

Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
SAVANNAH PINES MOBILE HOME PARK
GA0510051

Annual Water Quality Report for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2024

If you have questions about this report, want additional information about any aspect of your drinking water, or want to know how to participate in decisions that may affect the quality of your drinking water, please contact: Autumn Deihl 757-875-2392. This report is intended to provide you with important information about your drinking water and the efforts made by the water system to provide safe drinking water.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre el agua que usted bebe. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alguien que lo entienda bien.

SAVANNAH PINES MOBILE HOME PARK is Ground Water

Sources of Drinking Water

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. 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 at (800) 426-4791.

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.

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. Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Contaminants may be found in drinking water that may cause taste, color, or odor problems. These types of problems are not necessarily causes for health concerns. For more information on taste, odor, or color of drinking water, please contact the system's business office. 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).

A note about lead in drinking water: Lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park 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 Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park. 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>.

Exposure to lead in drinking water can cause serious health effects in all age groups. Infants and children can have decreases in IQ and attention span. Lead exposure can lead to new learning and behavior problems or exacerbate existing learning and behavior problems. The children of women who are exposed to lead before or during pregnancy can have increased risk of these adverse health effects. Adults can have increased risks of heart disease, high blood pressure, kidney or nervous system problems.

A service line inventory is being prepared by your waterworks. You may contact Ms. Autumn Deihl, of Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park at 757-875-2392 for more information about the service line inventory.

Source Water Information

SWA = Source Water Assessment

Source Water Name: WELL 1

Type of Water: GW

Location: Gary Hollingsworth

1602 Dean Forest Rd.

Garden City, GA 31408

Water Quality Test Results

Definitions: The following tables contain scientific terms and measures, some of which may require explanation.

- Action Level Goal (ALG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. ALGs allow for a margin of safety.
- Action Level: The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.
- Avg: Regulatory compliance with some MCLs are based on running annual average of monthly samples.
- Maximum Contaminant Level or 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.
- Level 1 Assessment: A Level 1 assessment is a study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system.
- Maximum Contaminant Level Goal or 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.
- Level 2 Assessment: A Level 2 assessment is a very detailed study of the water system to identify potential problems and determine (if possible) why an E. coli MCL violation has occurred and/or why total coliform bacteria have been found in our water system on multiple occasions.
- Maximum residual disinfectant level or 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 or 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
- mrem: millirems per year (a measure of radiation absorbed by the body)
- ppb: micrograms per liter or parts per billion - or one ounce in 7,350,000 gallons of water.

- ppm: milligrams per liter or parts per million - or one ounce in 7,350 gallons of water.
- Treatment Technique or TT: A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Analyte (Units)	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range (Low - High)	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Lead (ppm)	09-27-2023	0	15	ND – 0.4	No	Erosion of natural deposits; Leaching from wood preservatives; Corrosion of household plumbing systems
Copper (ppb)	09-27-2023	1.3	1.3	.0021 - .3	No	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; Erosion of natural deposits.

Regulated Contaminants

Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	2024	2	1 - 2	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4	ppm	N	Water additive used to control microbes.
Inorganic Contaminants	Collection Date	Highest Level Detected	Range of Levels Detected	MCLG	MCL	Units	Violation	Likely Source of Contamination
Fluoride	07/20/2023	0.35	0.35 - 0.35	4	4.0	ppm	N	Erosion of natural deposits; Water additive which promotes strong teeth; Discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories.

Violations Table

Consumer Confidence Rule			
The Consumer Confidence Rule requires community water systems to prepare and provide to their customers annual consumer 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	2024	We failed to provide to you, our 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.

2025 CCR Supplemental Lead and Copper CCR Information
For GA0510051 Water System

Required Lead Language: *Lead can cause serious health effects in people of all ages, especially pregnant people, infants (both formula-fed and breastfed), and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and parts used in service lines and in home plumbing. **Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park** is responsible for providing high quality drinking water and removing lead pipes but cannot control the variety of materials used in the plumbing in your home. Because lead levels may vary over time, lead exposure is possible even when your tap sampling results do not detect lead at one point in time. You can help protect yourself and your family by identifying and removing lead materials within your home plumbing and taking steps to reduce your family's risk. Using a filter, certified by an American National Standards Institute accredited certifier to reduce lead, is effective in reducing lead exposures. Follow the instructions provided with the filter to ensure the filter is used properly. Use only cold water for drinking, cooking, and making baby formula. Boiling water does not remove lead from water. Before using tap water for drinking, cooking, or making baby formula, flush your pipes for several minutes. You can do this by running your tap, taking a shower, doing laundry or a load of dishes. If you have a lead service line or galvanized requiring replacement service line, you may need to flush your pipes for a longer period. If you are concerned about lead in your water and wish to have your water tested, contact Autumn Deihl, 757-875-2392. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available at <https://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead>.*

Lead and Copper Range Data.

Analyte	Date Sampled	MCLG	Action Level (AL)	Range		Units	Violation
				Low	High		
Lead	9-27-23	0	15	ND	0.4	ppb	No
Copper	9-27-23	1.3	1.3	.0021	0.3	ppm	No

To access all individual Lead Tap Sample results for Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park, please contact Autumn Deihl at 757-875-2392.

The Service Line Inventory (SLI) is a requirement under the Lead and Copper Rule Revisions (LCRR) to help water systems identify and replace lead service lines. It mandates that all public water systems develop and maintain an inventory of service line materials to assess the presence of lead and protect public health. The inventory will support proactive lead reduction efforts and ensure compliance with regulatory requirements to minimize lead exposure in drinking water.

To access the SLI for Savannah Pines Mobile Home Park, please contact Autumn Deihl at 757-875-2392.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION ABOUT YOUR DRINKING WATER

Reporting Requirements Not Met for GA 0510051 SAVANNAH PINES MOBILE HOME PARK

We were required to develop and submit to the State an initial Service Line Inventory that includes all service lines connected to the public water distribution system and characterize the materials of those service lines as either lead, galvanized requiring replacement, non-lead, or lead status unknown. Our system failed to submit an initial inventory of service lines to GA EPD by October 16, 2024.

Although the failure to report the initial inventory to the State does not create a risk to public health, we are required to inform you of this violation and provide additional information including what we did to correct the situation.

What Should You Do?

There is nothing you need to do at this time. You do not need to boil your water or take other actions. Remember, boiling water does not remove lead from water.

For more information on reducing lead exposure around your home/building and the health effects of lead, visit the EPA's websites at <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> and <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

What Is Being Done?

We are currently developing the initial service line inventory and will submit it to GA EPD as soon as possible.

For more information, please contact **Autumn Deihl** at 757-875-2392 or 11820 Fountain Way, Suite 202, Newport News, VA 23606.

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.

INFORMACIÓN IMPORTANTE SOBRE EL AGUA POTABLE

Requisitos de información no cumplidos para GA 0510051 SAVANNAH PINES MOBILE HOME PARK

Se nos exigió desarrollar y enviar al estado un inventario inicial de líneas de servicio que incluyera todas las líneas de servicio conectadas al sistema público de distribución de agua y caracterizar los materiales de esas líneas de servicio como plomo, galvanizado que requiere reemplazo, sin plomo o estado de plomo desconocido. Nuestro sistema no presentó un inventario inicial de líneas de servicio a la EPD de GA antes del 16 de octubre de 2024.

Aunque el hecho de no comunicar el inventario inicial al Estado no supone un riesgo para la salud pública, estamos obligados a informarle de esta infracción y a proporcionarle información adicional, incluido lo que hicimos para corregir la situación.

¿Qué debe hacer usted?

No es necesario que haga nada en este momento. No es necesario hervir el agua ni tomar otras medidas. Recuerde que hervir el agua no elimina el plomo del agua.

Para obtener más información sobre cómo reducir la exposición al plomo en su casa/edificio y los efectos del plomo sobre la salud, visite los sitios web de la EPA en <https://www.epa.gov/ground-water-and-drinking-water/basic-information-about-lead-drinking-water> y <http://www.epa.gov/lead>.

¿Qué se está haciendo?

Actualmente estamos elaborando el inventario inicial de líneas de servicio y lo presentaremos a la EPD de GA lo antes posible.

Para obtener más información, póngase en contacto con Autumn Deihl en 757-875-2392 o 11820 Fountain Way, Suite 202, Newport News, VA 23606.

Por favor, comparta esta información con todas las demás personas que beben esta agua, especialmente con aquellas que no hayan recibido este aviso directamente (por ejemplo, personas en apartamentos, residencias de ancianos, escuelas y empresas). Puede hacerlo colocando este aviso en un lugar público o distribuyendo copias en mano o por correo.