

2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report
Lakeside Village at Avon Park
PWS ID# 6280136

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Water Quality Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is ground water from one well. The well draws from the Floridian Aquifer. The water is treated by disinfection with liquid chlorination.

This report shows our water quality and what it means and we are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, or want to obtain a copy of this report, please contact our office at (863)800-9640. We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please come by the office anytime during our office hours.

Lakeside Village at Avon Park routinely monitors for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws, rules, and regulations. Except where indicated otherwise, this report is based on the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 to December 31, 2019. Also included are test results in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for 2019, test results are for the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

In 2019 the Department of environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment on our system. The assessment was conducted to provide information about any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of our well. A Search of the data sources indicated no potential sources of contamination. The assessment results are available on the Florida Department of Environmental Protection Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp.

In the table below you will find the terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

TERMS Appearing in TABLE		DEFINITION
Action Level	AL	The concentration of a contaminant, which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements, which a water system must follow.
Not Applicable	n/a	Does not apply.
Not-Detected	ND	Laboratory analysis indicates that the constituent was not present
Parts per million	ppm	<i>Or Milligrams per liter (mg/l)</i> -one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.
Parts per billion	ppb	<i>Or Micrograms per liter (ug/l)</i> -one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
Treatment Technique	TT	A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.
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.
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 microbial 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 reflex the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

**Results in the Level Detected column for radiological contaminants, inorganic contaminants, synthetic organic contaminants including pesticides and herbicides, and volatile organic contaminants are the highest average at any of the sampling points or the highest detected level at any sampling point, depending on the sampling frequency.

WATER QUALITY TEST RESULTS

Contaminant and Unit of measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected **	Range of Results	MCLG	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
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Radioactive Contaminants

Alpha Emitters (pCi/l)	April July October November 2019	N	4.0	2.3-4.0	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits.
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/l)	April July October November 2019	N	1.7	0.6-1.7	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits.

Contaminant and Unit of measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected **	Range of Results	MCLG	MCLG	Likely Source of Contamination
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Inorganic Contaminants

Barium (ppm)	April 2018	N	0.0070	n/a	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; Discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits.
Arsenic (ppb)	April 2018	N	0.0051	n/a	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes.
Sodium (ppm)	April 2018	N	13.00	n/a	n/a	160	Salt water intrusion leaching from soil.

Lead and Copper (tap water)

Contaminant and Unit of measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr)	Action Level Violation Y/N	90 th Percentile Results	Number of Sampling Sites Exceeding The Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	November 2019	N	0.0207	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives.
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	November 2019	N	1.0	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposit.

Stage 1 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products							
For bromate, chloramines, or chlorine, the level detected is the highest running annual average (RAA), computed quarterly, of monthly averages of all samples collected. The Range of Results is the range of results of all the individual samples collected during the past year.							
Contaminant and Unit of measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected **	Range Of Results	MRDL G	MRDL L	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	Jan/19-Dec/19	N	0.5	0.4-0.6	1.45	4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Products							
Contaminant and Unit of measurement	Dates of Sampling (Mo/Yr)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected **	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	July/19	N	5.16	n/a	n/a	60	By-Product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM (Total Trihalomethanes) (ppb)	July/19	N	12.11	n/a	n/a	80	By-Product of drinking water disinfection

What does the Test Results Table mean?

As you can see by the table, our system had no violations.

We are proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements.

We have learned through the required monitoring program that some constituents have been detected. Drinking water that meets all EPA and Florida's standards is associated with little to none health risks and is considered safe to drink.

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. (insert name of utility) 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>.

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 and 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, may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, 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 gas production or mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations, which limit the number of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. The Food and Drug Administration, 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 the 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 at 1-800-426-4791.

Thank you for allowing us to continue providing your family with clean, quality water this year. In order to maintain a safe and dependable water supply we sometimes need to make improvements that will benefit all of our customers. These improvements are sometimes reflected as rate structure adjustments. Thank you for understanding.

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

We at Lakeside Village at Avon Park would like for you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. If you have any questions or concerns about the information provided, please feel free to call any of the numbers listed.