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September 26, 2023
Sylvan Lake Falls
Water Quality Report – 2022
GA Water System ID# 2410035

This report is designed to give water consumers of **Sylvan Lake Falls** information on their water quality and the testing carried out in 2022. 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 our office at 706-348-3215.

Your water comes from 2 wells drilled deep into rock aquifers and 1 spring that gravity flows into the tank from the mountain in the state park. The water is treated with chlorine for disinfection.

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.

At this time, the Source Water Assessment Plan from the Georgia Environmental Protection Division prepared on the water system in Sylvan Lake Falls in not available. This assessment lists all potential sources of contamination within a specific radius of both the wells supplying your water system.

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. 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 2022 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, 2022. 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	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	Sylvan Lake Falls Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant	
							Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and	
Flouride (ppm)	4.0	4.0	.99	NA	03/2022	No	aluminum factories	

	Lead and Copper Monitoring Results								
Parameter /units	Action Level	MCLG	Sylvan Lake Falls Results	#of sample sites found above the Action Level	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Lead (ppb)	15	0	.75	0	11-2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing		
Copper (ppm)	1.3	1.3	.49	0	11-2022	No	Corrosion of household plumbing		

DISINFECTANTS							
<u>Parameter</u>	MRDL	MRDLG	Highest Result	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source
					2022		Water additive used to
CHLORINE (ppm)	4.0	4.0	2.0	1.0-2.0	Weekly	No	control microbes

	Microbiological Monitoring Results							
Parameter /units (present or absent of bacteria found in sample)	<u>MCL</u>	<u>MCLG</u>	Sylvan Lake Falls Results	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant		
Total Coliform				2022		Naturally present in the		
Bacteria	1	0	0 Positives	Monthly	Yes*	environment		

	Other/Unregulated Containments						
Parameter /units	<u>MCL</u>	Secondary Standard	Sylvan Lake Falls Results	Range of detections	Sample Date	Violation No/Yes	Typical Source of Contaminant
							Naturally Occurring/Water
Sodium (ppm)	NA	NA	6.0	NA	03/2022	No	Treatment

^{*} Samples were not collected for the months of September and November 2022.

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.

Violation Table - Consumer Confidence Rule							
The Consumer Confid	The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer						
confidence reports on	confidence reports on the quality of the water delivered by the systems.						
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation				
CCR REPORT	07/01/2020	2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to provide to you, the drinking water				
			customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our				
			drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to				
			contaminants detected in our drinking water				
CCR REPORT	07/01/2021	2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to provide to you, the drinking water				
			customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our				
			drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to				
			contaminants detected in our drinking water				
CCR REPORT	07/01/2022	09/30/2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to provide to you, the drinking water				
			customers, an annual report that informs you about the quality of our				
			drinking water and characterizes the risks from exposure to				
			contaminants detected in our drinking water				

Violation Table – Lea	Violation Table – Lead and Copper Rule					
The Lead and Copper	The Lead and Copper Rule protects public health by minimizing lead and copper levels in drinking water, primarily by reducing water					
corrosivity. Lead and	corrosivity. Lead and copper enter drinking water mainly from corrosion of lead and copper containing plumbing materials.					
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation			
FOLLOW-UP OR	10/01/2022 2022 Sylvan Lake Falls failed to test our drinking water for the contaminant					
ROUTINE TAP			and period indicated. Because of this failure, we cannot be sure of the			
M/R (LCR)			quality of our drinking water during the period indicated.			

Violation Table - Publ	Violation Table - Public Notification Rule						
The Public Notificatio	The Public Notification Rule helps to ensure that consumers will always know if there is a problem with their drinking water. These						
notices immediately al	lert consumers if the	ere is a serious proble	em with their drinking water (e.g., a boil water emergency).				
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation				
PUBLIC NOTICE	05/19/2022	2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water				
RULE LINKED TO			consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations				
VIOLATION							
PUBLIC NOTICE	07/21/2022	2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water				
RULE LINKED TO			consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations				
VIOLATION							
PUBLIC NOTICE	08/05/2022	2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water				
RULE LINKED TO			consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations				
VIOLATION							

Violation Table - Revi	Violation Table - Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR)					
	The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) seeks to prevent waterborne diseases caused by E. coli. E. coli are bacteria whose presence					
indicates that the water	r may be contamina	ited with human or ai	nimal wastes. Human pathogens in these wastes can cause short-term			
effects, such as diarrhe	ea, cramps, nausea,	headaches, or other s	ymptoms.			
Violation Type	Violation Begin	Violation End	Violation Explanation			
MONITORING,	09/01/2022	09/30/2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water			
ROUTINE, MAJOR	consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations					
(RTCR)						
MONITORING,	11/01/2022	11/30/2022	Sylvan Lake Falls failed to adequately notify you, our drinking water			
ROUTINE, MAJOR			consumers, about a violation of the drinking water regulations			
(RTCR)						