

2024 Water Quality Report

TWIN FOUNTAINS CLUB, Inc.

We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water and want you to be informed about the water and services delivered to you in 2013. Our goal is to provide a dependable supply of healthy drinking water. Therefore we are pleased to provide our Annual Water Report that describes the quality of the water you drink everyday, information about the contaminants found in your water and how this may relate to your health. The presence of a moderate amount of contaminants in drinking water within regulated standards is normal and does not indicate that the water poses a health risk. Should there is any reason for health concerns with your water, we would notify you immediately.

We are proud to report that in 2024 our drinking water met all federal and state quality standards!

Where does our water come from?

Twin Fountains Club, Inc. draws water from a well-drilled deep into the Floridan aquifer. The sources of drinking 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 radioactive material and can pick up substances resulting from human or animal activity.

Why must our water have Chlorine?

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain very small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily mean that water poses a health risk. Florida's drinking water rules require disinfection, so Chlorine is added in our water treatment plant, followed by fifteen minutes contact time to destroy living organisms before being delivered to you.

What contaminants might be in water?

Naturally occurring or man-made contaminants that may be present in raw or source water before it is treated including:

Microbial contaminants, such as living 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 stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.

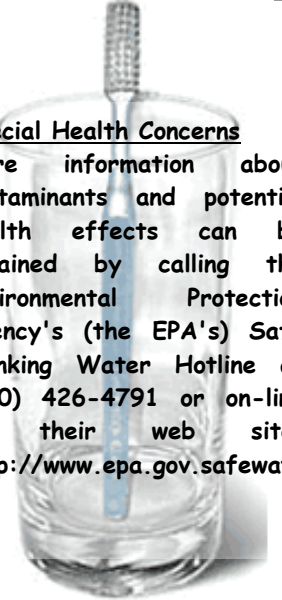
Pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.

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 stormwater runoff, and septic systems.

Radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally-occurring, or be the result of oil and gas production or mining activities.

Special Health Concerns

More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's (the EPA's) Safe Drinking Water Hotline at (800) 426-4791 or on-line at their web site: <http://www.epa.gov/safewater>



Have more questions?

If you have any questions about this report or concerns about your water utility, or want to obtain a copy of this report, please contact Mary Marsillett at (574-551-9655).

We encourage our valued customers to be informed about their water utility.

Is our water safe for everyone?

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. US EPA/Center for Disease Control guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available on the web at epa.gov/safewater or telephone the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (800-426-4791) for any drinking water issue.

Want to learn more about Florida's water?

Please visit the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) web site at: <http://www.myflorida.com>

follow the prompts to:

Find an Agency,
Environmental Protection,
Water, and **Drinking Water**

Protecting your water

Florida's Department of Environmental Protection has conducted Source Water Assessment (SWA), for all public water systems in Florida, to identify and assess any potential sources of contamination in the vicinity of your water supply.

The susceptibility determination assumes that any contaminant released to the ground surface has the potential to enter a public water supply system. A SWA conducted for Twin Fountains Club, Inc. in 2011 found that the system's wells are at moderate risk for contamination from being in an area known for agricultural chemical contamination. The SWA report is available at the DEP SWAPP website:

www.dep.state.fl.us/swapp or can be obtained from Mary Marsillett at (574)551-9655)

Why is Drinking Water Regulated?

The ultimate goal of the public water system supervision program under the Safe Drinking Water Act is to provide good quality of water for human consumption. There is no such thing as naturally pure water. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the DEP and EPA prescribe regulations and standards for limiting the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. To protect consumers, Florida's DEP also requires public water systems comply with regulations governing the construction, operation and health issues relative to your water supply. Don't forget, the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

Bottled water and water vending machines are regulated under the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services, Division of Food Safety and the federal Food and Drug Administration regulations that establish limits for contaminants in bottled water which must provide the same protection for public health. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. Don't forget, the presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

What is included in the Water Quality Test Results Data Table? — How do I read it?

The test results contained in this report are based on compliance monitoring for the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2011 or in earlier years for contaminants sampled less often than annually. For contaminants not required to be tested for in 2011, test results are for the most recent testing done in accordance with regulations authorized by the state and approved by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). We monitor for over 80 contaminants that might be in water. Only test results exceeding a regulated minimum detection level are included in this report. Although you will find many terms you might not be familiar with, to help you better understand these terms we've provided the following summary of these terms' abbreviations and definitions

TERM 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.
Maximum Contaminant Level	MCL	The "Maximum Allowed" is 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 "Goal" is 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 reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.
Not Applicable	n/a	Does not apply.
Not Detected	ND	Indicates that the substance was not found by laboratory analysis.
Parts per million	ppm	Or milligrams per liter (mg/L) – one part by weight of analyte to one million parts by weight of the water sample.
Parts per billion	ppb	Or micrograms per liter (µg/L) – one part by weight of analyte to one billion parts by weight of the water sample.
Picocuries per liter	pCi/L	picocuries per liter is a measure of the radioactivity in water.

6530623 2024 TEST RESULTS TABLE Twin Fountains Club, Inc								
**Results in the Level Detected column for Radiological contaminants and Inorganic 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.								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		MCL Violation Yes / No	**Level Detected	MCLG	MCL	Monitoring Period Month / Year	Likely Source of Contamination	
Radiological Contaminants								
Alpha	pCi/L	No	1.1	0	15	Jan - Dec 2024	Erosion of natural deposits	
Radium 226 + Radium228 or combined Radium	pCi/L	No	1.1	0	5	Jan - Dec 2024	Erosion of natural deposits	
Inorganic Contaminants								
Barium	ppm	No	0.024	2	2	Jan - Dec 2024	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits	
Sodium	ppm	No	22	N/A	160	Jan - Dec 2024	Salt water intrusion, leaching from soil	
TTHMs and Stage 2 Disinfectant/Disinfection By-Product (D/DBP) Parameters								
Chlorine- Level Detected is the highest 2024 monthly average; Range of Results is the range of (lowest to highest) monthly residual disinfectant.								
Disinfection Byproducts (Haloacetic Acids and TTHMs)- Level Detected is from single samples.								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		Dates of sampling (mo./yr.)	MCL Violation Y/N	Level Detected	Range of Results	MCLG or MRDLG	MCL or MRDL	Likely Source of Contamination
Chlorine	ppm	Jan - Dec 2024	N	1.5	0.2– 2.0	MRDLG = 4	MRDL = 4.0	Water additive used to control microbes
Haloacetic Acids (five) [HAA5]	ppb	July - Sept 2024	N	41.91	n/a	n/a	MCL = 60	By-product of drinking water disinfection
TTHM [Total Trihalomethanes]	ppb	Jan - Dec 2024	N	29.05	n/a	n/a	MCL = 80	By-product of drinking water disinfection
Lead and Copper (Tap Water)								
Contaminant and Unit of Measurement		Action Level Violation Yes / No	90th Percentile Result	Number of Sampling Sites Exceeding the Action Level	MCLG	Action Level	Monitoring Period Month / Year	Likely Source of Contamination
Copper (tap water)	ppm	No	0.0250	0	0	AL=1.0	June - Sept 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives
Lead (tap water)	ppb	No	0.0067	0	0	AL=15	June - Sept 2024	Corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits

The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires that utilities issue the following information, even if you have no Lead in your water:

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. Twin Fountains Club, Inc. 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>.

WE are required by federal and state rules to conduct a lead service line inventory (LSUI). The report was submitted to the Florida DEP on (02/17/2025). The LSLI is available to view in person at (6400 Twin Fountains Drive, Lake Wales, FL 33898). Results of the LSLI can also be obtained by calling (863-353-9663) or by emailing (twinfountainsclub@gmail.com).