



2024 CONSUMER CONFIDENCE REPORT



SOUTH ISLAND PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICT



sipsd.com



843.785.6224

About SIPSD

South Island Public Service District is a publicly owned utility company, providing water and wastewater services to the south end of Hilton Head Island. SIPSD proudly serves over 26,000 customers. SIPSD services extend from 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.

Where does my water come from?

The source of our water is groundwater drawn from the Floridian 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 groundwater 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.

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 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

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

Inorganic Contaminants

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

Pesticides & Herbicides

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

Organic Chemical Contaminants

- o 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

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

EPA'S Notice for Immunocompromised Individuals

Immuno-compromised individuals may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water and particularly at risk for infections than the general population. These individuals include, but are not limited to, those with cancer, organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS, some elderly and infants. These individuals should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers or view 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.



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Regulated Contaminants

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	2024	1.11	0.73 - 1.11	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.	
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Running Annual Average (RAA)	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination	
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)*	2024	10.0	0.00-9.60	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection	
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)*	2024	58.0	1.20-43.7	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	2024	0.57	0.47 - 0.57	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories	
Sodium	2024	93	22-93	NA	NA	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching	
Lead and Copper	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range of Levels Detected	90th Percentile	# Sites over AL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper	2022	1.3	1.3	0.0018-0.19	0.10	0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives; corrosion of household plumbing
Lead	2022	0	15	0-18	5.30	1	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.	
Unregulated Contaminants									
Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation Y/N	Likely Source of Contamination	
Lithium	2023	16.50	0 - 16.5	0	9	ppb	N	Can be naturally occurring in rocks, soils, and water, and also through lithium mining, battery manufacturing and recycling, and disposal of lithium containing products.	

* 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.



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Definitions

The attached table contains scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

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 known 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

Unregulated Contaminants Monitoring Rule (UCMR)

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule The U.S. EPA uses the Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) to collect data for contaminants which currently do not have any health-based standards set under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). This testing program assists the EPA in determining occurrence of unregulated contaminants and whether future regulation is warranted. The UCMR program began in 2001, with RWU participating in every round due to being a large water system serving >100,000 people.

Each round of UCMR monitors as many as 30 contaminants every 5 years. For more information visit the EPA website:

<https://www.epa.gov/dwucmr>



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Lead Safety Information

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. South Island Public Service District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipe 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 South Island Public Service District at 843-785-6224. 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>.

Service Line Inventory

A service line material inventory was completed in 2024 in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule Improvements (LCRI) that is accessible to the public. Knowing where lead pipes are is critical to replacing them efficiently and equitably. Water systems are currently required to provide an initial inventory of their lead service lines in the Fall of 2024. Under the proposed LCRI, all water systems would be required to regularly update their inventories, create a service line replacement plan, and identify the materials of all service lines of unknown material. This information will be critical to communities, water systems, states, tribes, and EPA in efficiently and equitably replacing lead pipes. To view the South Island Public Service District Pipe Material Inventory, please visit <https://pws-ptd.120wateraudit.com/SouthIsland-SC> or go to our website and under Customers select Lead and Copper Compliance to find the link. Customers can then search their address for further information.

For further inquiries, please contact us:

sipsd.com | 843-785-6224 | 2 Genesta St. HHI, SC 29928

Este informe contiene información sobre su agua de beber. Tradúzcalo o hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.