

Lakeshore Forest Subdivision Water System

GA Water System ID # 1390011

Annual Drinking Water Report to Consumers for the Year 2020

Summary Water System Information

The purpose of this report is to raise your understanding of drinking water safety. Every year, our water system conducts tests for over 80 different parameters in our tap water. We are happy to report that all State and Federal drinking water health standards were met during the previous year and we incurred no sampling violations except as noted below.

Water Restictions

LFWS remains under the state outdoor watering restriction that only allows outdoor water usage from midnight till 10 am daily. In addition, LFWS requires use of hand held watering devices only - no automatic sprinklers or soaker hose systems.

Public Participation Opportunities:

The LFWS Board meets quarterly and as needed at the Yellow Creek Clubhouse on Yellow Creek Road in Murrayville. Your participation or comments are welcome at any meeting. You can send your comments to the LFWS at P O Box 166 Murrayville, GA 30564 or attend a meeting in person. If you wish to attend a meeting, contact any board member and they will let you know when a meeting is called so that you can attend.

Information About Our Raw Water Source

LFWS' water supply comes from two groundwater wells, one well approximately 250 feet deep and one well approximately 750 feet deep. We get unusually clean water from these sources. In addition, LFWS has equipment installed at each well site that chlorinates the water supply automatically with Sodium Hypochlorite, to ensure disinfecting of viruses and bacteria. The level is monitored daily by a water attendant to ensure proper dosages are being added to your water supply. No fluoride (to enhance dental health) is being introduced into your water supply. In addition, all wellheads are enclosed within locked concrete block buildings to prevent any potential contamination of the water source. The block buildings are fenced and have locked gates with barbed wire around the top of the fence and gate. Furthermore, the distribution of the water from the well heads to each home in the subdivision is through an underground network of PVC pipes that total over 6 miles and includes a 15,000 gallon water storage tank. Both the pipeline and the water storage tank are protected from activities that could potentially cause

contamination of the water source.

The only possible avenue for contamination of your drinking water is from the consumer sites. At this time, 90 of the subdivisions' 110 water users have a back-flow check valve installed where they tap on to the main water line. A back-flow check valve will prevent poisons or chemicals that might be used at a site from back flowing into our drinking water (for example, a water hose left attached to a bug sprayer). LFWS is currently excavating the remaining consumer sites and adding a water meter, back-check and shut-off valves.

Well # 302 is located at the end of Chestatee Road on property owned by the LFWS. Well # 303 and the water storage tank is located on top of the hill, across from the horse pasture, on Barkers Bend Road. This location is also owned by the LFWS. Each well is capable of producing 30 gallons of water a minute or about 43,000 gallons per day if needed. At the present time, the average daily consumption is around 10,000 gallons of water. However, on weekends and holidays particularly during the summer months, usage peaks at about 14000 gallons of water a day.

In addition, to our owned sources of water, LFWS is connected to the City of Gainesville municipal water system in the event we need an emergency source of water.

The following statements in *italics* are required by the EPA/EPD.

General Water Quality Health Effects 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. Lakeshore Forest 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 setting 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 about 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>.

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 (800) 426-4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immune-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.

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 before it is treated 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 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.*

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 that must provide the same protection for public health.

The EPA/EPD requires community water systems like the LFWS to monitor over 80 drinking water contaminants. Only contaminants detected in your drinking water are required to be listed below. There were no contaminants for the period 1/1/2020 - 12/31/2020.

Lead and Copper water samples are taken from individual homes and are an indication of contaminants present in homes not in our water system. These contaminants are due primarily to having copper plumbing with soldered joints containing lead.

Source Water Assessment Information (SWAP)

Source Water Assessment is a study by the EPD done periodically for every water system in GA. It provides basic information about the quality of your drinking water. LFWS has completed this examination in good standing. The results can be obtained from the President of the water system (Ray McCaskill, 404-372-7749).

Definitions of Terms and Abbreviations Used in this Report

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): *The highest level of contamination that is allowed in drinking water. MCL's are set close to the MCLG's as feasible using the best available treatment technology.*

Maximum Contamination Level Goal (MCLG): *The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk of 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 contaminant in drinking water.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL): The highest level of 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 drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRGLDs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Other Definitions of Terms Used in this Report:

(ND) Not Detected, By Regulation this substance was tested for in our finished tap water , however none was detected. (ppb): Parts per Billion (ug/l) (ppm): Parts per Million (mg/l)
(N/A) Not Applicable, or this item does not apply to our report.

Health Effects and Background Information on any Violations Incurred During 2020.

TWO VIOLATIONS WERE INCURRED DURING 2020

Violation Number One occurred in August of 2020. Below is the letter being sent to all LFWS customers explaining the violation. The letter includes, an excerpt from the EPD citation referenced.

*Lakeshore Forest Water System
PO Box 166
Murrayville Ga 30564*

Jun 15, 2021

Dear LFWS Member:

The Lakeshore Forest Water System (LFWS) performs 22 water samples a year on the water we provide you, to ensure the highest drinking water standard. These tests are mandated by the EPA and the GA EPD – Safe Drinking Water Act of 1977.

Unfortunately, on 8/26/2020, a routine water sample came back from the State Testing Lab, testing positive for Total Coliform. Upon learning of the lab results, we took required new samples and sent them in for testing. The new sample tested negative for Total Coliform and Escherichia coli (a good thing) and showed we are meeting drinking water standards. However, we did not send in the sample soon enough to meet the state EPD time requirements.

Even though this is not an emergency, we are required by the EPD to inform all our members that the violation occurred and what we have done to correct the issue. There is nothing you need to do at this time – you may continue to enjoy the water. Your drinking water meets all of the Safe Drinking Water Standards as mandated by the EPD.

Sincerely,

Raymond G. McCaskill, President
LFWS Board of Directors
RGMCCASKILL@MSN.COM
404-372-7749

We are required to include the following statements (*) from the EPD:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During August 2020, we did not complete all monitoring or testing for Escherichia coli and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time.

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Violation Number Two was the failure to submit a test for routine Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs) on 12/31/2019. The letter below is being sent to all LFWS customers to explain the violation.

*Lakeshore Forest Water System
PO Box 166
Murrayville Ga 30564*

Jun 17, 2021

Dear LFWS Member:

The Lakeshore Forest Water System (LFWS) performs 22 water samples a year on the water we provide you, to ensure the highest drinking water standard. These tests are mandated by the EPA and the GA EPD – Safe Drinking Water Act of 1977.

Unfortunately, on 12/31/2019, we missed testing our water for routine Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs). Even though this is not an emergency, we are required by the EPD to inform all our members that the violation occurred and what we have done to correct the issue.

Upon learning on Dec 10, 2020 that we missed sending in this sample on time, we sent in samples on 4/19/21 and the results from the EPD testing lab were within standards.

There is nothing you need to do at this time – you may continue to enjoy the water. Your drinking water meets all of the Safe Drinking Water Standards as mandated by the EPD.

Sincerely,

Raymond G. McCaskill, President
LFWS Board of Directors
RGMCCASKILL@MSN.COM
404-372-7749

We are required to include the following statements (*) from the EPD:

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a regular basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During the monitoring compliance periods, we did not test for Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs) and therefore cannot be sure of the quality of your drinking water during that time .

Please share this information with all the other people who drink this water, especially those who may not have received this notice directly (for example, people in apartments, nursing homes, schools, and businesses). You can do this by posting this notice in a public place or distributing copies by hand or mail.

Below is the testing schedule that we are mandated by the EPD to do on a regular basis.

DAILY -

Read water meters at each pump house at same time each day and log gallons used.

MONTHLY -

Send in a microbiological water sample the third Monday of each month. Prepare the Ground Water Operations Report to EPD before the 5th of the next month with the daily gallons pumped previous month.

ANNUAL -

Radiological monitoring. One sample every nine years. 2008 - 2016 - 2024 - etc. usually done in January.

Lead and Copper test from 5 residences. This is a test for Inorganic Chemicals (IOCs). Usually done in July every year.

TTHM/HAA5 samples. This is a test for Organic Chemicals (VOCs). Must be done in August every year.

Nitrate sample. Take a sample from each active well site before chlorinating. Usually done in September before 12/31/yyyy every year.

SOCs and IOCs - Synthetic Organic Compounds and Inorganic Compounds monitoring.

CCR for prior year must be posted on-line before July 1st every year.

President – Ray McCaskill
Operations VP – Mike Nosach
Treasurer – Tony Giacobe
Water Attendant – Robbie McCaskill
Operations Manager – Scott Pelletier
Secretary – Bob Boyd

If you have questions about this report or wish to have a copy of it, you may contact LFWS Secretary Bob Boyd at 770-503-0072.