2024 Water Quality Report
Fripp Island Public Service District
System # SC0720002

We're pleased to provide you with this year's Water Quality Report. We want to keep you informed about the water and services we have delivered to you over the past year. Our goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. The Fripp Island Public Service District purchases water from Beaufort-Jasper Water & Sewer Authority (BJW&SA), which provides us with treated surface water from the Savannah River. The river travels eighteen miles via an open canal to the BJW&SA water treatment plant located in the Chelsea area. Our water distribution system begins at the "Shrimp Shack" on St. Helena Island and terminates on Fripp Island.

A Source Water Assessment Plan has been prepared for our system. A service line inventory has also been conducted for our system in accordance with the EPA's Lead and Copper Rule. If you have any questions about any of these reports or concerning your water utility, or if you do not have internet access, please contact Jeremy Sponseller at (843) 838-2400. You may also visit our website at www.fipsd.org. We want you, our neighbors and valued customers, to be informed about your water utility. Feel free to attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings on the second Tuesday of every month at 9:30 am at the FIPSD Fire Department on Fripp Island.

This report shows our water quality and what it means. Fripp Island Public Service District routinely monitors constituents in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. As water travels over land or underground, it can pick up substances or contaminants such as microbes and chemicals. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least some small amounts of constituents. It's important to remember that the presence of these constituents does not necessarily pose a health risk.

The table below shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2024. In this table you will find the following terms and abbreviations:

Action Level (AL) - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in $10,000.
Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in $10,000,000.
Maximum Contaminant Level - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is 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. MCL's are set at very stringent levels. To understand the possible health effects described for many regulated constituents, a person would have to drink 2 liters of water every day at the MCL level for a lifetime to have a one-in-a-million chance of having the described health effect.
Maximum Contaminant Level Goal - The "Goal"(MCLG) is 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 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.
Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – 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.
Non-Detects (ND) - laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent is not present**.**

Fripp Island Public Service District #SC0720002

Lead and Copper Test Results								
Contaminant	**Violation (Y/N)**	**90th Percentile**	**Range of Results**	**Unit**	**MCLG**	**Action Level (AL)**	**Sites Over AL**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Copper (2022)	N	0.11	0.0027 – 0.200	ppm	1.3	1.3	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (2022)	N	1.20	0.00 – 6.80	ppb	0	15	0	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

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. Fripp Island PSD 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 Fripp Island PSD or Jeremy Sponseller at (843) 838-2400. 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.

Regulated Contaminants Test Results								
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	1.90	1.80 – 1.90	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)	2024	38.0	20.8 – 47.9	No goal for the total	60	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)	2024	56.0	29.0 – 58.8	No goal for the total	80	ppb	N	By-product of drinking water disinfection

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Test Results				
Contaminant Name	**Collection Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**Units**
PFBA	2024	0.0018	0.00 – 0.0072	ppm
PFBS	2024	0.002675	0.00 – 0.0038	ppm
PFOA	2024	0.0011	0.00 – 0.0044	ppm
PFOS	2024	0.0046	0.004 – 0.0054	ppm
PFPeA	2024	0.00155	0.00 – 0.0031	ppm

BJW&SA #SC0720003 (Chelsea WTP A07001)

Regulated Contaminants Test Results								
Inorganic Contaminants	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation (Y/N)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Fluoride	2024	0.80	0.00 – 0.82	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum.
Nitrate (measured as Nitrogen)	2024	0.21	0.00 – 0.21	10	10	ppm	N	Runoff from fertilizer use; Leaching from septic tanks, sewage; Erosion of natural deposits.
Selenium	2024	10.0	0.00 – 9.90	50	50	ppb	N	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; Erosion of natural deposits; Discharge from mines.
Sodium (unregulated contaminants)	2024	24	24 – 24	N/A	N/A	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits.
Synthetic Organic Contaminants Including Pesticides and Herbicides	**Collection Date**	**Highest Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**MCLG**	**MCL**	**Units**	**Violation (Y/N)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Dalapom	2024	1.40	0.00 – 1.40	200	200	ppb	N	Runoff from herbicide used on rights of way.

Turbidity - BJW&SA #SC0720003 (Chelsea WTP A07001)				
	Limit (Treatment Technique)	**Level Detected**	**Violation (Y/N)**	**Likely Source of Contamination**
Highest single measurement	1 NTU	0.450 NTU	N	Soil Runoff
Lowest monthly % meeting limit	0.3 NTU	100.000%	N	Soil Runoff

Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR) Test Results				
Contaminant Name	**Collection Date**	**Average Level Detected**	**Range of Levels Detected**	**Units**
PFBS	2024	0.002080952	0.00 – 0.0057	ppm
PFHxA	2024	0.000295238	0.00 – 0.0032	ppm
PFOA	2024	0.002338095	0.00 – 0.0056	ppm
PFOS	2024	0.001719048	0.004 – 0.0053	ppm
PFPeA	2024	0.000314286	0.00 – 0.0036	ppm

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring, or man-made. These substances can be 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 the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1-800-4264-791.

If you have special health needs

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/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

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. The Fripp Island Public Serviced District 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 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://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

SCRWA