General Information Relating to Drinking Water Contaminants and Health Risks

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.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- 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 and herbicides, which may come from a variety of 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.

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. The Kawaihæ Water System 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 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].”

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. FDA regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health. 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 effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency’s Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Important Information Regarding Drinking Water Contaminants and Immuno-compromised Persons

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 microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791).

Additional information

For additional information concerning this report contact: Mr. Ian Ichimura
Operations Manager
Pural Water Specialty Co., Inc.
99-1135 Iwaena St. #6
Aiea, HI 96701
Telephone: (808) 488-8434

Opportunities for Public/Consumer Participation

We welcome your input and participation in the decision-making process that affects the quality of the drinking water supplied to you by the Kawaihæ Water System. Should you desire to provide input or have pertinent comments regarding our system, please contact Mr. Ian Ichimura or the Owner’s Representative, Halealohia Ayau at (808) 933-3272, Water Resource Management Specialist, Department of Hawaiian Homelands, Planning Division.
Water Source Information
The Kawaihae (DHHL) Water System is a consecutive water system supplied by the Kohala Ranch Water Supply. Kawaihae Water System adds chlorine to your drinking water. The water is disinfected by DHHL Water System contractor to ensure that your water meets the Safe Drinking Water Regulations of the EPA and the State of Hawaii Department of Health. The results of the 2018 testing of your water were all within the limits prescribed by EPA and the State.

Contaminants Detected in Kawaihae Water System
This system is required to test for over 80 different drinking water contaminants. The table below lists only those drinking water contaminants that were detected in the water system. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. Unless otherwise noted, the data presented in the table are from testing done January 1-December 31, 2018. The State allows us to monitor for some contaminants less than once per year because the concentration of these contaminants do not change frequently.

Table of EPA Regulated Contaminants Detected in the Kawaihae Water System

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Regulated Contaminant</th>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>MCL</th>
<th>MCLG</th>
<th>Highest Detected Contaminant Level</th>
<th>Range of Detected Contaminant Levels</th>
<th>Likely Source(s) of Contamination</th>
<th>Remarks</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chlorine</td>
<td>ppm</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>0.47</td>
<td>0.20 – 0.47</td>
<td>Added to water during the water treatment process</td>
<td>Based on 2018 Test Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td>Based on 2018 Test Results</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Haloacetic Acids (HAA5)</td>
<td>ppb</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>2.1</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>By-product of drinking water disinfection</td>
<td>Based on 2018 Test Results</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>