

ADDITIONAL HEALTH INFORMATION

FOR CUSTOMERS WITH SPECIAL HEALTH CONCERNS

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/Center for Disease Control (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 (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 may be present in source water include:

(A) Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, which may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.

(B) Inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

(C) Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

(D) 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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

(E) 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, the EPA prescribes regulations which limit the amount 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**.

HOW TO REACH US

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact your local FGUA office at (239) 543-1005 or visit our web site at <http://www.fgua.com>. The local FGUA office is open from 8:00 AM until 5:00 PM, Monday through Friday.

Si tiene preguntas acerca de este reporte o su servicio de agua potable por favor comuníquese con su oficina local al teléfono (239) 543-1005 o visite nuestra página en internet <http://www.fgua.com>. La oficina está abierta de 8:00 AM a 5:00 PM de Lunes a Viernes.

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT PLAN

In 2022 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment for Lee County Utilities. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at <https://prodapps.dep.state.fl.us/swapp/> or they can be obtained from Lee County Utilities Customer Service.

We are pleased to report that our drinking water meets all federal and state requirements.

PINE LAKES MHP PWS ID# 5364150 2022 ANNUAL DRINKING WATER QUALITY REPORT



Este reporte contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúscalo o hable con un amigo que lo entienda bien.

We are 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.

WHERE YOUR WATER COMES FROM

Your water is supplied by Lee County Utilities; The North Lee County water treatment plant treats groundwater from the lower hawthorn aquifer from the North Lee County well field. This water is treated by reverse osmosis, chlorinated for disinfection purposes and then fluoridated for dental purposes.

HOW WE ENSURE YOUR DRINKING WATER IS SAFE

The FGUA 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, 2022. Data obtained before January 1, 2022, and presented in this report are from the most recent testing done in accordance with the laws, rules, and regulations.

As authorized and approved by the EPA, the State has reduced monitoring requirements for certain contaminants to less often than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants are not expected to vary significantly from year to year. As a result some of our data is more than one year old.

Table Note

- 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.
- 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.
- 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. The FGUA 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>.

WATER QUALITY SUMMARY TABLE

NORTH LEE COUNTY WATER TREATMENT PLANT – NON-SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS TABLE

RADIOACTIVE CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of Sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	2/2020	N	5.8	N/A	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Radium 226 + 228 (pCi/L)	2/2020	N	2.2	N/A	0	5	Erosion of natural deposits

INORGANIC CONTAMINANTS

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Arsenic (ppb)	2/2020	N	0.62	N/A	0	10	Erosion of natural deposits; runoff from orchards; runoff from glass and electronics production wastes
Barium (ppm)	2/2020	N	0.0027	N/A	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
Chromium (ppb)	2/2020	N	0.549	N/A	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits
Fluoride (ppm)	Monthly 2022	N	0.79	0.01 – 0.79	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories. Water additive which promotes strong teeth when at the optimum level of 0.7 ppm
Nitrate (as nitrogen) (ppm)	2/2022	N	0.02	N/A	10	10	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	2/2022	N	0.011	N/A	1	1	Runoff from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks, sewage; erosion of natural deposits
Selenium (ppb)	2/2020	N	1.6	N/A	50	50	Discharge from petroleum and metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits; discharge from mines
Sodium (ppm)	2/2020	N	66.7	N/A	NA	160	Saltwater intrusion, leaching from soil

CONSECUTIVE SYSTEM (PINE LAKES) – NON-SECONDARY CONTAMINANTS TABLE

STAGE 1 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine (ppm)	Monthly 2022	N	2.16	1.3–2.5	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes

STAGE 2 DISINFECTANTS AND DISINFECTION BY-PRODUCTS

Haloacetic Acids (five) (HAA5) (ppb)	Quarterly 2022	N	4.7	ND – 4.7	N/A	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Total trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	Quarterly 2022	N	8.6	ND – 8.6	N/A	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection

LEAD AND COPPER (TAP WATER)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL	MCLG	AL (Action Level)	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	06/2021	N	0.0018	0	1.3	1.3	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits ; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	06/2021	N	0.2	0	0	15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

In the table, you may find unfamiliar terms and abbreviations. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

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

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.

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.

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.

ND: means not detected and indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter is one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter is one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.

pCi/l: picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.



Lee County
Southwest Florida

BOARD OF COUNTY COMMISSIONERS

(239) 567-2182

Kevin Ruane
District One

March 2, 2023

Cecil L Pendergrass
District Two

Pine Lakes Mobile Home Park c/o FGUA

Ray Sandelli
District Three

Attn: Sam Cain, P.E.

Brian Hamman
District Four

280 Wekiva Springs Rd Suite 2070

Longwood, FL 32779

Mike Greenwell
District Five

SUBJECT: 2022 Consumer Confidence Report Data

Roger Desjarlais
County Manager

Dear Mr. Forrest:

Richard Wesch
County Attorney

To meet the requirements of Rule 62-550.824(3)(b), F.A.C., Lee County Utilities must supply your consecutive community public water system with monitoring and other compliance information in enough time for you to prepare the Consumer Confidence Report (CCR).

Donna Marie Collins
Chief Hearing Examiner

Enclosed is the plant and distribution system monitoring data from North Lee County Water Treatment Plant. A copy of last year's report can found at www.leewaterquality.com.

You will also need the standard language for the Source Water Assessments:

"In 2022 the Florida Department of Environmental Protection performed a Source Water Assessment for Lee County Utilities. The assessment results are available on the FDEP Source Water Assessment and Protection Program website at www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp or they can be obtained from Andrea Browning, 239-567-2182 or abrowning@leegov.com"

If you have any questions about the information provided, please feel free to contact me at 239-567-2182 or at abrowning@leegov.com

Sincerely,

LEE COUNTY UTILITIES

Andrea Browning, E.I.
Plant Compliance Coordinator

North Lee RO Water Treatment Plant

Radioactive Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results
Alpha emitters (pCi/L)	02/2020	N	5.8	
Radium 226 + 228 or combined radium (pCi/L)	02/2020	N	2.2	

Inorganic Contaminants

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results
Arsenic (ppb)	02/2020	N	0.617	
Barium (ppm)	02/2020	N	0.0027	
Chromium (ppb)	02/2020	N	0.549	
Fluoride (ppm)	01/2022 – 12/2022	N	0.79	0.01 – 0.79
Nitrate (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	02/2022	N	0.02	
Nitrite (as Nitrogen) (ppm)	02/2022	N	0.011	
Selenium (ppb)	02/2020	N	1.6	
Sodium (ppm)	02/2020	N	66.7	

Stage 1 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Disinfectant or Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL or MRDL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results
Chlorine and Chloramines (ppm)*	01/2022 – 12/2022	N	3.4	0.6 – 4.5

Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection By-Products

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	MCL Violation (Y/N)	Level Detected	Range of Results
Haloacetic Acids (HAA5) (ppb)	01/2022, 04/2022, 08/2022, 10/2022	N	26.21	0.8 – 41.2
Total Trihalomethanes (TTHM) (ppb)	01/2022, 04/2022, 08/2022, 10/2022	N	22.48	ND – 27

Lead and Copper (Tap Water)

Contaminant and Unit of Measurement	Dates of sampling (mo/yr)	AL Exceeded (Y/N)	90th Percentile Result	No. of sampling sites exceeding the AL
Copper (tap water) (ppm)	08/2021	N	0.0444	0
Lead (tap water) (ppb)	08/2021	N	1.4	0

*-LCU performed a free chlorine flush from July 1st to July 21st. The results shown include both chloramine and chlorine results.