American Water Services, Inc.

9607 Duncan Bridge Rd
Cleveland, GA 30528
Ph-706-348-6215
Email: watertreatment@americanwtr.com

April 1, 2022

Brookwoods and Cedar Springs Subdivisions Water Quality Report – 2021

GA Water System ID# 1870093

This report is designed to give water consumers of **Brookwoods and Cedar Springs Subdivisions** information on their water quality and the testing carried out in 2021. All tests conducted in 2021 met regulatory guidelines. Included in this report is information about where your water comes from, what it contains, and how it compares to standards set by regulatory agencies. **American Water Services, Inc**. is committed to providing clean, safe, and reliable drinking water for all. For more information about your water or this report please call Lauren Freeman at 706-348-6215.

Your water comes from 4 wells drilled deep into rock aquifers. The water from these wells is treated with small amounts of chlorine for disinfection. The water is also pumped through a filter and water softeners to remove minerals such as iron, manganese, and calcium from the water.

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 of 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 (1-800-426-4791**).

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 **EPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800- 426-4791).**

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 <u>may</u> be present in source water include the following:

**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 metal, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm 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.

During 2012, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division prepared a Source Water Assessment Plan on the water system in Brookwoods and Cedar Springs Subdivisions. This assessment lists all potential sources of contamination within a specific radius of all the wells supplying your water system. These potential sources include items such as electrical transformers and utility poles which contain chemicals and preservatives. Also, domestic sewer systems lie within the management area and should be maintained to the standards set by the Lumpkin County Health Department. Storm water runoff from parking areas, retention ponds, as well as access, and secondary roads pose the risk of contaminants such as petroleum products, fertilizers, and pesticides. Surface water in the area should also be monitored for contamination that could work into the local aquifers. Any domestic wells should also be protected from contamination by grouting around the wells and plugging abandoned wells according to the specification provided by the Water Resources Branch Publications Office at (404) 657-6127.

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. Food and Drug Administration regulations establish limits for contaminants in bottled water, which must provide the same protection for public health.

American Water Services, Inc. strives to maintain the highest standards of performance and quality possible. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit our entire community. The costs of these improvements may be reflected in our water rate structure. Please help us keep these costs as low as possible by utilizing good water conservation practices such as checking your home for leaks and installing low flow appliances.

WATER QUALITY DATA

The following tables list all drinking water contaminants that we detected during the 2021 calendar year. 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 these tables are from testing done January 1 – December 31, 2021. EPD requires us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, is more than one year old.

Definition of Terms and Abbreviations Used in this Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): 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.

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.

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

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

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 microbiological 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.

***NA:** not applicable ***ND:** not detectable at testing limit ***ppb:** parts per billion or micrograms per liter ***ppm:** parts per million or milligrams per liter ***pCi/l:** picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation) ***QC:** quality control

Additional Lead Information:

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. American Water Services 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.

Detected Inorganic Contaminants Table							
Parameter /units	MCL	MCLG	Brookwoods & Cedar Springs Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Nitrate (ppm)	10.0	10.0	.52	.68	06-2021	No	Run off from fertilizer use

Lead and Copper Monitoring Results							
Parameter /units	Action Level	MCLG	Brookwoods & Cedar Springs Results	#of sample sites found above the Action Level	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Lead (ppb)	15	0	4.9	0	07-2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.124	0	07-2020	No	Corrosion of household plumbing

Microbiological Monitoring Results						
Parameter /units (present or absent of bacteria found in sample)	MCL	MCLG	Brookwoods & Cedar Springs Results	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Total Coliform Bacteria	1	0	No Positives	2021 Monthly	No	Naturally present in the environment

DISINFECTANTS							
Parameter	MRDL	MRDLG	Average Result	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source
CHLORINE (ppm)	4.0	4.0	.54	0.31-0.95	2021 Weekly	No	Water additive used to control microbes

Secondary Contaminants							
Parameter /units	MCL	Secondary Standard	Brookwoods and Cedar Springs Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	30	NA	07-2021	No	Naturally occurring/Water Treatment
Zinc (ppm)	NA	5.0	0.051	NA	07-2021	No	Naturally occurring

Public Participation Opportunities:
For further information, please visit our website at www.americanwtr.com. Any other questions, concerns, or comments about our water systems can be sent to our e-mail at watertreatment@americanwtr.com or by calling our office at (706)-348-6215. Please do not hesitate to contact us with your inquiries.