Disinfection By- Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2021	1.00	1.00 - 1.00	MRDLG = 4	MRDL =	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2021	6.0	1.43 - 9.00	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2021	30.0	1.36 - 46.0	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	2021	0.68	0.45 - 0.68	4	4	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2019	1.3	1.3	0.14	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2019	0	15	3.10	0	ppb	N	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits
Radioactive Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Beta/photon emitters	2021	3.59	0 - 3.59	0	4	mrem/yr	N	Decay of natural and man-made deposits.
Combined Radium 226/228	2021	0.628	0 - 0.628	0	5	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Gross alpha excluding radon and uranium	2021	10.1	0 - 10.1	0	15	pCi/L	N	Erosion of natural deposits.

* 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 sampling should occur in the future.

DEFINITIONS

Action Level Goal (ALG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.

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

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no know or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) The highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) The level of a disinfectant in drinking water 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 (MRDL) 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: 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.

ug/L: Number of micrograms of substance in one liter of water

mrem/yr: Millirem per year pCI/L: picoCuries per liter

If you would like to receive the complete list of contaminants that were monitored, please contact the District Lab at 843-671-3866.





